

1, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6 the following new item:

“7. Definition of ‘marriage’ and ‘spouse’.”.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 650

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 650, a bill to increase the amount of credit available to fuel local, regional, and national economic growth by reducing the regulatory burden imposed upon financial institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 1130

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. GLENN] and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1130, a bill to provide for the establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

S. 1669

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1669, a bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Jackson, Mississippi, as the “G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center”.

S. 1731

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] and the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD] were added as cosponsors of S. 1731, a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

S. 1797

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1797, a bill to revise the requirements for procurement of products of Federal Prison Industries to meet needs of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] and the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI] were added as cosponsors of S. 1873, a bill to amend the National Environmental Education Act to extend the programs under the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1885

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1885, a bill to limit the liability of certain nonprofit organizations that are providers of prosthetic devices, and for other purposes.

S. 1936

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1936, a bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

S. 1951

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from New York

[Mr. D’AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1951, a bill to ensure the competitiveness of the United States textile and apparel industry.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 52

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 52, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of victims of crimes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 67—RELATIVE TO THE COMMISSION ON PROTECTING AND REDUCING GOVERNMENT SECRECY

Mr. MOYNIHAN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 67

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there shall be printed as a Senate document the report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy.

SEC. 2. The document referred to in the first section shall be—

(1) published under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate; and

(2) in such style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, after consultation with the secretary of the Senate.

The document shall include illustrations.

SEC. 3. In addition to the usual number of copies of the document, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 5,000 copies for the use of the Secretary of Senate; or

(2) such number of copies as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$45,000.

SENATE RESOLUTION 285—RELATIVE TO CAMBODIA

Mr. ROTH (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. RES. 285

Whereas, the Paris Peace Accords of 1991 and the successful national elections of 1993 ended the genocide in Cambodia, brought two decades of civil war nearer to cessation, demonstrated the commitment of the Cambodian people to democracy and stability, and led to the creation of a national constitution guaranteeing fundamental human rights;

Whereas, since 1991 the international community has contributed almost \$2 billion to peacekeeping and national reconstruction in Cambodia and currently provides over 40 percent of the budget of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC);

Whereas, recent events in Cambodia—including the arrest and exile of former Foreign Minister Prince Sirivudh, the expulsion of former Finance Minister Sam Rainsy from the FUNCINPEC Party and the National Assembly, a grenade attack against the independent Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party of Cambodia, mob attacks against pro-opposition newspapers, the assassination of journalist and Khmer National Party member Thun Bunly, and harassment of other jour-

nalists—suggest that Cambodia is sliding back into a pattern of violence and repression;

Whereas, rampant corruption in the RGC has emerged as a major cause of public dissatisfaction, which—when expressed by opposition politicians and the press—has resulted in government crackdowns;

Whereas, Cambodia has been added to the Department of State’s list of major narcotics trafficking countries;

Whereas, the RGC—in contravention to the Cambodian Constitution—has sanctioned massive deforestation and timber exploitation which has devastated the environment, endangered the livelihoods of many of the country’s farmers, and helped finance both the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and the Khmer Rouge in their civil war;

Whereas, the desire to cite Cambodia United Nations peacekeeping success story has stifled official international expressions of concern about deteriorating conditions in Cambodia; Now therefore, be it *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that:

(1) among the primary objectives in U.S. policy toward Cambodia should be improvements in Cambodia’s human rights conditions, environmental and narcotics trafficking record, and the RGC’s conduct;

(2) the Secretary of State should closely monitor preparations for upcoming Cambodian elections in 1997 and 1998 and should attempt to secure the agreement of the RGC to full and unhindered participation of international observers for those elections to ensure that those elections are held in a free and fair manner complying with international standards,

(3) the Secretary of State should support the continuation of human rights monitoring in Cambodia by the United Nations, including monitoring through the office of the United Nations Center for Human Rights in Phnom Penh and monitoring by the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General for Human Rights in Cambodia;

(4) the Secretary of State should encourage Cambodia’s other donors and trading partners to raise concerns with the RGC over Cambodia’s human rights, environmental, narcotics trafficking and governmental conduct;

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I rise today on behalf of myself and Senator FEINSTEIN to submit a resolution expressing concerns about a series of disturbing developments in Cambodia.

Recently, the Senate Finance Committee reported out H.R. 1642 to extend permanent most-favored nation tariff treatment to Cambodia. Yesterday, the full Senate passed this legislation by voice vote.

When the Finance Committee marked up H.R. 1642, the committee’s members made clear their serious concerns about increasing acts of repression by the Royal Government of Cambodia [RGC]. They also registered their concerns about growing corruption at the highest levels of the civilian and military administration, increasing drug trafficking, and substantial environmental degradation.

In reporting out the bill, the committee made it clear that it was doing so, in part, because it believes normal trade relations with Cambodia could serve to improve Cambodia’s behavior.

The resolution we are submitting today is meant to send a parallel message—that the United States Senate

remains deeply concerned about problems in Cambodia, and will continue to follow events in that country closely.

Since 1991 the international community has contributed almost \$2 billion to peacekeeping and national reconstruction in Cambodia. Multilateral aid also provides over 40 percent of the Royal Government of Cambodia's annual budget. American taxpayers contribute a major portion of these sums.

While the United Nations-sponsored election of 1993 brought a brief period of freedom and democratic improvement to Cambodia, recent developments on a variety of fronts suggests that Cambodia's future remains precarious at best.

For instance, Prince Norodom Sirivudh, former Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister was arrested by the current government under trumped up charges of fomenting a plot to assassinate the Second Prime Minister, Hun Se. After a summary trial without proper defense, Prince Sirivudh was found guilty by Hun Sen-appointed judges and was sent into exile in France.

Another prominent opposition leader, Former Finance Minister Sam Rainsy was expelled from the coalition Funcinpec Party and the National Assembly for having criticized the RGC for its lack of transparency in its business deals with foreign firms. Since his expulsion, several members of his party have been murdered.

A number of members of another opposition party, the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party of Cambodia, headed by former Prime Minister Sonn San, died as a result of a grenade attack during that party's national convention.

In addition, a number of editors and reporters from opposition newspapers have been assassinated. Currently, none of these assassination cases have been solved.

Corruption in Phnom Penh is rampant and Cambodia has emerged as a major heroin trafficking center in Asia. Finally, in contravention to the Cambodian Constitution, the RGC has permitted deforestation and timber exploitation on such a massive scale that the agricultural livelihoods of enormous numbers of Cambodians are now threatened.

The resolution I am submitting registers the concerns I know we all share in the Senate on these disturbing trends in the Cambodian economy, government and environment. Mr. President, I urge all my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

BUMPERS (AND HARKIN)
AMENDMENT NO. 5096

Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1959) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 23, line 8, reduce the amount by \$268,600,000.

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 5097

Mr. JOHNSTON (for Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1959, supra; as follows:

On page 19, line 4, strike "expended." and insert in lieu thereof "expended; *Provided*, That funds appropriated for energy supply, research and development activities shall be reduced by four-tenths of one percent from each program and that the amount of the reduction shall be available for the biomass power for rural development program."

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 5098

Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1959, supra; as follows:

On page 14, line 1, strike "\$410,499,000" and insert "\$397,096,700".

On page 14, line 5, strike "\$71,728,000" and insert "\$58,325,700".

On page 14, line 14, before the colon insert: "*Provided further*, the amounts allocated by the Committee on Appropriations of each House in accordance with sections 602(a) and 602(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and pursuant to the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997 shall be adjusted downward by \$13,402,300 and the revised levels of budget authority and outlays shall be submitted to each House by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of that House and shall be printed in the Congressional Record".

DOMENICI (AND JOHNSTON)
AMENDMENT NO. 5099

Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. JOHNSTON) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 5098 proposed by Mr. KYL to the bill, S. 1959, supra; as follows:

In amendment No. 5098, strike lines 3 through 9 and insert in lieu thereof:

On page 19, line 3, strike "2,749,043,000," and insert in lieu thereof "2,764,043,000," and on page 20, line 9, strike "220,200,000" and insert in lieu thereof "205,200,000."

Insert where appropriate: "TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FOR THE DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND WASTE MANAGEMENT.— Within available funds, up to \$2,000,000 is provided for demonstration of stir-melter technology developed by the Department and previously intended to be used at the Savannah River Site. In carrying out this demonstration, the Department is directed to seek alternative use of this technology in order to maximize the investment already made in this technology."

Insert where appropriate: "MAINTENANCE OF SECURITY AT GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANTS.—

Section 161k. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2201k.) Is amended by striking "subsection:" and inserting the following: "subsection. With respect to the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Kentucky, and the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Ohio, the guidelines shall require, at a minimum, the presence of an adequate number of security guards carrying sidearms at all times to ensure maintenance of security at the gaseous diffusion plants;".

Insert where appropriate: "TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO THE USEC PRIVATIZATION ACT.— Section 3110(b) of the USEC Privatization Act (Public Law 104-134, title III, chapter 1, subchapter A) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3) The Corporation shall pay to the Thrift Savings Fund such employee and agency contributions as are required or authorized by sections 8432 and 8351 of title 5, United States Code, for employees who elect to retain their coverage under CSRS or FERS pursuant to paragraph (1)."

Insert where appropriate: "Provided that, funds made available by this Act for Departmental Administration may be used by the Secretary of Energy to offer employees voluntary separation incentives to meet staffing and budgetary reductions and restructuring needs through September 30, 1997 consistent with plans approved by the Office of Management and Budget. The amount of each incentive shall be equal to the smaller of the employee's severance pay, or \$20,000. Voluntary separation recipients who accept employment with the Federal government, or enter into a personal services contract with the Federal government within five years after separation shall repay the entire amount to the Department of Energy.

On page 2, between lines 24 and 25, insert the following: "Tahoe Basin Study, Nevada and California, \$200,000; Walker River Basin restoration study, Nevada and California, \$300,000;".

On page 3, line 20, strike: "construction costs for Montgomery Point Lock and Dam, Arkansas, and"

On page 13, line 21, after "expended" insert "*Provided further*, That within available funds, \$150,000 is for completion of the feasibility study of alternatives for meeting the drinking water needs of Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation and surrounding communities"

On page 7, line 19, add the following before the period: "*Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to use \$600,000 of funding provided herein to perform maintenance dredging of the Cochecho River navigation project, New Hampshire."

On page 5, after line 2, insert the following: "Mill Creek, Ohio, \$500,000;".

On page 5, line 8 strike: "\$6,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof: "\$8,000,000".

On page 23, line 22, strike "\$5,615,210,000" and insert "\$5,605,210,000"; and on page 23, line 8, strike "\$3,978,602,000" and insert "\$3,988,602,000".

On page 14, on line 12, after "amended" insert "\$12,500,000 shall be available for the Mid-Dakota Rural Water System".

On page 6, line 24, strike "\$1,700,358,000" and insert: "\$1,688,358,000".

On page 3, line 15, strike "\$1,024,195,000" and insert "\$1,049,306,000".

On page 5, line 25, insert the following before the period: "*Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to initiate construction on the following projects in the amounts specified:

"Lake Harbor, Alaska, 4,000,000;
"Helena and Vicinity, Arkansas, \$150,000;
"San Lorenzo, California, \$200,000;
"Panama City Beaches, Florida, \$400,000;
"Chicago Shoreline, Illinois, \$1,300,000;