

H.R. 1588: Mr. HOSTETTLER.  
H.R. 1594: Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina and Mr. HEFLEY.

H.R. 1595: Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. BUNN of Oregon, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. FOX, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. ANDREWS, and Mr. COBLE.

H.R. 1611: Mr. NEY.  
H.R. 1662: Mr. RANGEL, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, and Mr. MOLLOHAN.

H. Con. Res. 42: Mr. MORAN and Mr. DOOLITTLE.

## AMENDMENTS

Under clause 6 of rule XXIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. ANDREWS

AMENDMENT NO. 79: Add the following at the end of Division A:

### TITLE VI—OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

#### SEC. 601. ABOLITION OF OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION.

(a) ABOLITION.—The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is abolished, effective October 1, 1995.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF EXISTING OBLIGATIONS.—The Secretary of State shall carry out the functions performed on September 30, 1995, by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation only for purposes of administering insurance, reinsurance, financing, and other contracts or agreements issued or entered into by the Corporation that are effective on October 1, 1995. Such functions shall terminate when all such insurance, reinsurance, financing, and other contracts or agreements expire.

(c) TERMINATION OF PROVISIONS.—Title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 and following) shall cease to be effective on October 1, 1995, except that such title shall continue in effect with respect to the functions performed by the Secretary of State under subsection (b).

(d) TERMINATION OF AFFAIRS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall take the necessary steps to terminate the affairs of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. BILBRAY

AMENDMENT NO. 80: Page 100, line 10, strike "\$12,472,000" and insert "\$21,958,000".

At the end of the bill, add the following:

### DIVISION D—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### TITLE XLI—FOREIGN BUILDINGS

#### SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Notwithstanding section 2101(a)(4), there are authorized to be appropriated for "Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad", \$367,274,000 for the fiscal year 1997.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. BURTON OF INDIANA

AMENDMENT NO. 81: In paragraph (1) of section 3309(b) (relating to the future of the United States military presence in Panama)—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike "a new base rights" and insert "an"; and

(2) strike subparagraph (B) and insert the following new subparagraph:

(B) to ensure that the United States will be able to act after December 31, 1999, to maintain the security of the Panama Canal and guarantee its regular operation; and

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. BURTON

AMENDMENT NO. 82: In paragraph (1) of section 3309(b) (relating to the future of the United States military presence in Panama)—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike "a new base rights" and insert "an"; and

(2) strike subparagraph (B) and insert the following new subparagraph:

(B) to ensure that the United States will be able to act after December 31, 1999, to maintain the security of the Panama Canal and guarantee its regular operation, consistent with the Panama Canal Treaty, the Treaty Concerning the Permanent Neutrality and Operation of the Panama Canal, and the resolutions of ratification thereto; and

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. CHABOT

AMENDMENT NO. 83: At the end of the bill, add the following:

### DIVISION D—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### TITLE XLI—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

#### SEC. 4101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding section 3101 of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for grant assistance under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) and for the subsidy cost, as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of direct loans under such section—

(1) \$3,274,440,000 for fiscal year 1996; and

(2) \$3,216,020,000 for fiscal year 1997.

(b) ECONOMIC SUPPORT ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding section 3201 of this Act, section 532(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346a(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) There are authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out the purposes of this chapter \$2,346,378,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$2,238,478,000 for fiscal year 1997."

(c) DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 3221(a) of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated \$649,214,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$634,214,000 for fiscal year 1997 to carry out chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293 et seq.).

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. FILNER

AMENDMENT NO. 84: In section 2103(1)(A), strike "\$12,472,000" and insert "\$19,372,000".

In section 2103(4), strike "\$13,202,000" and insert "\$6,302,000".

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. GILMAN

AMENDMENT NO. 85: Strike subsection 505(e) and insert the following:

"Section 505(e) AUTHORITY SUBJECT TO EXPRESS APPROPRIATION. The authority to make voluntary separation incentive payments which is provided under this section shall be effective for any fiscal year only to the extent or in such amounts as provided in advance for that express purpose in appropriation Act."

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. GILMAN

AMENDMENT NO. 86: After section 510, insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 511. TRANSFER OF FUNCTION.

