

PRIVATE BILLS AND  
RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LEWIS of Georgia:

H.R. 4588. A bill for the relief of Irma Vladimirovna Koulimar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SANCHEZ:

H.R. 4589. A bill for the relief of the Boyd family by clarifying the status of Joseph Samuel Boyd as a public safety officer for purposes of payment of death benefits by the Bureau of Justice Assistance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 18: Ms. PELOSI, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. BAESLER.

H.R. 23: Mr. MEEKS of New York.

H.R. 98: Ms. KILPATRICK.

H.R. 322: Mr. WICKER.

H.R. 536: Mr. GILCHREST.

H.R. 699: Mr. CONDIT and Mr. LOBIONDO.

H.R. 716: Mr. TAUZIN.

H.R. 1018: Mr. BROWN of Ohio.

H.R. 1126: Mr. PAUL.

H.R. 1134: Mr. MOLLOHAN.

H.R. 1176: Mr. THOMPSON and Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut.

H.R. 1375: Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. JONES, Mr. BOB SCHAFFER, Mr. MEEHAN, Ms. DUNN of Washington, and Mr. KLECZKA.

H.R. 1404: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 1449: Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 1636: Mr. GILCHREST.

H.R. 2026: Mr. ENGEL and Ms. LEE.

H.R. 2660: Mr. MILLER of California, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. MORAN of Kansas.

H.R. 2819: Mr. DIXON.

H.R. 2882: Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. NUSSLE, and Mr. GOODE.

H.R. 2900: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 3043: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3127: Mr. SPRATT.

H.R. 3181: Ms. CARSON.

H.R. 3458: Ms. RIVERS.

H.R. 3500: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.

H.R. 3503: Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. STENHOLM, and Mr. SANFORD.

H.R. 3524: Mr. COSTELLO.

H.R. 3531: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 3567: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 3610: Mr. GILMAN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. HALL of Ohio, and Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 3688: Mr. TIAHRT.

H.R. 3732: Mr. WATKINS.

H.R. 3783: Mr. METCALF, Mr. GORDON, Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, and Mr. HOEKSTRA.

H.R. 3802: Mr. MOAKLEY, Ms. LEE, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. WYNN, Mr. FARR of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. McNULTY, and Mr. MILLER of California.

H.R. 3831: Mr. WALSH and Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island.

H.R. 3879: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 3890: Mr. EVANS, Mr. BORSKI, Ms. FURSE, Mr. PORTER, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. SHAYS.

H.R. 3932: Mr. WAXMAN.

H.R. 4064: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, and Ms. FURSE.

H.R. 4070: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 4092: Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. BENTSEN, Ms. CARSON, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. FILNER, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. McNULTY.

H.R. 4135: Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 4140: Mr. HOUGHTON.

H.R. 4204: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 4213: Mr. BOEHNER and Mr. NORWOOD.

H.R. 4220: Mr. GORDON.

H.R. 4258: Mr. NEY and Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 4285: Mr. LEACH and Mr. McCRERY.

H.R. 4291: Ms. DELAURO, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, and Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 4357: Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. MCHALE, Mr. HOLDEN, Mrs. WILSON, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SOUDER, and Mr. WELLER.

H.R. 4433: Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 4472: Mr. MOAKLEY.

H.R. 4508: Mr. HEFNER, Mr. FORD, Mr. TANNER, and Mr. HALL of Texas.

H.R. 4522: Mr. DUNCAN.

H.R. 4542: Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, Mr. EHLERS, and Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 4550: Mr. BASS and Mr. SMITH of Michigan.

H.R. 4567: Mr. STARK, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. SHAW, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. CANADY of Florida, Mr. REDMOND, Mrs. WILSON, and Mr. WEYGAND.

H. Con. Res. 258: Mr. ALLEN, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Ms. LEE, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. WYNN, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. OBERSTAR, and Mr. KING of New York.

H. Con. Res. 295: Mr. MEEHAN and Mr. DEUTSCH.

H. Con. Res. 317: Mr. BAKER, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. BURR of North Carolina, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CAMP, Mr. CANNON, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. CRANE, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. DREIER, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. HILL, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. HULSHOF, Mr. HUNTER, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. KLUG, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. McKEON, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. PITTS, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. RILEY, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. SALMON, Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SNOWBARGER, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. TALENT, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. WELLER, Mr. WHITE, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. BOB SCHAFFER.

H. Res. 212: Mr. HINCHEY and Mr. DELAHUNT.

H. Res. 479: Ms. RIVERS and Mr. WAXMAN.

H. Res. 519: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. FOSSELLA, and Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM  
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 1995: Mr. McKEON.

## AMENDMENTS

Under clause 6 of rule XXIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. BURTON OF INDIANA

AMENDMENT No. 8: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the short title) the following:

TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL  
PROVISIONS

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SEC. 701. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act in title II under the heading "DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE" may be made available to the Government of India.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. BURTON OF INDIANA

AMENDMENT No. 9: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the short title) the following:

TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL  
PROVISIONS

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SEC. 701. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act in title II under the heading "DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE" may be made available to the Government of India.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. BURTON OF INDIANA

AMENDMENT No. 10: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the short title) the following:

TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL  
PROVISIONS

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SEC. 701. Notwithstanding title IX of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act in title II under the heading "DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE" may be made available to the Government of India.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. CAMPBELL

AMENDMENT No. 11: In title II, in the item relating to "INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE", after the first dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$30,000,000)".

