

the plan of the Secretary to address each material weakness, reportable condition, and noncompliance with an applicable law or regulation (as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget) identified in the most recent audited financial statement of the Federal Housing Administration submitted under section 3515 of title 31, United States Code.

"(2) CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

"(A) an estimate of the resources, including staff, information systems, and contract assistance, required to address each material weakness, reportable condition, and noncompliance with an applicable law or regulation described in paragraph (1), and the costs associated with those resources;

"(B) an estimated timetable for addressing each material weakness, reportable condition, and noncompliance with an applicable law or regulation described in paragraph (1); and

"(C) the progress of the Secretary in implementing the plan of the Secretary included in the report submitted under paragraph (1) for the preceding year, except that this subparagraph does not apply to the initial report submitted under paragraph (1)."

(b) EFFECT ON OTHER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may not implement section 219 of this Act before the date on which the Secretary submits the initial report required under section 203(w) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(w)), as added by subsection (a) of this section.

On page 85, after line 11, add the following:

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 301. COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNTABILITY STUDY FOR FEDERALLY-FUNDED RESEARCH.

(A) STUDY.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences for the Academy to conduct a comprehensive study to develop methods for evaluating Federally-funded research and development programs. This study shall—

(1) recommend processes to determine an acceptable level of success for Federally-funded research and development programs by—

(A) describing the research process in the various scientific and engineering disciplines;

(B) describing in the different sciences what measures and what criteria each community uses to evaluate the success or failure of a program, and on what time scales these measures are considered reliable—both for exploratory long-range work and for short-range goals; and

(C) recommending how these measures may be adapted for use by the Federal government to evaluate Federally-funded research and development programs;

(2) assess the extent to which agencies incorporate independent merit-based evaluation into the formulation of the strategic plans of funding agencies and if the quantity or quality of this type of input is unsatisfactory;

(3) recommend mechanisms for identifying Federally-funded research and development programs which are unsuccessful or unproductive;

(4) evaluate the extent to which independent, merit-based evaluation of Federally-funded research and development programs and projects achieves the goal of eliminating unsuccessful or unproductive programs and projects; and

(5) investigate and report on the validity of using quantitative performance goals for as-

pects of programs which relate to administrative management of the program and for which such goals would be appropriate, including aspects related to—

(A) administrative burden on contractors and recipients of financial assistance awards;

(B) administrative burdens on external participants in independent, merit-based evaluations;

(C) cost and schedule control for construction projects funded by the program;

(D) the ratio of overhead costs of the program relative to the amounts expended through the program for equipment and direct funding of research; and

(E) the timeliness of program responses to requests for funding, participation, or equipment use.

(b) INDEPENDENT MERIT-BASED EVALUATION DEFINED.—The term "independent merit-based evaluation" means review of the scientific or technical quality of research or development, conducted by experts who are chosen for their knowledge of scientific and technical fields relevant to the evaluation and who—

(1) in the case of the review of a program activity, do not derive long-term support from the program activity; or

(2) in the case of the review of a project proposal, are not seeking funds in competition with the proposal.

Insert at the appropriate place.

SEC. . INFORMED CONSUMER CHOICE.

(a) Section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the Secretary may not insure a mortgage unless the original lender making the loan secured by that mortgage provided to the prospective mortgagor a written notice that included (i) a generic analysis comparing the note rate (and associated interest payments), insurance premiums, and other costs and fees that would be due over the life of the loan for a loan insured by the Secretary under this subsection with the note rates, insurance premiums (if applicable), and other costs and fees that would be expected to be due if the mortgagor obtained instead any of the mortgagor's 3 most frequently employed structures for mortgage loans with a similar loan-to-value ratio in connection with a conventional mortgage (as that term is used in section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2)) or section 302(b)(2) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1717(b)(2)), as applicable), assuming prevailing interest rates; and (ii) a statement regarding when the mortgagor's requirement to pay the mortgage insurance premiums for a mortgage insured under this section would terminate or a statement that the requirement will terminate only if the mortgage is refinanced, paid off, or otherwise terminated."

(b) ANNUAL STUDY BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Not later than the expiration of a 1-year period beginning on the effective date of this undesignated paragraph and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct and submit to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, a study regarding the extent, and cost to consumers, of steering by lenders to loans insured by the Secretary under this subsection and the degree to which lenders have complied with the requirements of this subsection."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect immediately.

At the appropriate place in title IV, insert the following:

SEC. 4. LOW-INCOME HOUSING PRESERVATION AND RESIDENT HOMEOWNERSHIP.

(a) NOTICE OF PREPAYMENT OR TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 212(b) of the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990 (12 U.S.C. 4102) or any other provision of law, during fiscal year 1998 and each fiscal year thereafter, an owner of eligible low-income housing (as defined in section 229 of the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990 (12 U.S.C. 4119)) that intends to take any action described in section 212(a) of the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990 (12 U.S.C. 4102(a)) shall, not less than 1 year before the date on which the action is taken—

(A) file a notice indicating that intent with the chief executive officer of the appropriate State or local government for the jurisdiction within which the housing is located; and

(B) provide each tenant of the housing with a copy of that notice.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The requirements of this subsection do not apply in any case in which the prepayment or termination at issue is necessary to effect conversion to ownership by a priority purchaser (as defined in section 231(a) of the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990 (12 U.S.C. 4120(a)). The requirements of this subsection do not apply where owners have provided, legal notice of prepayment or termination as of July 7, 1998, under the terms of current law.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM AND PAPER AND MARKET ACCESS TO JAPAN

D'AMATO AMENDMENT NO. 3210

Mr. BOND (for Mr. D'AMATO) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 88) calling on Japan to have an open, competitive market for consumer photographic film and paper and other sectors facing market access barrier in Japan; as follows:

On page 3, line 7, strike "implement" and insert "support".

On page 3, line 13, insert "paper and wood products," after "glass,".

On page 3, line 21, strike "July 15, 1998" and insert "December 15, 1998".

On page 4, strike lines 1 and 2 and insert: "access to Japanese markets for consumer photographic film and paper."

In the preamble—

(1) strike the ninth whereas clause; and

(2) in the 11th whereas clause strike "is committed to promote" and insert "promotes".

Amend the title so as to read: "A concurrent resolution calling on Japan to have an open, competitive market for consumer photographic film and paper and other sectors facing market access barriers in Japan."

UNITED STATES ENRICHMENT CORPORATION PRIVATIZATION ACT AMENDMENTS

FORD AMENDMENT NO. 3211

Mr. BOND (for Mr. FORD) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2316) to require the Secretary of Energy to submit to Congress a plan to ensure that