Any determination as to whether a transfer of function, carried out under this Act, constitutes a transfer of function for purposes of subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 5, United States Code, shall be made without regard to whether or not the function in-

volved is identical to functions already being performed by the receiving agency.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. HAMILTON

AMENDMENT NO. 87: On page 286 after line 19, amend the subsection "(e)" which would be added to Section 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, by adding at the end a new sentence as follows:

"The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to guaranties which have been issued for the benefit of the Republic of South Africa."

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. HAMILTON

AMENDMENT NO. 88: At the end of the bill add the following new chapter:

### CHAPTER XXXVI—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### SEC. 3601. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except for sections 2101(a)(3), 2101(a)(5), 2101(a)(6), 2102(e)(1), 2104(a), 2106(2), 2106(3)(B), 2106(3)(C), 2106(3)(D), 2106(3)(E), 2106(6), 2106(7), 3141, 3151, 3161, the following amounts are authorized to be appropriated for the specified programs and activities:

(1) \$1,748,438,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" of the Department of State.

(2) \$372,480,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "Salaries and Expenses" of the Department of State.

(3) \$421,760,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 "Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad".

(4) \$24,250,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "Office of the Inspector General" of the Department of State.

(5) \$15,465,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan".

(6) \$8,579,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "protection of Foreign Missions and Officials".

(7) \$934,057,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "Contributions to International Organizations".

(8) \$425,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations".

(9) \$533,304,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities".

(10) \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the Department of State to carry out section 551 of Public Law 87-195.

(11) \$13,858,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico; Salaries and Expenses".

(12) \$10,393,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico; Construction".

(13) \$740,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Canada".

(14) \$3,550,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "International Joint Commission".

(15) \$14,669,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "International Fisheries Commissions".

(16) \$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for "Asia Foundation".

(17) \$496,002,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the purposes of section 2106(1) of this Act.

(18) \$130,799,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the purposes of section 2106(3)(A) of this Act.

(19) \$119,536,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the purposes of section 2106(3)(F) of this Act.

(20) \$395,340,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the purposes of section 2106(5) of this Act.

(21) \$85,919,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the purposes of section 2106(5) of this Act.

(22) \$4,300,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the purposes of section 2106(8) of this Act.

(23) \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the purposes of section 2106(9) of this Act.

(24) \$76,300,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to carry out the purposes of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act.

(25) \$3,351,910,000 for grant assistance under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) and for the subsidy costs, as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of direct loans under such section.

(26) \$2,504,300,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to carry out chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(27) \$1,300,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to carry out sections 103 through 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a through 2151d).

(28) \$802,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to carry out programs under chapter 11 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2295 et seq.).

(29) \$788,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to carry out programs under chapter 11 of Part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2295 et seq.).

(30) \$480,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for economic assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic states under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989.

(31) \$31,760,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to carry out section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 (22 U.S.C. 290f).

(32) \$17,405,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 to carry out the African Development Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 290h et seq.).

(33) \$529,027,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for necessary operating expenses of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (other than the office of the inspector general of such agency).

(34) \$39,118,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for necessary operating expenses of the office of the inspector general of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(35) \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997 for the provision of agricultural commodities under title III of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1727 et seq.)."

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect sections 3103, 3104, 3202, and 3203 of this Act.

**SEC. 3602. AGGREGATE AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the aggregate authorization of appropriations provided for in this Act shall not exceed \$16,505,843,000 for fiscal years 1996 and \$15,395,362,000 for fiscal year 1997.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. HOKE

AMENDMENT No. 89: Page 289, add the following after line 26 and redesignate the succeeding chapter accordingly:

CHAPTER 8—OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

**SEC. 3275. SUBSIDY COST OF OPIC PROGRAMS.**

Section 235(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) The subsidy cost of the investment guaranties and direct loan programs under subsections (b) and (c) of section 234 may not exceed \$79,000,000 for fiscal year 1996. The subsidy cost of such programs shall not be separately designated for the independent states of the former Soviet Union, or for any other particular country or group of countries, but shall be combined for all countries. The standards in effect on May 15, 1995, for determining for which projects the Corporation should provide guaranties and loans in countries other than the independent states of the former Soviet Union shall apply to projects in all countries. No net subsidy cost of the investment guaranties and direct loan programs may be incurred after September 30, 1998."