In title II, in the item relating to "NON-PROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS", after the first dollar amount, insert the following: "(decreased by \$30,000,000)".

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. DEUTSCH

AMENDMENT No. 12: In title II, in the item relating to "MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE", add at the end before the period the following: "": *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than \$70,000,000 may be made available for contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in the Near East (UNRWA)".

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. DEUTSCH

AMENDMENT No. 13: In title II, in the item relating to "MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE", add at the end before the period the following: "": *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than \$630,000,000 may be obligated and expended unless the Secretary of State certifies to the Congress that the primary and secondary educational textbooks acquired and distributed by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in the Near East (UNRWA) do not promote anti-Semitism".

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. FOX OF PENNSYLVANIA

AMENDMENT No. 14: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the short title) the following:

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE  
PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. \_\_\_\_ None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of State or the United States Information Agency to provide equipment, technical support, training, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. GILMAN

AMENDMENT No. 15: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the short title) the following:

**TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL  
PROVISIONS**

REPEAL OF CONTINGENCIES PROVISION IN  
FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

SEC. 701. (a) REPEAL.—Chapter 5 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2261) is hereby repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 634A(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2394-1(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “, chapter 5 of part I.”

(2) Section 653(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2413(a)) is amended by striking “451 or”.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. GILMAN

AMENDMENT No. 16: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the short title) the following:

**TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL  
PROVISIONS**

AMENDMENTS TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT  
OF 1961

SEC. 701. (a) REPEAL OF CONTINGENCIES PROVISION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2261) is hereby repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(A) Section 634A(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2394-1(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “, chapter 5 of part I.”

(B) Section 653(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2413(a)) is amended by striking “451 or”.

(b) SPECIAL AUTHORITIES PROVISION.—Section 614(a)(4)(C) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2364(a)(4)(C)) is amended by striking “\$50,000,000” and inserting “\$35,000,000”.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. GOODLING

AMENDMENT No. 17: In title II, in the item relating to “OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE, ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND”, after the first dollar amount, insert the following: “(decreased by \$14,000,000)”.

In title III, in the item relating to “FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING”, after the first dollar amount, insert the following: “(decreased by \$1,400,000)”.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. HOUGHTON

AMENDMENT No. 18: In title II, in the item relating to “AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE, (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)”, strike the last proviso (relating to the prohibition on assistance for the central Government of the Republic of South Africa).

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. KENNEDY OF  
MASSACHUSETTS

AMENDMENT No. 19: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the general short title) the following:

**TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL  
PROVISIONS**

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR SCHOOL OF THE  
AMERICAS

SEC. 701. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for programs at the United States Army School of the Americas located at Fort Benning, Georgia.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. KLINK

AMENDMENT No. 20: Page 141, after line 18, insert the following:

**TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL  
PROVISIONS**

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE  
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 701. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide funds to the International Monetary Fund until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies to the Committees on International Relations, on Banking and Financial Services, and on Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate that the United States Governor of the International Monetary Fund shall vote against any proposed amendment to the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund that would expand the jurisdiction of the International Monetary Fund over capital account liberalization.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. KUCINICH

AMENDMENT No. 21: Page 111, strike lines 7 through 10 (and redesignate the subsequent paragraphs accordingly).

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MS. MCKINNEY

AMENDMENT No. 22: Page 141, after line 18, insert the following:

**TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL  
PROVISIONS**

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE  
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 701. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or made available to the International Monetary Fund unless—

(1) there is in effect a written certification, made by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committees on International Relations, on Banking and Financial Services, and on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and on Appropriations of the Senate, that the International Monetary Fund has adopted such rules as may be necessary to ensure that the International Monetary Fund—

(A) shall not be a party to any agreement, or provide loans which are to be used in whole or in part to finance the implementation of any agreement, which requires the government of any of the 100 poorest countries to pay an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the annual export earnings of the country towards the servicing of foreign loans; and

(B) shall publish the policy described in subparagraph (A) in printed materials of the International Monetary Fund, and prominently display the policy on any web site which the International Monetary Fund maintains on the Internet; and

(2) the Congress has enacted legislation approving the certification.

(b) RULE OF INTERPRETATION.—Another law shall not be held to supersede or modify this section except to the extent that it does so expressly.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. MILLER OF CALIFORNIA

AMENDMENT No. 23: In section 601(a)—

(1) strike “policies” and all that follows through “conditions” and insert “policies that provide for—

“(1) conditions”;

(2) redesignate paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively, and indent such provisions an additional 2 ems to the right; and

(3) insert “; and

“(D) maintain efforts to enforce environmental protection laws, ensure that the proportion of government spending for environmental protection programs does not decrease relative to government spending for other programs, and make available to the public such spending figures;

“(2) the making of loans by the International Monetary Fund subject to adherence to and enforcement of the principle of environmental sustainability as provided for in the Convention on Biological Diversity with regard to parties thereto and in Agenda 21 of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development with regard to subscribers thereto;

