

cover to the slaughter of Muslims and the seizure of their land.

As Christopher Insisted last week, the Bosnian debacle cannot be blamed on Clinton alone. The European nations first failed to stop the worst war on their own continent in 50 years, then pushed Clinton toward his hands-off policy. George Bush, too, failed to halt the calamity before it got out of hand.

But the Clinton administration's failure to act is all the more tragic because there was an honorable course that did not require a massive commitment of American ground troops. That was to follow the Israeli model.

Like Israel, Bosnia seeks foreign arms to defend itself against aggression. But while no American or European leader argues seriously that arming Israel increases the threat of war with the Arabs, the West insists that arming the Bosnian Muslims would widen the Balkan conflict. The Europeans argue that this also would endanger their 7,800 troops in Bosnia. But the Bosnian government wants the European peacekeepers to go home so the U.N. arms embargo could be lifted.

Arming the Bosnian Muslims could force the Serbs to take peace talks seriously, but it would not be easy, risk-free or sure to succeed. Still, ground troops from Muslim nations friendly to the United States could have secured airfields for supply planes and helped train the Bosnians to use the heavy weapons they need.

Leadership is always risky. Clinton's decision to play it safe, however, may doom not only Bosnia but also the fragile opportunity the president inherited to make the post-cold-war world a more peaceable place.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I am not talking about American ground troops in Bosnia. I am talking about going to the United Nations, providing leadership, getting our allies to back us, and if we are not going to help the Bosnians defend themselves, at least we ought to lift the arms embargo so they can do it on their own.

I think it is very important, and I certainly hope that President Clinton will now follow through as indicated in this morning's media.

I thank the Chair.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HOLLINGS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1994

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume consideration of H.R. 2519, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2519) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

Pending:

Committee amendment on page 83, line 12.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending question is the committee amendment on page 83, line 12, of the bill.

Does the Senator ask unanimous consent that it be set aside?

Mr. BRYAN. Yes, Mr. President.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 723

(Purpose: To express the sense of the Senate concerning collection of fines and restitution in cases of financial institution fraud)

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) proposes an amendment numbered 723.

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the commission of fraud by financial institutions has reached epidemic proportions;

(2) more than 1,200 banks and savings and loan associations have collapsed over the past 3 years and the Resolution Trust Corporation has found that fraudulent activities have contributed to the insolvency of nearly 60 percent of the thrift failures it investigated;

(3) as of October 1992, the Federal Bureau of Investigation had 9,759 pending financial institution fraud cases against banks, savings and loan associations and create unions; because of the staggering number of cases, United States Attorneys are unlikely to prosecute a financial institution fraud case that involves less than a half million dollars; the percentage of FBI investigations closed after United States Attorneys declined prosecution has increased to 76 percent; and

(4) during fiscal years 1989 through 1992, the Department of Justice has convicted 3,297 defendants in major financial institution frauds involving losses of over \$12,000,000,000; Federal courts ordered financial institution fraud offenders to pay restitution and fines totaling more than \$1,107,000,000; as of July 1992, the Government had collected only 4.5 percent of that amount.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Department of Justice and the United States court system should make collection of fines and restitution and the effective operation of the National Fine Center a top priority;

(2) the Attorney General should report to Congress on methods to improve collection of fines and restitution, including the use of private resources; and

(3) the President should proceed expeditiously to fill the position of Special Counsel for Financial Institution Fraud in the Department of Justice.

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, the amendment that I am asking the Senate to consider today is a sense-of-the-Senate amendment. Having served as a member of the Banking Committee and

having been joined by the distinguished senior Senator from New Mexico in the last Congress, we have dealt with a problem involving the collapse of the savings and loan industry and the banks in America.

Some 1,200 institutions over the last 3 years have collapsed. We as Members of the Congress, and the Senate in particular, during that period of time, have appropriated something in the neighborhood of \$160 billion to support the old FSLIC Program because of the enormous stress on the federally guaranteed savings and loan lending program.

We have also over the past couple of years been requested and have approved a line of credit for some \$70 billion which would be available to the FDIC in anticipation of losses which may occur in the banking system.

So, in effect, we are talking about some \$230 billion of taxpayer money that is at risk, \$160 billion of which has already been appropriated by the Senate of the United States.