**SEC. 3276. STUDY ON PRIVATIZATION.**

(a) STUDY AND REPORT.—The Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall conduct a study on privatizing the activities of the Corporation and, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to the Congress a report on the study.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—In the report submitted under subsection (a), the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall set forth the necessary steps to transfer to the private sector all the evidences of ownership of the Corporation with respect to the activities of the Corporation, whether through the sale of the Corporation's stock, contracts, leases, or other agreements or rights, or otherwise. The process of privatization described in the preceding sentence shall be prudent and orderly, shall maximize the value to United States taxpayers, shall proceed as quickly as market conditions permit, through a limited transition period, and shall be completed by a date certain. The report shall outline a privatization plan which, at a minimum—

(1) specifies the date certain for completion of the privatization process that begins not later than 1 year after the report is submitted;

(2) ensures that any transitional United States Government support before the completion of the privatization process involves no net cost to the United States Government;

(3) provides for the sale or other transfer of the existing portfolio and reserves of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation; and

(4) retains, during the transition period, the agreements entered into with foreign countries under section 237(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

**SEC. 3277. REPEAL.**

Effective on the date certain that is specified under section 3276(b)(1), title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is repealed, and any reference in any other law to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall cease to be effective.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MS. JACKSON-LEE

AMENDMENT No. 90: on page 260, line 24, strike "\$2,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$2,500,000".

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MS. JACKSON-LEE

AMENDMENT No. 91: on page 265, line 10, strike "\$5,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$6,500,000".

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. MICA

AMENDMENT No. 92: page 75, lines 6 through 22, and insert the following: separates from service with the agency during the period beginning on the date on which the offer is made for a voluntary separa-

tion incentive payment under this section and the last day of the second quarter of the fiscal year in which the offer is made.

(d) PERIOD OF AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency shall have authority to authorize payment of voluntary separation incentive payments under this section for a 60-day period beginning on the 61st day after the date on which the President transmits to the appropriate congressional committees the applicable reorganization plan for the agency under section 221, 321, or 421.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. MICA

AMENDMENT No. 93:

**SEC. 2106. UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS.**

Page 105, strike lines 20 through 23.

**SEC. 3212. MICRO- AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CREDITS.**

Page 260, line 24, strike "\$2,000,000" and insert "\$2,800,000".

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MRS. MORELLA

AMENDMENT No. 94: Page 196, after line 2, insert the following new section:

**SEC. 2712. REGARDING THE GUATEMALAN PEACE PROCESS AND THE NEED FOR GREATER PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN GUATEMALA.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Formal negotiations to bring an end to the 34-year armed conflict in Guatemala and to establish conditions for democracy in Guatemala were resumed in January 1994 under United Nations mediation between the Government of Guatemala and the armed opposition, the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG).

(2) These negotiations have resulted in the signing of a series of landmark accords on human rights, the establishment of a Commission for the Historical Clarification of Human Rights Violations, the resettlement of displaced populations, indigenous rights and identity, and other issues, and are expected to lead to the signing of further accords and a final comprehensive accord in the near future.

(3) The government and the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union (URNG) agreed in the human rights accord signed on March 29, 1994, that "[t]he Government shall not sponsor the adoption of legislative or any other type of measures designed to prevent the prosecution and punishment of persons responsible for human rights violations".

(4) The United Nations Mission for the Verification of Human Rights and of Compliance with the Commitments of the Comprehensive Agreement on Human Rights in Guatemala (MINUGUA) established under the Global Human Rights Accord to monitor compliance with that agreement began operations across Guatemala in November 1994 and released its first report in March 1995.

(5) MINUGUA reports that in Guatemala there have been numerous violations of the right to life, and that the vast majority of cases involving death have not been adequately investigated or resolved by the competent Guatemalan authorities.

(6) MINUGUA reports that the Guatemalan Government has not adequately guaranteed the right to be free from torture or other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment, and that no information exists to demonstrate that such cases in which the involvement of military and police officers has been verified have been investigated in depth or that the guilty parties have been prosecuted.

(7) MINUGUA reports that Guatemala has made no progress in the investigation of

criminal acts alleged to constitute human rights violations, and that specific actions and inquiries which could and should have been undertaken promptly were not carried out.