“(3) the availability to the public of all information of the International Monetary Fund relating to the effects on the environment of past and current International Monetary Fund lending programs;

“(4)(A) the preparation by the International Monetary Fund, in consultation with the relevant international and national environmental agencies, of environmental impact statements and biological assessments of—

“(i) International Monetary Fund policy requirements and alternatives; and

“(ii) proposed non-emergency loans, emergency loans made after the date of the enactment of this Act, and a sample of loans made before such date of enactment, by the International Monetary Fund,

with the public given (in the case of non-emergency loans, advance) notice of, and a meaningful opportunity to comment on, such statements and assessments;

“(B) the use in such statements and assessments of full cost accounting for natural resource management, so that such statements and assessments meet the Environmental Assessment standards of Operational Directive 4.01 of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and Article 14 of the Convention on Biological Diversity for nations party to the Convention;

“(C) the completion of such statements and assessments—

“(i) in the case of policy requirements and alternatives and non-emergency loans, before the policy is adopted or the loan is made; or

“(ii) in the case of emergency loans, not later than 6 months after the first disbursement is made under the loan; and

“(D) the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund to be responsible for determining whether a loan is an emergency loan and to be required to make public any such determination;

“(5) the accounting by the International Monetary Fund for environmental depletion and degradation in the system of national accounts, as recommended by the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the Commission of the European Communities-Eurostat in section XXI.D of the “System of National Accounts 1993”, as further developed in the 1993 report by the United Nations Statistical Division, entitled “System for Integrated Environmental and

Economic Accounting", and as demonstrated in the definition of "Genuine Saving II" in the report by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, entitled "World Development Indicators 1998", the use of such information in the analysis by the International Monetary Fund of economic performance (and of the effects of past International Monetary Fund programs), and the public availability of such environmental accounting; and

"(6) consultation with the relevant domestic and international agencies to ensure that the policies proposed for any International Monetary Fund loan agreement do not reduce or undermine domestic environmental standards or processes nor diminish compliance with nor the effectiveness of international environmental agreements" before the period.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. NEUMANN

AMENDMENT NO. 24: Page 13, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$1,000,000)".

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. PAUL

AMENDMENT NO. 25: Page 141, after line 18, insert the following:

**TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS**

LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR ABORTION, FAMILY PLANNING, OR POPULATION CONTROL EFFORTS

SEC. 701. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for—

- (1) population control or population planning programs;
- (2) family planning activities; or
- (3) abortion procedures.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MS. PELOSI

AMENDMENT NO. 26. On page 23, line 19 after "(IAEA)," insert, "a voluntary contribution to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO)."

On page 24, line 12, after "Agency:", insert: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$30,000,000 may be made available to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) only for the administrative expenses and heavy fuel oil costs associated with the Agreed Framework: *Provided further*, That such funds may be obligated to KEDO only if, 30 days prior to such obligation of funds, the President certifies and so reports to Congress that: (1)(A) the parties to the Agreed Framework are taking steps to assure that progress is made on the implementation of the January 1, 1992, Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and the implementation of the North-South dialogue, and (B) North Korea is complying with the other provisions of the Agreed Framework between North Korea and the United States and with the Confidential Minute; (2) North Korea is cooperating fully in the canning and safe storage of all spent fuel from its graphite-moderated nuclear reactors; (3) North Korea has not significantly diverted assistance provided by the United States for purposes for which it was not intended; (4) North Korea has terminated its nuclear weapons program; (5) North Korea is not providing ballistic missiles or ballistic missile technology to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for the purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act or any other comparable provision of law and (6) the United States has satisfactory access to facilities that would be necessary to assure compliance with the Framework Agreement."

*Provided further*, That the President may waive the certification requirements of the preceding proviso if the President determines that it is vital to the national security interests of the United States: *Provided further*, That whenever the waiver included in the previous proviso is exercised, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report which shall include a detailed explanation of why the certification requirements in the sixth proviso could not be met: *Provided further*, That no funds may be obligated for KEDO until 30 calendar days after submission to Congress of the waiver permitted under the sixth proviso: *Provided further*, That the obligation of any funds for KEDO shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MS. PELOSI

AMENDMENT NO. 27. On page 32, line 17, strike "42,500,000" and insert "92,500,000".

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MS. PELOSI

AMENDMENT NO. 28. On page 110, after line 15, insert:

UNITED STATES QUOTA IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

For an increase in the United States quota in the International Monetary Fund, the dollar equivalent of 10,622,500,000 Special Drawing Rights, to remain available until expended.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MS. PELOSI

AMENDMENT NO. 29. On page 110, after line 15, insert:

UNITED STATES QUOTA IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

For an increase in the United States quota in the International Monetary Fund, the dollar equivalent of 10,622,500,000 Special Drawing Rights, to remain available until expended.

On page 117, strike line 11, and all that follows through the end of line 18 on page 141, and insert:

**SECTION 605. SHORT TITLE.**

Sections 605 through 617 of this chapter may be cited as the "International Monetary Fund Reform and Authorization Act of 1998".

