

introduced yesterday will facilitate the transfer of that land to Aleut Corporation in exchange for other ANCSA land selections made by the Aleuts. The amendment I offer today will ensure that the private property on Adak Island is transferred to the Aleuts as well as the land and interests in that land. Without this amendment, Mr. President, the facilities constructed on Adak Island by the Navy cannot be placed into productive civilian use. If we are to help the Aleut Corporation establish a community on Adak the ability to use these facilities is critical.

I look forward to moving the underlying legislation and this amendment through the Energy and Natural Resources Committee early next year.

THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT ACT OF 1997

FEINSTEIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 1619-1620

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by her to the bill (S. 1269) to establish objectives for negotiating and procedures for implementing certain trade agreements; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1619

On page 26, beginning on line 7, strike all through line 13, and insert the following:

"(B) if changes in existing laws or new statutory authority is required to implement such trade agreement or agreements, provisions, necessary or appropriate to implement such trade agreement or agreements, either repealing or amending existing laws or providing new statutory authority; and".

AMENDMENT NO. 1620

On page 8, beginning on line 6, strike all through page 10, line 2, and insert the following:

(5) RECIPROCAL TRADE IN AGRICULTURE.—The principal trade negotiating objective of the United States with respect to agriculture is to obtain competitive opportunities for United States exports in foreign markets substantially equivalent to the competitive opportunities afforded foreign exports in United States markets and to achieve fairer and more open conditions of trade in bulk and value-added commodities by—

(A) reducing or eliminating, by a date certain, tariffs or other charges that decrease market opportunities for United States exports—

(i) giving priority to those products that are subject to significantly higher tariffs or subsidy regimes of major producing countries; and

(ii) providing reasonable adjustment periods for United States import-sensitive products, in close consultation with the Congress on such products before initiating tariff reduction negotiations;

(B) reducing or eliminating subsidies that decrease market opportunities for United States exports or unfairly distort agriculture markets to the detriment of the United States;

(C) developing, strengthening, and clarifying rules and effective dispute settlement mechanisms to eliminate practices that unfairly decrease United States market access

opportunities or distort agricultural markets to the detriment of the United States, particularly with respect to import-sensitive products, including—

(i) unfair or trade-distorting activities of state trading enterprises and other administrative mechanisms, with emphasis on requiring price transparency in the operation of state trading enterprises and such other mechanisms;

(ii) unjustified trade restrictions or commercial requirements affecting new technologies, including biotechnology;

(iii) unjustified sanitary or phytosanitary restrictions, including those not based on scientific principles in contravention of the Uruguay Round Agreements;

(iv) other unjustified technical barriers to trade; and

(v) restrictive rules in the administration of tariff rate quotas;

(D) improving import relief mechanisms to recognize the unique characteristics of perishable agriculture;

(E) taking into account whether a party to the negotiations has failed to adhere to the provisions of already existing trade agreements with the United States or has circumvented obligations under those agreements;

(F) taking into account whether a product is subject to market distortions by reason of a failure of a major producing country to adhere to the provisions of already existing trade agreements with the United States or by the circumvention by that country of its obligations under those agreements; and

(G) otherwise ensuring that countries that accede to the World Trade Organization have made meaningful market liberalization commitments in agriculture.

On page 34, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

(e) NEGOTIATIONS REGARDING AGRICULTURE.—Before initiating negotiations the subject matter of which is directly related to the subject matter under section 2(b)(5)(A) with any country, the President shall assess whether United States tariffs on agriculture products that were bound under the Uruguay Round Agreements are lower than the tariffs bound by that country. In addition, the President shall consider whether the tariff levels bound and applied throughout the world with respect to imports from the United States are higher than United States tariffs and whether the negotiation provides an opportunity to address any such disparity. The President shall consult with the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate concerning the results of the assessment, whether it is appropriate for the United States to agree to further tariff reductions based on the conclusions reached in the assessment, and how all applicable negotiating objectives will be met.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

STEVENS (AND BYRD) AMENDMENT NO. 1621

Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 2607) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the several departments, agencies, corporations and other organizational units of the Government for the fiscal year 1998, and for other purposes, namely:

DIVISION A—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, to be effective as if it had been enacted into law as the regular appropriations Act, namely:

TITLE I—FISCAL YEAR 1998 APPROPRIATIONS FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR MANAGEMENT REFORM

For payment to the District of Columbia, as authorized by section 11103(c) of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33, \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1999, which shall be deposited into an escrow account of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority and shall be disbursed from such escrow account pursuant to the instructions of the Authority only for a program of management reform pursuant to sections 11101-11106 of the District of Columbia Management Reform Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL

For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia toward the costs of the operation of the government of the District of Columbia, \$190,000,000, which shall be deposited into an escrow account held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, which shall allocate the funds to the Mayor at such intervals and in accordance with such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate to implement the financial plan for the year: Provided, That these funds may be used by the District of Columbia for the costs of advances to the District government as authorized by section 11402 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33: Provided further, That not less than \$30,000,000 shall be used by the District of Columbia to repay the accumulated general fund deficit.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

For payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee, \$169,000,000 for the administration and operation of correctional facilities and for the administrative operating costs of the Office of the Corrections Trustee, as authorized by section 11202 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

For payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee for Correctional Facilities, \$302,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than \$294,900,000 is available for transfer to the Federal Prison System, as authorized by section 11202 of the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, Public Law 105-33.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$108,000,000 for payment to the Joint Committee