

being negotiated by the United States for the purpose of countering criminal activities more effectively. The Treaty should be an effective tool to assist in the prosecution of a wide variety of modern criminals, including those involved in terrorism, other violent crimes, drug trafficking, and money laundering and other white collar crime. The Treaty is self-executing, and will not require new legislation.

The Treaty provides for a broad range of cooperation in criminal matters. Mutual assistance available under the Treaty includes: (1) locating or identifying persons or items; (2) serving documents; (3) taking testimony or statements of persons; (4) transferring persons in custody, or persons subject to criminal proceedings, for testimony or other purposes; (5) providing documents, records, files, and articles of evidence; (6) executing requests for searches and seizures; (7) assisting in proceedings related to immobilization and forfeiture of assets, restitution, and collection of fines; (8) executing procedures involving experts; and (9) any other form of assistance appropriate under the laws of the Requested State.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 27, 1998.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT
AGREEMENT—H.R. 2646

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, momentarily I believe that the minority leader will be in the Chamber. We have a unanimous consent agreement that we want to enter into with regard to the Coverdell education savings account bill. I think everybody knows it has been one we have gone back and forth on for a week. I think what we have come up with is a fair process, if I can describe it while we wait on Senator DASCHLE.

Basically, it would be in order, under the unanimous consent agreement, that we go to the Coverdell A+ bill as has been amended with the prepaid college tuition issue and the deduction for employer-provided education benefits, as well as the school construction bond issue.

It would make in order, I believe it is 17 amendments, 12 that would be offered by identified Senators on the Democratic side, 5 on the Republican side, but all amendments are education related, all of them are subject to second degree and they would be debated 30 minutes each on the first- and the second-degree amendments.

I think it is a fair agreement. If we were able to achieve cloture, which we might have been able to do on the next vote, we still would have had 30 hours that could have been spent on it.

I think to have a good healthy debate on education is long overdue. Democrats have some ideas; Republicans

have some ideas. But the important thing is, what can we do to help the quality of education in America, what can we do to deal with violence in schools? We saw just this past week what happened in Arkansas, and it has happened in my own State of Mississippi, and it has happened in Kentucky. There are growing incidents of children coming to school with guns or knives. It is good to have a healthy discussion on both sides of the aisle and consider each other's ideas.

I have looked down at the list of these amendments, and I see amendments on both sides of the aisle that look attractive to me. I think it is not only good, I think it is long overdue. I know it has been a long process, difficult for the leaders on both sides, but I think it is a good agreement, and I would like to enter into it now.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote scheduled for later next week be vitiated, and on Monday, April 20, notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 2646, the Coverdell A+ savings account bill; that it be considered under the following agreement, with each amendment to be offered in the first degree subject to education second degrees, except that no second-degree amendment relative to IDEA uniform standards be in order, and the time on the first degree be limited to 30 minutes, except for a time limit of 1 hour on the MOSELEY-BRAUN amendment, and second-degree amendments limited to 30 minutes to be equally divided in the usual form.

The amendments are as follows: Boxer amendment regarding after-school programs; Bumpers amendment regarding increased funds for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; Bingaman amendment regarding dropout prevention; Conrad amendment regarding education IRA income limits; Dodd amendment regarding special education; Glenn amendment regarding strike IRA for private school use; Kennedy amendment regarding teachers; Landrieu amendment regarding blue ribbon schools; Moseley-Braun amendment regarding school construction; Murray amendment regarding class size; Levin amendment regarding technical training and vocational education; Wellstone amendment with regard to education as work for TANF, that is basically going from welfare to work; the Hutchison amendment regarding same-sex schools; Coats amendment regarding increase in charitable deductions; Mack amendment regarding teacher testing and merit pay; Gregg amendment regarding IDEA flexibility; and the Gorton amendment regarding block grant.

I further ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of the above-listed amendments, the bill be advanced to third reading, and final passage occur, all without any intervening action or debate.

Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate insist on its amend-

ment or amendments and request a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate.

Before the Chair rules, I would like to see also if Senator Daschle would like to have any comment.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The minority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I appreciate the majority leader's consideration. I ask the majority leader whether he anticipates we would have votes on Monday, April 20, given the fact that that would be our first day back.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I would indicate to the minority leader, as we discussed yesterday and as I indicated on the floor last night, in view of the cooperation we have had and the fact that the Budget Committee managers are going to be working on the general debate on the budget and have a time agreement that they are going to try to use on Monday, and since we have this agreement, there would be no votes on Monday.

Mr. DASCHLE. I am sorry, I think I indicated April 20; I may not have. In referring to the unanimous consent request, he cites the scheduled date for which there would be consideration of the bill as April 20. I am simply asking whether—on the first page of the unanimous consent agreement, on top, you note that we would begin the votes or begin the consideration.