**SEC. 606. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) the International Monetary Fund (IMF) was conceived at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, to promote a sound and open world economy and a stable international financial system;

(2) while the international financial system has evolved significantly since the IMF was founded fifty years ago, its core mission remains focused on providing advice on macroeconomic and exchange rate policy and highly conditional financial assistance, including appropriate economic and governance reforms, to countries facing balance of payments or liquidity problems;

(3) the IMF includes elements in structural adjustment programs that affect industrial and labor policies, which have profound social and political ramifications;

(4) the IMF has intervened in financial markets in situations of extreme uncertainty and crisis to restore investor and lender confidence, which may result in partially relieving such lenders and investors of the negative consequences of imprudent lending and investment decisions;

(5) the expanded conditionality which accompanies IMF funding has profound domestic consequences in the United States;

(6) the United States, as the leading power of the post-cold war world, has a greater in-

terest than any other country in a strengthened IMF that multilateralizes the financial support for ongoing economic reforms in countries important to United States interests and that can respond to threats to the international financial system so that the United States does not end up serving as the world's lender of last resort;

(7) the United States is the only country with veto power over major IMF decisions;

(8) to sustain its capabilities, the IMF needs to sustain its strength relative to a rapidly expanding global economy characterized by exponential growth of global capital markets;

(9) the United States financial commitment to the IMF leverages several times as much from other countries, and its general resource financing is not scored as a budgetary outlay;

(10) the ongoing currency and banking crisis in the Far East has affected United States financial markets and may result in a decline in United States economic growth by as much as one and one-half percent, and the United States has a vested economic and national security interest in utilizing the IMF and other multilateral mechanisms to help stabilize certain Asian economies;

(11) neither the IMF nor the international financial system predicted or was adequately prepared for the domestic financial instability that has developed in East Asia, particularly the excessive short-term borrowing the private sector institutions, and therefore significant reforms of the IMF and the international financial system are needed to ensure that the world is better prepared to prevent and cope with similar crises;

(12) the United States also has an interest in not contributing to "moral hazard", the belief by private investors and lenders that public credit will be used to bail them out of the consequences of imprudent credit decisions;

(13) in establishing the terms for its financial support, the IMF must strike a balance between contributing to the stability of the Asian economies and ensuring that the private creditors who contributed to the crisis by their imprudent lending also make a significant contribution to the resolution of such crisis; and

(14) with respect to some East Asian countries, some observers believe that—

(A) the IMF has often imposed tight monetary and fiscal policies designed for countries in other parts of the world that follow excessively expansionary fiscal and monetary policies, despite the fact that, by the IMF's own account, the monetary and fiscal policies of the East Asian countries have not contributed to the financial difficulties faced by such countries;

(B) the rationale for such strategy has been the need to attract foreign capital and provide the means to earn foreign exchange;

(C) in the absence of solutions to the short term debt overhang problem which requires a rollover of such short term maturities by private creditors, and to the unfettered flow of capital into and out of markets without regard to maturities or purpose, as an integral part of the IMF program, no interest rate is high enough to attract such capital;

(D) a tight monetary and fiscal austerity program, combined with industrial restructuring and labor market flexibility measures where they are also a part of an IMF program, may excessively depress the local economy, creating potentially explosive social and political problems;

(E) such a strategy could also create excessive pressure to export and reduce imports, eroding support in the United States for a more open international trading and investment regime, as export markets collapse and a flood of imports puts downward pressure on U.S. wages and employment; and

(F) there is a consequent need for the IMF, other international financial institutions, the United States, and other countries, as appropriate, to fashion programs and policies that are adapted to local conditions and integrate private creditor contributions.

**SEC. 607. PARTICIPATION IN QUOTA INCREASE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286-286mm) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 61. QUOTA INCREASE.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Governor of the Fund may consent to an increase in the quota of the United States in the Fund equivalent to 10,622,500,000 Special Drawing Rights.

“(b) SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.”.

(b) EFFECTIVENESS SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not take effect until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the investors and banks make a significant contribution in conjunction with a financing package that, in the context of an international financial crisis, might include taxpayer supported official financing.

**SEC. 608. NEW ARRANGEMENTS TO BORROW.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286e-2 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “and February 24, 1983” and inserting “February 24, 1983, and January 27, 1997”; and

(B) by striking “4,250,000,000” and inserting “6,712,000,000”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “4,250,000,000” and inserting “6,712,000,000”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting “or the Decision of January 27, 1997,” after “February 24, 1983.”; and

(B) by inserting “or the New Arrangements to Borrow, as applicable” before the period at the end.

(b) EFFECTIVENESS SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall not take effect until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the investors and banks make a significant contribution in conjunction with a financing package that, in the context of an international financial crisis, might include taxpayer supported official financing.

**SEC. 609. ADVOCACY OF POLICIES TO ENHANCE THE GENERAL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XV of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 2620-2620-1) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 1503. ADVOCACY OF POLICIES TO ENHANCE THE GENERAL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund to use aggressively the voice and vote of the Executive Director to do the following:

“(1) Vigorously promote policies to increase the effectiveness of the International Monetary Fund in structuring programs and assistance so as to promote policies and actions that will contribute to exchange rate

stability and avoid competitive devaluations that will further destabilize the international financial and trading systems.