One of the contributing causes to that has been a massive amount of fraud. Some 3,297 persons from the years 1989 to 1992 have been convicted of financial fraud. That is a major contributing factor, and indeed the RTC has indicated a quite significant factor in terms of the losses that have been experienced to those two funds.

We are talking about frauds involving more than \$12 billion, and those 3,297 defendants have had imposed upon them court orders to make restitution or fines totally \$1,107 billion, all of which would go to the general fund. In other words, they would partially offset the loss to the American taxpayer.

As of July of last year, we have only collected 4.5 percent. That is a rather small figure.

The purpose of this amendment in the form of a sense-of-the-Senate resolution is to encourage and direct the Department of Justice to assign a much higher priority in the collection of these fines and moneys ordered in restitution and to review the effective operation of the national fine center.

I can assure my colleagues that this is bipartisan. I had extensive conversations last year under the previous administration urging them to move forward. I continue to express the same level of concern currently.

I must say that currently the position which is identified as the lead and responsible division, namely the special counsel for financial institution fraud in the Department of Justice, is unfilled.

So what I seek to accomplish by this sense-of-the-Senate resolution, Mr. President, is to urge, number one, that the Department of Justice assign a much higher priority in collecting the fines in the orders of restitution which have been imposed and, second, to urge the President to proceed as expeditiously as possible in filling this key position. By so doing, every dollar collected is a dollar that goes to reduce

the American taxpayers' cost in underwriting this enormous financial collapse, which is \$160 billion in terms of S&L and bank failures and another \$70 billion, a line of credit which we approved with respect to any losses which the FDIC may incur.

I thank the distinguished occupant of the Chair and the distinguished floor leader on the Republican side, the senior Senator from New Mexico.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, we have no objection to the sense-of-the-Senate resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Without objection, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 723) was agreed to.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. BRYAN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. BRYAN. Mr. President, I thank the Chair and unless the distinguished floor leaders need time, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I am on our side trying my best to get some Senators who have indicated they have amendments to come to the floor. It clearly is our intention to finish this bill tonight. If we could get some amendments going, we would not be here very late tonight, from what I understand.

I understand Senator HATCH has an amendment, and we have sent word to him. The FBI director nominee is before his committee this afternoon. That perhaps accounts for the delay.

We also understand that Senator BROWN has an amendment. We have sent word asking Senator BROWN to get here as soon as possible. We will do that again. I assume he is at the same hearing with reference to the FBI director. Perhaps Senator BROWN has two amendments.

Beyond those, we are not aware of any Senators on our side who are pressing us, although their names are still included for potential amendments.

I would like to send one more message out, if I could, this way to their offices that we very much would like any Senator who has an amendment on our side to let us know if he or she is still interested in it and when they might come down and offer the amendments.

I am very hopeful that we can get the amendments started soon.

AMENDMENT NO. 724

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, having said that, I will send an amendment to the desk that Senator DOLE asked me to propose in his behalf. I think it has been cleared on the other side. There is a statement by the distinguished Republican leader that sup-

ports the sense-of-the-Senate resolution that he asks that we offer which essentially says that the money which would be saved in our not granting aid to Nicaragua should be made available to emergency humanitarian assistance for Bosnia.

I send the amendment to the desk and ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BRYAN). Without objection, the clerk will report the amendment.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI], for Mr. DOLE, proposes an amendment numbered 724.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . It is the Sense of the Senate that funds made available under Public Law 102-391, the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1993, for the Economic Support Fund, which have been allocated for Nicaragua, be instead made available for emergency humanitarian assistance for Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I rise to offer an amendment that conveys the sense of the Senate that economic support funds appropriated for Nicaragua in fiscal year 1993 foreign operations appropriations should be reprogrammed for emergency humanitarian assistance for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

As the vote in the Helms amendment earlier shows, a significant majority of the Senate does not support providing aid to the Nicaraguan Government as long as Sandinista forces maintain control over Nicaraguan military and security forces. In February, a number of us sent a letter to the administration urging that the administration withhold previously appropriated aid to Nicaragua. The administration did not heed our advice, and released a large portion of those funds. And now, months later, we learn that Sandinista forces are actively operating to undermine the democratically elected government in Nicaragua, as well as supporting terrorist activities in neighboring Central American countries.