(8) MINUGUA has observed numerous, persistent serious human rights violations to which, in nearly every case, there has been no response from competent Guatemalan authorities.

(9) Systematic human rights violations are committed with impunity against Guatemalan civilians, especially members of the indigenous population, by members of government security forces and by the Civil Self-Defense Patrols acting under their authority.

(10) Human rights abuses that endanger and intimidate judicial authorities, human rights activists, and public figures continue to occur, such as the killing of Guatemala's Constitutional Court President Epaminondas Gonzalez Dubon on April 1, 1994, civil patrolers firing on a group of peaceful human rights demonstrators in Colotenango on August 3, 1993, the killing of former presidential candidate Jorge Carpio Nicolle on July 3, 1993, the killing of Chimaltenango district court judge Edgar Ramiro Elias Ogaldez on August 20, 1994, the kidnapping on August 29, 1994, of police agent Miguel Manolo Pacheco, who was assigned to protect appeals court judge Maria Eugenia Villasenor, and the October 14, 1994, murder of police agent Cesar Augusto Medina.

(11) The Organization of American States has found that the Civil Self-Defense Patrols are a "source of human rights violations" and should be "disbanded or reorganized".

(12) The Organization of American States has found that in Guatemala there have been serious "cases of arbitrary arrest, illegitimate deprivation of liberty, isolation, and torture and execution without trial" of individuals, including Efrain Bamaca, the husband of United States citizen Jennifer Harbury, and other members of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union who are held by various government security forces.

(13) The Organization of American States has determined that the Communities of Populations in Resistance, which have been harassed and attacked by government armed forces and the Civil Self-Defense Patrols, are civilian communities.

(14) The Organization of American States has called on the Government of Guatemala to "take a clear stand on the grave problems that obstruct the full observance of human rights, set well defined goals, and schedule policies for attaining them".

(15) The security of repatriated refugees in Guatemala and of internally displaced civilians, including the Communities of Populations in Resistance, remains at risk due to continued military intimidation and harassment, and their reintegration into Guatemalan society has been hampered by inadequate access to land and other productive resources.

(16) There has been insufficient progress in bringing to justice all of those responsible for the murders of United States citizens Michael DeVine, Griffin Davis, and Nicholas Blake, the abduction and torture of United States citizen Dianna Ortiz, the attempted murder of United States citizen Meredith Larson, the murder of guerrilla comandante Efrain Bamaca Velazquez (the husband of United States citizen Jennifer Harbury), and the murders of the following Guatemalan citizens: anthropologist Myrna Mack Chang, politician Jorge Carpio Nicolle, Constitutional Court President Epaminondas Gonzalez Dubon, and victims of the Colotenango massacre perpetrated by Civil Self-Defense Patrols.

(17) Recent reports and congressional hearings have established that United States agencies hold information concerning the role of individual Guatemalan military officers in several human rights cases in which the United States and the Congress have expressed longstanding concern, including the cases of Michael DeVine and Efrain Bamaca.

(18) Eyewitness testimony presented to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights has implicated nine Guatemalan military officers in the clandestine detention and torture of Efrain Bamaca.

(19) The United States Embassy and Honduras threatened to revoke the visas of all possible witnesses to the December 1994 shooting of an American citizen in Tegucigalpa when they refused to provide information on the crime.

(20) Congressional hearings have established that covert actions taken by the Central Intelligence Agency were in direct contradiction of officially articulated United States policy toward Guatemala.

(21) Guatemala has failed to extradite Colonel Carlos Rene Ochoa Ruiz, under indictment in Tampa for drug-trafficking, in spite of the official request from the United States Government.

(22) The Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union has engaged in violations of the laws of war, including the assassination of military commissioner Teofilo Lopez Castillo, firing on a bus filled with civilians which ran a roadblock in Chupol, and the recruitment of child soldiers.

(23) MINUGUA has called on the URNG to stop the destruction, and threatened destruction, of installations on rural estates, to refrain from sabotaging electric power pylons, and to prevent retaliatory attacks against civilian persons or property.