“(2) Vigorously promote policies to increase the effectiveness of the International Monetary Fund in promoting market-oriented reform, trade liberalization, economic growth, democratic governance, and social stability through—

“(A) appropriate liberalization of pricing, trade, investment, and exchange rate regimes of countries to open countries to the competitive forces of the global economy;

“(B) opening domestic markets to fair and open internal competition among domestic enterprises by eliminating inappropriate favoritism for small or large businesses, eliminating elite monopolies, creating and effectively implementing anti-trust and anti-monopoly laws to protect free competition, and establishing fair and accessible legal procedures for dispute settlement among domestic enterprises;

“(C) privatizing industry in a fair and equitable manner that provides economic opportunities to a broad spectrum of the population, eliminating government and elite monopolies, closing loss-making enterprises, and reducing government control over the factors of production;

“(D) economic deregulation by eliminating inefficient and overly burdensome regulations and strengthening the legal framework supporting private contract and intellectual property rights;

“(E) establishing or strengthening key elements of a social safety net to cushion the effects on workers of unemployment and dislocation; and

“(F) encouraging the opening of markets for agricultural commodities and products by requiring recipient countries to make efforts to reduce trade barriers.

“(3) Vigorously promote policies to increase the effectiveness of the International Monetary Fund, in concert with appropriate international authorities and other international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)), in strengthening financial systems in developing countries, and encouraging the adoption of sound banking principles and practices, including the development of laws and regulations that will help to ensure that domestic financial institutions meet strong standards regarding capital reserves, regulatory oversight, and transparency.

“(4) Vigorously promote policies to increase the effectiveness of the International Monetary Fund, in concert with appropriate international authorities and other international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)), in facilitating the development and implementation of internationally acceptable domestic bankruptcy laws and regulations in developing countries, including the provision of technical assistance as appropriate.

“(5) Vigorously promote policies that aim at appropriate burden-sharing by the private sector so that investors and creditors bear more fully the consequences of their decisions, and accordingly advocate policies which include—

“(A) strengthening crisis prevention and early warning signals through improved and more effective surveillance of the national economic policies and financial market development of countries (including monitoring of the structure and volume of capital flows to identify problematic imbalances in the inflow of short and medium term investment capital, potentially destabilizing inflows of offshore lending and foreign investment, or problems with the maturity profiles of capital to provide warnings of imminent economic instability), and fuller disclosure of such information to market participants;

“(B) accelerating work on strengthening financial systems in emerging market economies so as to reduce the risk of financial crises;

“(C) consideration of provisions in debt contracts that would foster dialogue and consultation between a sovereign debtor and its private creditors, and among those creditors;

“(D) consideration of extending the scope of the International Monetary Fund's policy on lending to members in arrears and of other policies so as to foster the dialogue and consultation referred to in subparagraph (C);

“(E) intensified consideration of mechanisms to facilitate orderly workout mechanisms for countries experiencing debt or liquidity crises;

“(F) consideration of establishing ad hoc or formal linkages between the provision of official financing to countries experiencing a financial crisis and the willingness of market participants to meaningfully participate in any stabilization effort led by the International Monetary Fund;

“(G) using the International Monetary Fund to facilitate discussions between debtors and private creditors to help ensure that financial difficulties are resolved without inappropriate resort to public resources;

“(H) the International Monetary Fund accompanying the provision of funding to countries experiencing a financial crisis resulting from imprudent borrowing with efforts to achieve a significant contribution by the private creditors, investors, and banks which had extended such credits; and

“(I) in the context of International Monetary Fund responses to international financial crises, vigorously promote consideration of appropriate ways in which debtors and private creditors, in consultation with central banks, can be encouraged voluntarily to take steps to achieve resolution of outstanding debts, and to do so in a manner that provides for an appropriate degree of burden-sharing.

“(6) Vigorously promote policies that would make the International Monetary Fund a more effective mechanism, in concert with appropriate international authorities and other international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)), for promoting good governance principles within recipient countries by fostering structural reforms, including procurement reform, that reduce opportunities for corruption and bribery, and drug-related money laundering.

“(7) Vigorously promote the design of International Monetary Fund programs and assistance so that governments that draw on the International Monetary Fund channel public funds away from unproductive purposes, including large ‘show case’ projects and excessive military spending, and toward investment in human and physical capital as well as social programs to protect the neediest and promote social equity.

“(8) Work with the International Monetary Fund to foster economic prescriptions that are appropriate to the individual economic circumstances of each recipient country, recognizing that inappropriate stabilization programs may only serve to further destabilize the economy and create unnecessary economic, social, and political dislocation.

“(9) Structure International Monetary Fund programs and assistance so that the maintenance and improvement of core labor standards are routinely incorporated as an integral goal in the policy dialogue with recipient countries, so that—

“(A) recipient governments commit to affording workers the right to exercise internationally recognized core worker rights, including the right of free association and collective bargaining through unions of their own choosing;

“(B) measures designed to facilitate labor market flexibility are consistent with such core worker rights;

“(C) the staff of the International Monetary Fund adequately takes into account the views of the International Labor Organization, particularly with respect to the effect of labor market flexibility measures on core worker rights in such countries; and

“(D) the staff of the International Monetary Fund surveys the labor market policies and practices of recipient countries and recommends policy initiatives that will help to ensure the maintenance or improvement of core labor standards.