Senate opposition to providing aid to Nicaragua unless strict conditions are met is clear. And so, it seems to me that it would be best to urge the administration to put some of the previously appropriated funds for Nicaragua to better use.

The \$50 million included in the fiscal year 1993 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for ESF funds to Nicaragua could be better utilized in the provision of desperately needed humanitarian aid to the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina. While humanitarian needs in Bosnia are on the rise, humanitarian aid has been on the decline. The UNHCR and all humanitarian relief organizations are appealing for more funds. The situation is dire at this moment and will only get worse as winter

approaches. Last year's stocks and reserves have been depleted. Moreover most cities have little or no fuel, no electricity, and no running water.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. We are not urging that development or humanitarian assistance from Nicaragua be reprogrammed, only economic support funds. There is a humanitarian disaster in Bosnia and \$50 million can go a long way in alleviating the tremendous human suffering there.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, the amendment has been cleared on this side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, then, the amendment submitted by the Senator from New Mexico on behalf of the Republican leader is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 724) was agreed to.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. HOLLINGS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, as the distinguished Senator from New Mexico has related, we have two amendments on his side and momentarily, as I understand, the sponsors are coming to the floor. As to any on this side, they better come to the floor.

We have tremendous respect and collegial relationship with Senators among Senators, and no one wants to be arbitrary. But what is arbitrary is to list amendments in a unanimous consent agreement and then not appear to present them.

There is no commitment with that listing to sit here and wait. Unless they come shortly, this Senator will be prepared to move to third reading.

We get blamed all the time, "why are we in at 7 o'clock, 9 o'clock, 10 o'clock at night?" It is because during the daytime everyone is paying attention to something else. The first order of business is the work here on the floor. We are trying to expedite as well as we possibly can and we want full debate on Senators' amendments as they present them.

But we do not have the time if it is just going to be eaten up in quorum calls.

And, regretfully, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I might speak as if in morning business for no longer than 10 minutes.

(ce), and such term includes a volunteer serving as a director, officer, trustee, or direct service volunteer;

(2) the term "not-for-profit organization" means any organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

(3) the term "damage or injury" includes physical, nonphysical, economic, and non-economic damage; and

(4) the term "State" means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any such State, territory, or possession.

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 720

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 919, supra, as follows:

In the matter proposed to be inserted, strike line 24 on page 256 through line 13 on page 257, and insert the following:

"(2) SUBTITLES C, D, AND H.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to provide financial assistance under subtitles C and H of title I, to provide national service educational awards under subtitle D of title I, and to carry out such audits and evaluations as the President or the Inspector General of the Corporation may determine to be necessary, \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, and, subject to subparagraph (B), such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1996.

"(B) STUDY.—Prior to any appropriation under subparagraph (A) for fiscal year 1996, the Corporation shall submit the report described in section 193A(b)(10) to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate, for the review of each of such committees.

"(C) PROGRAMS.—Of the amount appropriated under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, up to 15 percent shall be made available to provide financial assistance under sections 125 and 126 and under subtitle H of title I.

COHEN AMENDMENTS NOS. 721-722

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. COHEN submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 919, supra, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 721

Beginning on page 77, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 78, line 7, and insert the following:

"(a) AMOUNT GENERALLY.—

"(1) FULL-TIME SERVICE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual described in section 146(a) who successfully completes a required term of full-time service as provided in section 139(b)(1) in an approved national service position shall receive, for each of not more than 2 of such terms of service, a national service educational award between \$0 and \$5,000, depending on the expected family contribution for a student, calculated in accordance with part F of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087kk et seq.) as if the participant were a student at the time of such calculation.

"(2) PART-TIME SERVICE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual described in section 146(a) who successfully completes a required term of part-time service as provided in section 139(b)(2) in an approved national service position shall receive, for each of not more than 2 of such terms of service, a national service educational award between \$0 and \$2,500, depending on the expected family contribution for a student, calculated in accordance with part F of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087kk et seq.) as if the participant were a student at the time of such calculation.

AMENDMENT NO. 722

Beginning on page 77, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 78, line 7, and insert the following:

"(a) AMOUNT GENERALLY.—

"(1) FULL-TIME SERVICE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual described in section 146(a) who successfully completes a required term of full-time service as provided in section 139(b)(1) in an approved national service position shall receive, for each of not more than 2 of such terms of service, a national service educational award between \$1,500 and \$5,000, depending on the expected family contribution for a student, calculated in accordance with part F of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087kk et seq.) as if the participant were a student at the time of such calculation.