(b) DECLARATION OF CONGRESS.—The Congress—

(1) commends the President of Guatemala, Ramiro de Leon Carpio, and the leaders of the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Union for establishing a framework for formal negotiations, and for reaching agreement on several important accords in these negotiations, which, under the mediation of the United Nations, are designed to bring an end to more than 30 years of internal armed conflict and set Guatemala on the road to democracy;

(2) commends the leaders of the various segments of civilian society for their role in articulating the concerns of all sectors of Guatemalan society and for bringing critical issues onto the agenda of the peace negotiations;

(3) calls on President de Leon Carpio and all parties in the negotiation process to proceed in the spirit of the Oslo Accords to achieve peace by political means, to the end that a final, binding, and verifiable agreement will be attained at the earliest possible date;

(4) calls on the Group of Friends of the peace negotiations (Colombia, Mexico, Spain, Venezuela, Norway, and the United States) to continue and intensify their support of the peace negotiations through diplomatic initiatives and dialogue with all parties;

(5) calls on President de Leon Carpio to immediately develop a measurable and substantive plan to end grave human rights abuses, in compliance with internationally recognized human rights standards, Guatemala's national Constitution, and the recommendations of MINUGUA, the United Nations Independent Human Rights Expert for Guatemala, and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, a part of the Organization of the American States;

(6) calls on President de Leon Carpio, as a sign of good faith and a contribution to

peace, to immediately disband the Civil Self-Defense Patrols, which are one of the major sources of human rights violations in Guatemala, and to cancel plans to convert these patrols to "Peace and Development Committees";

(7) calls on the Guatemalan Government to ensure that any amnesty promulgated to allow the URNG to be reintegrated as a political party cover only crimes against the state and not human rights violations;

(8) calls on President de Leon Carpio to ensure the safety and complete return and reintegration of Guatemalan refugees in Mexico, in full compliance with the Accord of the Permanent Commissions of the Guatemalan Refugees in Mexico and the Government of the Republic of Guatemala, signed in Guatemala on October 8, 1992, that determines the conditions and understandings under which certain Guatemalan refugees may be repatriated;

(9) calls on President de Leon Carpio to recognize the civilian character of the Communities of Populations in Resistance, ensuring their security and their right to peaceful integration into Guatemalan society with the full exercise of rights and liberties guaranteed under Guatemala's national Constitution;

(10) calls on the United States executive branch to allocate sufficient funding for a transition to peace fund for Guatemala, which should include all of the military aid frozen in the pipeline since 1990 and should be supplemented with additional resources, to be used to finance the United Nations Verification Mission and to implement other peace accord implementation programs as they are determined;

(11) calls on the executive branch of the United States Government to undertake every effort to assure that no foreign assistance provided to the Government of Guatemala is made available to "Peace and Development Committees" which have been created from transformed civil patrols;

(12) calls on the executive branch of the United States Government to condition all assistance to Guatemala, with the exception of humanitarian assistance, development assistance, and Administration of Justice assistance, on—

(A) full compliance with MINUGUA recommendations and the recommended precautionary measures of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, including resolution of concerns involving clandestine prisons;

(B) progress in the continuation of the peace process;

(C) substantive improvement in the protection of human rights;

(D) the dissolution of the Civil Self-Defense Patrols;

(E) the guaranteed safety of refugees, returnees, and the internally displaced;

(F) verifiable resolution of the DeVine, Ortiz, Davis, Blake, Larson, Bamaca, Mack, Carpio, Gonzalez Dubon, Elias Ogaldez, Pacheco, Medina, and Colotenango cases;

(G) the strengthening of the various segments of civilian society, which are essential to the establishment of genuine democracy in Guatemala; and

(H) extradition of Guatemalan Colonel Carlos Rene Ochoa Ruiz;

(13) urges the executive branch, in its efforts to achieve the goals listed in paragraph 12, to also consider termination of Caminos Fuertes civic action program, and the licensing of private arms sales and the sale of excess defense articles;

(14) calls on the executive branch to immediately suspend the visas of any Guatemalan military officer implicated in human rights abuses, drug-trafficking, and other crimes until these cases have been adjudicated to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State;

(15) calls on the executive branch to permanently cancel the visas of Guatemalan military officers implicated in human rights violations or other criminal activity if the judicial process related to such activity is disrupted by threats or acts of intimidation against police investigators, prosecutors, judges, witnesses, or their families;