“(10) Vigorously promote the adoption and enforcement of laws promoting respect for internationally recognized worker rights (as defined in section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467(4))).

“(11) Vigorously promote International Monetary Fund programs and assistance that are structured to the maximum extent feasible to discourage practices which may promote ethnic or social strife in a recipient country.

“(12) Vigorously promote recognition by the International Monetary Fund that macroeconomic developments and policies can affect and be affected by environmental conditions and policies, including by working independently and with the multilateral development banks to encourage countries to correct market failures and pursue macroeconomic stability while promoting policies for sustainable development and environmental protection.

“(13) Facilitate greater International Monetary Fund transparency, including by enhancing accessibility of the International Monetary Fund and its staff, fostering a more open release policy toward working papers, past evaluations, and other International Monetary Fund documents, seeking to publish all Letters of Intent to the International Monetary Fund and Policy Framework Papers, and establishing a more open release policy regarding Article IV consultations.

“(14) Facilitate greater International Monetary Fund accountability and enhance International Monetary Fund self-evaluation by vigorously promoting review of the effectiveness of the Office of Internal Audit and Inspection and the Executive Board's external evaluation pilot program and, if necessary, the establishment of an operations evaluation department modeled on the experience of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, guided by such key principles as usefulness, credibility, transparency, and independence.

“(15) Vigorously promote coordination with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)) in promoting structural reforms which facilitate the provision of credit to small businesses, including microenterprise lending, especially in the world's poorest, heavily indebted countries.

“(16) Vigorously promote, in the context of the International Monetary Fund's policy dialogue with its member countries, measures to protect the rights and land of indigenous peoples, including the Penan of Borneo, Malaysia, the Dayaks of East Kalimantan, Indonesia, and the indigenous communities of Irian Jaya, Indonesia.

“(17) Vigorously promote policies such that the International Monetary Fund, in considering loan programs and assistance, takes into account the extent to which the recipient government has demonstrated a commitment to—

“(A) providing accurate and complete data on the annual expenditures and receipts of the armed forces;

“(B) establishing good and publicly accountable governance, including an end to excessive military involvement in the economy; and

“(C) making substantial reductions in excessive military spending and forces, including domestic security forces.

“(18) Structure International Monetary Fund debt relief programs so that the programs do not impose unfair conditions on heavily indebted poor countries, increase the amount of debt relief available to poor countries, and decrease the time required to qualify for debt relief.

“(b) COORDINATION WITH OTHER EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—To the extent that it would assist in achieving the goals described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall pursue the goals in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, and the United States Trade Representative.”

(b) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMF POLICY.—Section 1701 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 262p-5) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMF POLICY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish an International Monetary Fund Advisory Committee (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Advisory Committee’).

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Committee shall consist of 8 members appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, after appropriate consultations with the relevant organizations, as follows:

“(A) 2 members shall be representatives from organized labor.

“(B) 2 members shall be representatives from banking and financial services.

“(C) 2 members shall be representatives from industry and agriculture.

“(D) 2 members shall be representatives from nongovernmental environmental and human rights organizations.

“(3) DUTIES.—Not less frequently than every 6 months, the Advisory Committee shall meet with the Secretary of the Treasury or the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury to review, and provide advice on, the extent to which individual country International Monetary Fund programs meet the policy goals set forth in this Act regarding the International Monetary Fund.

“(4) INAPPLICABILITY OF TERMINATION PROVISION OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Section 14(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Advisory Committee.”

**SEC. 610. AVAILABILITY OF INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND LETTERS OF INTENT REGARDING AGREEMENTS REQUIRED IN ORDER TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE.**

Title XV of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262o-262o-1) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and other appropriate Federal agencies, shall prepare reports on the implementation of financial stabilization programs (and any material terms and conditions thereof) led by the International Monetary Fund in countries in connection with which the United States has made a commitment to provide, or has provided financing from the stabilization fund established under section 5302 of title 31, United States Code. The reports shall include the following:

“(1) A description of the condition of the economies of countries requiring the financial stabilization programs, including the monetary, fiscal, and exchange rate policies of the countries.

“(2) A description of the degree to which the countries requiring the financial stabilization programs have fully implemented financial sector restructuring and reform

Secretary of the Treasury shall make the copy available to the public (by electronic or other readily publicly accessible means) except to the extent that the Secretary determines that doing so would—

“(1) endanger the national security of the country or of the United States;

“(2) disrupt markets; or

“(3) be contrary to the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Monetary Fund.”

**SEC. 611. ENFORCEMENT OF INDONESIAN COMPLIANCE WITH REFORMS REQUIRED BY THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.**

The Secretary of the Treasury shall certify to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund will oppose further disbursements of funds to Indonesia unless the Indonesian government complies with the terms of its International Monetary Fund reform package.

**SEC. 612. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON THE TREATMENT OF MUCHTAR PAKPAHAN.**

It is the sense of the Congress that the Government of Indonesia should immediately release Muchtar Pakpahan from prison and have all criminal charges against him dismissed.