"(2) PART-TIME SERVICE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual described in section 146(a) who successfully completes a required term of part-time service as provided in section 139(b)(2) in an approved national service position shall receive, for each of not more than 2 of such terms of service, a national service educational award between \$750 and \$2,500, depending on the expected family contribution for a student calculated in accordance with part F of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087kk et seq.) as if the participant were a student at the time of such calculation.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1994; DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1994; JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1994; DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1994; DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT, 1994

BRYAN AMENDMENT NO. 723

Mr. BRYAN proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 2519) making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes, as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the commission of fraud by financial institutions has reached epidemic proportions;

(2) more than 1,200 banks and savings and loan associations have collapsed over the past 3 years and the Resolution Trust Corporation has found that fraudulent activities have contributed to the insolvency of nearly

60 percent of the thrift failures it investigated;

(3) as of October 1992, the Federal Bureau of Investigation had 9,750 pending financial institution fraud cases against banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions; because of the staggering number of cases, United States Attorneys are unlikely to prosecute a financial institution frauds involving losses of over \$12,000,000,000; Federal courts ordered financial institution fraud case that involves less than a half million dollars; the percentage of FBI investigations closed after United States Attorneys declined prosecution has increased to 76 percent; and

(4) during fiscal years 1989 through 1992, the Department of Justice has convicted 3,297 defendants in major financial institution frauds involving losses of over \$12,000,000,000; Federal courts ordered financial institution fraud offenders to pay restitution and fines totalling more than \$1,107,000,000; as of July 1992, the Government had collected only 4.5 percent of that amount.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Department of Justice and the United States court system should make collection of fines and restitution and the effective operation of the National Fine Center a top priority;

(2) the Attorney General should report to Congress on methods to improve collection of fines and restitution, including the use of private resources; and

(3) the President should proceed expeditiously to fill the position of Special Counsel for Financial Institution Fraud in the Department of Justice.

DOLE AMENDMENT NO. 724

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. DOLE) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . It is the Sense of the Senate that funds made available under P.L. 102-391, the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1993, for the Economic Support Fund, which have been allocated for Nicaragua, be instead made available for emergency humanitarian assistance for Bosnia-Herzegovina.

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 725

Mr. BROWN proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

On page 87, between lines 20 and 21 insert the following new section:

SEC. 609. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used for contributions to the International Coffee Organization.

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 726

Mr. BROWN proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

On page 83, line 16, before the period at the end insert the following: "": *Provided*". That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be disbursed to grantees who have not reimbursed that National Endowment for Democracy, from nongovernmental funds, for disallowed expenditures by such grantees for first class travel, alcohol and entertainment, identified in the March 1993 report of the Inspector General of the United States Information Agency".

HOLLINGS AMENDMENT NO. 727

Mr. HOLLINGS proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

On page 71 of the bill on line 3, strike the sum "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,000,000".

On page 74, line 19 delete period and add: ", of which not more than \$2,500,000 will be made available to reimburse the city of San Diego, California for treatment of Tijuana, Mexico sewage."

DOLE (AND KASSEBAUM)
AMENDMENT NO. 728

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. DOLE for himself, and Mrs. KASSEBAUM) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

On page 3, line 16, before the ";" insert the following: ", of which \$1,000,000 shall be made available as a grant to Wichita, Kansas, for a community policing demonstration project"

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 729

Mr. DOMENICI proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

On page 63, line 16, strike the colon and insert: ", and of which \$5,000,000 shall be available only for a grant to the National Center for Genome Resources to provide technical assistance and information to small businesses and for related activities:

SIMON (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 730

Mr. SIMON (for himself, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, and Mr. RIEGLE) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

"Sec. 504 (f) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, is amended by inserting the following after "task forces,": "and for programs or projects to abate drug activity in residential and commercial buildings through community participation."

PRESSLER AMENDMENT NO. 731

Mr. PRESSLER proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

On page 87, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following new section 609:

SEC. 609. TELEPHONE CALLING CARD PROCEDURES.

(a) ANALYSIS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall submit an analysis to Congress outlining options for addressing telephone calling cards procedures which will maximize consumer benefits.