(16) calls on the executive branch to permanently cancel the visas of Guatemalan military officers and those of their immediate family if the threats or acts in section 15 are carried out;

(17) calls on the executive branch to comply as fully and as expeditiously as possible with freedom of information act requests dealing with human rights cases in Guatemala, beginning with those that have already been filed by Jennifer Harbury and Dianna Ortiz;

(18) calls on the Administration to support the work of the Commission on the Clarification of the Past by moving to review for declassification in an expedited manner all United States Government records pertaining to human rights violations in Guatemala; and

(19) calls on the administration to assure that no covert action undertaken in Guatemala contradicts publicly stated policy unless the President signs a finding authorizing such activity and fully informs the appropriate congressional committees of the action authorized and the reasons for the authorization.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. ROEMER

AMENDMENT NO. 95: In paragraph (3) of section 3221(a) (relating to authorization of appropriations for development assistance for the independent states of the former Soviet Union), strike "\$643,000,000" and insert "\$578,000,000".

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MRS. SCHROEDER

AMENDMENT NO. 96: At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Whereas, female genital mutilation is a violation of women's basic human rights; and

Whereas, female genital mutilation constitutes a major health risk to women, with lifelong physical and psychological consequences; and

Whereas, female genital mutilation should not be condoned by any government;

It is the sense of Congress that:

The President seek to end the practice of female genital mutilation worldwide through

the active cooperation and participation of governments in whose nations female genital mutilation takes place. Steps to end the practice of female genital mutilation shall include:

(1) encouraging nations to establish clear policies against female genital mutilation, and enforcing existing laws which prohibit it; and

(2) assisting nations in creating culturally appropriate outreach programs that include education and counseling about the dangers of female genital mutilation for women and men of all ages; and

(3) ensuring that all appropriate programs in which the U.S. participates includes a component pertaining to female genital mutilation, so as to ensure consistency across the spectrum of health and child related programs conducted in any country in which female genital mutilation is known to be a problem.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. SMITH OF TEXAS

AMENDMENT NO. 97: In section 2252 (relating to persecution for resistance to coercive population control methods)—

(1) insert "(a) DEFINITION OF REFUGEE.—" before "Section"; and

(2) add at the end the following new subsection:

(b) NUMERICAL LIMITATION ON ASYLUM.—Section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, for any fiscal year not more than 2,000 aliens may be granted asylum on the basis of a determination pursuant to the third sentence of section 101(a)(42) (relating to persecution for resistance to coercive population control methods)."

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. TRAFICANT

AMENDMENT NO. 98: At the end of title XXVII (relating to congressional statements), add the following new section:

**SEC. 2712. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING SYRIAN OCCUPATION OF LEBANON.**

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Government of Syria should honor the Taif Agreement and withdraw all of its troops from Lebanon;

(2) the United States should take every action feasible through the United Nations to encourage the Government of Syria to withdraw all of its troops from Lebanon not later

than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(3) the Secretary of State should report to the Congress, not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, as to the actions the United States has taken to effect a withdrawal of all Syrian troops from Lebanon.

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OFFERED BY: MR. TRAFICANT

AMENDMENT NO. 99: At the end of chapter 2 of title XXXIV of division C (relating to special authorities and other provisions of foreign assistance authorizations), add the following new section:

**SEC. 3420. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**

Funds made available for assistance for fiscal years 1996 and 1997 under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for which amounts are authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal years, may be used for procurement outside the United States or less developed countries only if—

(1) such funds are used for the procurement of commodities or services, or defense articles or defense services, produced in the country in which the assistance is to be provided, except that this paragraph only applies if procurement in that country would cost less than procurement in the United States or less developed countries;

(2) the provision of such assistance requires commodities or services, or defense articles or defense services, of a type that are not produced in, and available for purchase from, the United States, less developed countries, or the country in which the assistance is to be provided;

(3) the Congress has specifically authorized procurement outside the United States or less developed countries; or

(4) the President determines on a case-by-case basis that procurement outside the United States or less developed countries would result in the more efficient use of United States foreign assistance resources.

H.R. 1561

OFFERED BY: MR. WAMP

AMENDMENT NO. 100: Strike subsection (a) of section 3204 (relating to funding for the International Fund for Ireland).

Strike section 3221 (relating to authorization of appropriations for development assistance authorities).