**SEC. 613. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON THE ROLE OF JAPAN IN RESTORING REGIONAL AND GLOBAL ECONOMIC GROWTH.**

(a) FINDING.—The Congress finds that deteriorating economic conditions and ongoing financial market turbulence in Asia makes it more important than ever that Japan play a leadership role in helping to restore confidence and serve as a crucial engine of regional and world economic growth.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that Japan should assume a greater regional leadership role, which would coincide with Japan's goal of promoting strong domestic demand-led growth and avoiding a significant increase in its external surplus with the United States and the countries of the Asia-Pacific region.

**SEC. 614. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON FINANCIAL STABILIZATION PROGRAMS LED BY THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND IN CONNECTION WITH FINANCING FROM THE EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND.**

Title XVII of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-262r-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and other appropriate Federal agencies, shall prepare reports on the implementation of financial stabilization programs (and any material terms and conditions thereof) led by the International Monetary Fund in countries in connection with which the United States has made a commitment to provide, or has provided financing from the stabilization fund established under section 5302 of title 31, United States Code. The reports shall include the following:

“(1) A description of the condition of the economies of countries requiring the financial stabilization programs, including the monetary, fiscal, and exchange rate policies of the countries.

“(2) A description of the degree to which the countries requiring the financial stabilization programs have fully implemented financial sector restructuring and reform

“(1) A description of the condition of the economies of countries requiring the financial stabilization programs, including the monetary, fiscal, and exchange rate policies of the countries.

“(2) A description of the degree to which the countries requiring the financial stabilization programs have fully implemented financial sector restructuring and reform

measures required by the International Monetary Fund, including—

“(A) ensuring full respect for the commercial orientation of commercial bank lending;

“(B) ensuring that governments will not intervene in bank management and lending decisions (except in regard to prudential supervision);

“(C) the passage of appropriate financial reform legislation;

“(D) strengthening the domestic financial system, through financial sector restructuring, as well as improved transparency and supervision; and

“(E) the opening of domestic capital markets.

“(3) A description of the degree to which the countries requiring the financial stabilization programs have fully implemented reforms required by the International Monetary Fund that are directed at corporate governance and corporate structure, including—

“(A) making nontransparent conglomerate practices more transparent through the application of internationally accepted accounting practices, independent external audits, full disclosure, and provision of consolidated statements; and

“(B) ensuring that no government subsidized support or tax privileges will be provided to bail out individual corporations, particularly in the semiconductor, steel, and paper industries.

“(4) A description of the implementation of reform measures required by the International Monetary Fund to deregulate and privatize economic activity by ending domestic monopolies, undertaking trade liberalization, and opening up restricted areas of the economy to foreign investment and competition.

“(5) A detailed description of the trade policies of the countries, including any unfair trade practices or adverse effects of the trade policies on the United States.

“(6) A description of the extent to which the financial stabilization programs have resulted in appropriate burden-sharing among private sector creditors, including rescheduling of outstanding loans by lengthening maturities, agreements on debt reduction, and the extension of new credit.

“(7) A description of the extent to which the economic adjustment policies of the International Monetary Fund and the policies of the government of the country adequately balance the need for financial stabilization, economic growth, environmental protection, social stability, and equity for all elements of the society.

“(8) Whether International Monetary Fund involvement in labor market flexibility measures has had a negative effect on core worker rights, particularly the rights of free association and collective bargaining.

“(9) A description of any pattern of abuses of core worker rights in recipient countries.

“(10) The amount, rate of interest, and disbursement and repayment schedules of any fund disbursed from the stabilization fund established under section 5302 of title 31, United States Code, in the form of loans, credits, guarantees, or swaps, in support of the financial stabilization programs.

“(11) The amount, rate of interest, and disbursement and repayment schedules of any funds disbursed by the International Monetary Fund to the countries in support of the financial stabilization programs.

“(b) TIMING.—Not later than October 1, 1998, and semiannually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services and International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations, and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a

report on the matters described in subsection (a).”.

**SEC. 615. REPORTS ON REFORMING THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that, in order to ensure that the International Monetary Fund does not become the global lender of last resort to private sector corporations and financial institutions, and in order to help prevent further threats to the international financial system, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, working with their counterparts in other countries and with international organizations as appropriate, should—

(1) seek to establish a broad set of international transparency principles on accounting and disclosure policies and practices covering, in particular, private sector financial organizations;

(2) promote improvements in the provision by both borrowers and lenders of timely and comprehensive aggregate information on cross-border financial stocks and flows;

(3) seek an international accord establishing uniform minimum standards with respect to robust banking and supervisory systems, which individual countries should be required to meet as a condition for the establishment of subsidiaries, branches, or other offices of banking institutions from their countries in the jurisdictions of the countries participating in the accord;

(4) immediately initiate with appropriate representatives of the countries that are members of the International Monetary Fund discussions aimed at securing national treatment for United States investors in such countries; and

(5) seek to establish internationally acceptable bankruptcy standards and should work particularly to have International Monetary Fund recipient countries adopt such standards.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare 3 reports on progress made toward achieving the objectives outlined in subsection (a), which shall describe the steps taken by the United States, other members of the world community, and the international financial institutions to strengthen safeguards in the global financial system, including measures to promote more efficient functioning of global markets, by—

(A) helping to develop effective legal and regulatory frameworks, including appropriate bankruptcy and foreclosure mechanisms;

(B) increasing transparency and disclosure by both the private and public sectors;

(C) strengthening prudential standards, both globally and in individual economies;

(D) improving domestic policy management;

(E) strengthening the role of the international financial institutions in financial crisis prevention and management; and

(F) ensuring appropriate burden sharing by the private sector, particularly commercial banks and financial institutions, in the resolution of crises.