(b) CONTENTS.—The Analysis shall include—

(1) a discussion of the various options regarding the use of calling cards and telephone calling card procedures;

(2) the costs of implementation of the options submitted as part of the analysis containing methods of addressing telephone calling card procedures;

(3) the benefits of various telephone calling card procedures to consumers;

(4) the competitive effects of various telephone calling card procedures; both to Inter-LATA (local access transport areas) and Intra-LATA to consumers;

(5) any anticipated technical and legal problems that might arise under the various options for telephone calling card procedure;

(6) the effect on aggregators, including pay phone owners, hotels, motels, prisons, universities, and similar entities;

(7) the need for a change in view of compliance with the Telephone Operator Consumers Services Improvement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-435); and

(8) the steps to be taken, if any, to implement options submitted as part of the analysis involving calling card procedures and the time frame necessary to complete such steps.

HATCH AMENDMENT NO. 732

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

On page 19, line 2, strike "\$725,161,000" and insert "\$727,161,000";

On page 13, line 10, delete "\$337,808,000" and restore the matter stricken; and

On page 77, line 13, strike "\$210,000,000" and insert "\$206,000,000".

HOLLINGS AMENDMENT NO. 733

Mr. HOLLINGS proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2519, supra, as follows:

1. An amendment to the NOAA operations and facilities account. On Page 38, insert after "Arkansas" on line 5, the following: ", and of which \$10,000,000 shall be available for NOAA-wide efforts to conduct research on coastal development and population growth-associated problems, seafood safety, and remediation of environmental contamination and habitat restoration, including joint pilot projects between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Institute of Standards and Technology to apply advanced sensor and environmental technologies for such purposes, particularly at military installations slated for closure"

TREASURY DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1994
POSTAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
1994 EXECUTIVE OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
1994 INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
1994 TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
1994

DECONCINI AMENDMENT NO. 734

Mr. DECONCINI proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 2403) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes, as follows:

On page 6, line 6, line type "\$9,748,000" and insert, "\$11,539,000".

On page 18, line 23, strike "for" and insert in lieu thereof, "from".

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following new section:

SEC. . (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, hereafter, for purposes of complying with Executive Order No. 12839 and guidance issued thereunder, the number of civilian personnel positions that the Department of the Treasury may be required to eliminate in fiscal year 1994 and in fiscal

year 1995 shall not exceed a number determined for each year by multiplying a fiscal year 1993 base which excludes all exempt positions by the applicable percentages in Executive Order No. 12839.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "exempt position" means a personnel position in the Department of the Treasury which the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be primarily employed in drug control, law enforcement, trade facilitation, or services to the public.

On page 55 of the bill, on line 8 strike everything beginning with the word, "Provided" through "101-508." on line 11, and insert in lieu thereof, "Provided, That such lease shall be authorized only if it meets the criteria on an 'operating lease' as defined under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Public Law 191-508."

NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST ACT
OF 1993 DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER
SERVICE ACT AMENDMENTS OF
1993

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 735

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 709 proposed by Mr. KENNEDY to the bill, S. 919, supra, as follows:

Beginning on page 77, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 78, line 7 and insert the following:

"(a) AMOUNTS GENERALLY.—

"(1) FULL-TIME SERVICE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual described in section 146(a) who successfully completes a required term of full-time service as provided in section 139(b)(1) in an approved national service position shall receive a national service educational award having a value, for each of not more than 2 of such terms of service, equal to—

"(A) 12 times the monthly rate used for the calculation of basic educational assistance allowances under section 3015(a)(1) of title 38, United States Code, as in effect on the date of the completion of such term of service; multiplied by

"(B) 90 percent.

"(2) PART-TIME SERVICE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual described in section 146(a) who successfully completes a required term of part-time service as provided in section 139(b)(2) in an approved national service position shall receive a national service educational award having a value, for each of not more than 2 of such terms of service, equal to 50 percent of the value of the award described in paragraph (1).

TREASURY-POSTAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994

LOTT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT
NO. 736

Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. NICKLES, and Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 2403, supra, as follows:

SEC. . Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, each amount of budget authority for fiscal year 1994 provided in this Act for payments not required by law is reduced by 1.478 percent. Such reductions shall be applied ratably to each account, program, activity, and project provided for in this Act.