Mr. LOTT. Yes. Right.

Mr. President, I am sorry, I was inquiring about another issue, and I misunderstood the Senator's question. In view of the time that is necessary under the budget law for the budget resolution, I thought that it was more important next week that we stay focused on that. Also, because this does provide for second-degree amendments, I think Senators on both sides of the aisle would like to either adjust their first-degree amendments or prepare, thoughtfully, second-degree amendments. So I thought the best thing for us to do would be to move this and have it the pending business, and go right to it when we come back from the recess. I thought that the Senator—

Mr. DASCHLE. Would it be the majority leader's intention, therefore, to schedule votes on that first day, or would we begin the debate and have—

Mr. LOTT. Begin the debate, and have votes early on Tuesday, the 21st.

Mr. DASCHLE. The leader and I both have expressed ourselves on this bill so many times that I do not know that we need to elaborate anymore. I share the view just expressed by the majority leader that this is as good as it is going to get for both sides. We can continue to be paralyzed and in a standoff or we can find a way with which to cooperate and come to some conclusion.

I have expressed myself about my disappointment in the way in which our colleagues have been constrained, but I also recognize that the majority leader, as he has noted, is giving us far

more amendments than what the Republicans are proposing. And so I think, all things considered—I know my colleagues have expressed great personal concern about this approach, but I also know that if we are ever going to resolve this matter, this is as good as it is going to get.

So I commend the leader for his diligence and commitment to resolving these matters. I have pledged to him my cooperation to see if we can get to this point. We have done so. I am relieved that at long last we may have a real opportunity, as he has noted, to talk about ways in which to address a national problem, a national challenge.

This provides a panoply of different approaches and different ideas. We feel very strongly, very excited, about many of the ideas that we have to offer. We will have that chance under this agreement. So I certainly would not object, and I encourage my colleagues to accept it, deal with it, offer amendments, and let us get on with the debate.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I say again, I agree, it certainly has not been easy on either side of the aisle. Senators had issues that they felt very strongly about. Many of them were not education related on both sides of the aisle. There will be other opportunities to do that. I think this will be a fair way for us to have an equal debate on both sides. Some of these amendments, as I indicated, may actually wind up being accepted and we may not have to go through each one of them in a second degree. I think it is fair.

Before the Chair rules, I ask unanimous consent that the agreement may be vitiated by the majority leader only at no later than 12:15 on Monday, March 30.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the leader's request?

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, just for the record and for clarification, as I understand it, there is a need to clarify or to—

Mr. LOTT. We had one Senator who indicated a desire to be notified and had been in the air. He is in his State, and I understand we can't talk to him for 2½ hours. And for us to just mark time until then didn't seem fair. I

think it will be all right. I felt that after discussion with Senator DASCHLE, that was the only thing I could do. But I think it is fair and we should move forward with it.

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

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1998

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 12 noon on Monday, March 30, and immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted, and the Senate proceed to a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator THOMAS for 30 minutes, from noon until 12:30; Senator DASCHLE or his designee for 30 minutes.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 1 p.m. the Senate resume consideration of S. Con. Res. 86, the budget resolution.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I have just indicated the Senate will be in a period of morning business then for 1 hour when we come in on Monday, and then we will resume the budget resolution.

For the information of all Members, per the agreement reached during today's session, of the 50 hours under the statutory limit for the budget resolution, as of Monday there will be 44 hours remaining, and as of the close of business on Monday there will be 34 hours remaining on the resolution.

There will be no rollcall votes conducted during Monday's session. However, the managers do expect amendments to be offered during that day. And the next rollcall vote will occur then on Tuesday morning at a time to be determined by the majority leader, after notification of the Democratic leader.

Therefore, Members can anticipate votes on amendments to the budget resolution on Tuesday. As always, Members will be notified as to the time of those votes. I should indicate that we will certainly find a way to have a vote at about 9:30 on Tuesday morning so we can get things moving right along.

In addition, the Senate may consider Executive Calendar or legislative business cleared by the Senate.

In regard to the balance of the week, we are expected to complete action on the budget resolution and the supplemental appropriations conference report, if available, prior to recessing for the Easter holidays. I do believe that we will be able to act on the supplemental appropriations to its final conclusion either late Tuesday night or Wednesday, giving the conferees, hopefully, time to act on the conference before we go home and to complete action on the budget resolution. We need, again, to make Members aware now that we must do those two items next week before we leave.

As a reminder, the next rollcall votes then will occur on Tuesday.

Does the Senator wish to speak further?

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1998

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:53 p.m., adjourned until Monday, March 30, 1998, at 12 noon.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate March 27, 1998:

THE JUDICIARY

EDWARD F. SHEA, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.

M. MARGARET MCKEOWN, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT.