

title 18, United States Code, are amended by striking "class C felony" each place that term appears and inserting "class B felony".

(b) CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR PRODUCTION, SALE, TRANSPORTATION, POSSESSION OF FICTITIOUS FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS PURPORTING TO BE THOSE OF THE STATES, OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, AND OF PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 25 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 513, the following new section: "**§514. Fictitious obligations**

"(a) Whoever, with the intent to defraud—
"(1) draws, prints, processes, produces, publishes, or otherwise makes, or attempts or causes the same, within the United States;

"(2) passes, utters, presents, offers, brokers, issues, sells, or attempts or causes the same, or with like intent possesses, within the United States; or

"(3) utilizes interstate or foreign commerce, including the use of the mails or wire, radio, or other electronic communication, to transmit, transport, ship, move, transfer, or attempts or causes the same, to, from, or through the United States,

any false or fictitious instrument, document, or other item appearing, representing, purporting, or contriving through scheme or artifice, to be an actual security or other financial instrument issued under the authority of the United States, a foreign government, a State or other political subdivision of the United States, or an organization, shall be guilty of a class B felony.

"(b) For purposes of this section, any term used in this subdivision that is defined in section 513(c) has the same meaning given such term in section 513(c).

"(c) The United States Secret Service, in addition to any other agency having such authority, shall have authority to investigate offenses under this section."

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 513 the following:

"514. Fictitious obligations."

(c) PERIOD OF EFFECT.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act and shall remain in effect during each fiscal year following that date of enactment.

GREGG AMENDMENT NO. 5230

Mr. SHELBY (for Mr. GREGG) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 3756, supra; as follows:

On page 135, after line 4, add the following new section:

SEC. . None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee's home address except when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the employee has authorized such disclosure or that such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

KOHL AMENDMENT NO. 5231

Mr. SHELBY (for Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 3756, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Internal Revenue Service should, in implementing any reorganization plan or otherwise, make all efforts to increase the level of service provided to taxpayers through its

telephone assistance program. It is further the sense of the Congress that the Internal Revenue Service should establish performance goals, operating standards, and management practices which ensure such an increase in customer service.

KERREY (AND CHAFEE) AMENDMENT NO. 5232

Mr. SHELBY (for Mr. KERREY, for himself and Mr. CHAFEE) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 3756, supra; as follows:

On page 26, after line 9, add the following new section:

The Internal Revenue Service is prohibited from expending funds for the field office reorganization plan until the National Commission on Restructuring the Internal Revenue Service has had an opportunity to issue their final report.

HELMS (AND INHOFE) AMENDMENT NO. 5233

(Ordered to lie on the table.)
Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, H.R. 3756, supra; as follows:

At the end of the bill add the following:

TITLE —ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. . None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay any amount to, or to pay the administrative expenses in connection with, any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program, when the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds determines that such health plan operates a health care provider incentive plan that does not meet the requirements of section 1876(i)(8)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(i)(8)(A)) for physician incentive plans in contracts with eligible organizations under section 1876 of such Act.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Tuesday, September 10, 1996, at 5 p.m. in executive session, to consider certain pending military nominations.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Tuesday, September 10, 1996 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on Amtrak Service.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the

Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Tuesday, September 10, 1996, at 10 a.m., for a hearing on the subject: Technical and Management Issues in IRS Modernization.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, FEDERALISM, AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitution, Federalism, and Property Rights be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 1996, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on Constitutional Implications of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUD OVERSIGHT

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on HUD Oversight and Structure of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 10, 1996, to conduct a hearing on oversight of the Fair Housing Act and its enforcement.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

DEATH OF AN ORIGINAL

• Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, with Monday's passing of bluegrass legend Bill Monroe at the age of 84, Tennessee and the world mourn the loss of an American musical original.

In a career spanning more than 60 years, Bill Monroe was the undisputed king and keeper of the music that he pioneered. In his trademark dress suit, and white, ten-gallon hat, Bill Monroe held the stage before admiring audiences around the world who watched him create and then popularize bluegrass music.

Bill Monroe's music is truly American and completely original. He created bluegrass from his imagination and named it for the rolling hills where he was born.

With his band, the "Blue Grass Boys," Monroe mixed the music he heard as a child with the blues, Irish fiddle tunes and his own energy to create the sound we know today.

Bill Monroe's bluegrass is high-powered folk music, known for the instrumental mastery it demands, the high-velocity picking, tight harmonies, and the high, lonesome sound of the tenor lead.

Bill Monroe created a wonderful mix of crackling, bright sound with a lightning pace that instantly challenged musicians and listeners alike.

Bluegrass sounds like no other music before or since, and we have Bill Monroe to thank for it.