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services and International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate 2 interim reports on the matters described in paragraph (1), the first of which is due by October 1, 1998, and the second of which is due on April 1, 1999, and a final report on such matters, which is due on October 1, 1999.

**SEC. 616. ANNUAL REPORT AND TESTIMONY ON THE STATE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM, IMF REFORM, AND COMPLIANCE WITH IMF AGREEMENTS.**

Title XVII of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-262r-2) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 1705. ANNUAL REPORT AND TESTIMONY ON THE STATE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM, IMF REFORM, AND COMPLIANCE WITH IMF AGREEMENTS.**

“(a) REPORTS.—Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a written report on the progress (if any) made by the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund in influencing the International Monetary Fund to adopt the policies and reform its internal procedures in the manner described in section 1503.

“(b) TESTIMONY.—After submitting the report required by subsection (a) but not later than October 31 of each year, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appear before the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and present testimony on—

“(1) any progress made in reforming the International Monetary Fund;

“(2) the status of efforts to reform the international financial system; and

“(3) the compliance of countries which have received assistance from the International Monetary Fund with agreements made as a condition of receiving the assistance.”.

**SEC. 617. AUDITS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.**

Title XVII of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-262r-2) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 1706. AUDITS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.**

“(a) ACCESS TO MATERIALS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Secretary has instructed the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to facilitate timely access by the General Accounting Office to information and documents of the International Monetary Fund needed by the Office to perform financial reviews of the International Monetary Fund that will facilitate the conduct of United States policy with respect to the Fund.

“(b) REPORTS.—Not later than June 30, 1999, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit to the committees specified in subsection (a) a report on the financial operations of the Fund during the preceding year, which shall include—

“(1) the current financial condition of the International Monetary Fund;

“(2) the amount, rate of interest, disbursement schedule, and repayment schedule for any loans that were initiated or outstanding during the preceding calendar year, and with respect to disbursement schedules, the report shall identify and discuss in detail any conditions required to be fulfilled by a borrower country before a disbursement is made;

“(3) a detailed description of whether the trade policies of borrower countries permit free and open trade by the United States and

other foreign countries in the borrower countries;

"(4) a detailed description of the export policies of borrower countries and whether the policies may result in increased export of their products, goods, or services to the United States which may have significant adverse effects on, or result in unfair trade practices against or affecting United States companies, farmers, or communities;

"(5) a detailed description of any conditions of International Monetary Fund loans which have not been met by borrower countries, including a discussion of the reasons why such conditions were not met, and the actions taken by the International Monetary Fund due to the borrower country's non-compliance;

"(6) an identification of any borrower country and loan on which any loan terms or conditions were renegotiated in the preceding calendar year, including a discussion of the reasons for the renegotiation and any new loan terms and conditions; and

"(7) a specification of the total number of loans made by the International Monetary Fund from its inception through the end of the period covered by the report, the number and percentage (by number) of such loans that are in default or arrears, and the identity of the countries in default or arrears, and the number of such loans that are outstanding as of the end of period covered by the report and the aggregate amount of the outstanding loans and the average yield (weighted by loan principal) of the historical and outstanding loan portfolios of the International Monetary Fund."

; and amend the report accordingly.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. PITTS

AMENDMENT No. 30: In title II, in the item relating to "AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND", after the first dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$100,000,000)".

In title II, in the item relating to "AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND", add at the end before the period the following: "Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$345,000,000 shall be made available for infant and child health programs".

In title II, in the item relating to "AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE, (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)", after the first dollar amount, insert the following: "(decreased by \$100,000,000)".

In section 576 (relating to authorization for population planning), after the first dollar amount, insert the following: "(decreased by \$100,000,000)".

In section 576 (relating to authorization for population planning), add at the end before the period the following: "Provided, That the restriction under this heading shall apply to all funds for programs and activities designed to control fertility or to reduce or delay childbirths or pregnancies, irrespective of the heading under which such funds are made available".

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. PORTER

AMENDMENT No. 31: In title V, strike section 579, relating to the repeal of Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. RADANOVICH

AMENDMENT No. 32: In title V, strike the section relating to the repeal of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. ROYCE

AMENDMENT No. 33: Page 141, after line 18, insert the following:

#### TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

PROPOSAL TO ELIMINATE INCOME TAX ALLOWANCES PROVIDED BY THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 701. The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286-286mm) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 61. ELIMINATION OF INCOME TAX ALLOWANCE.

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the Fund to present to the Fund's Executive Board, and work for the adoption of, a proposal to amend the Fund's bylaws to disallow the Fund from issuing a tax allowance to the Governors, the Executive Directors, their alternates, the Managing Director, or any other officer, employee, or staff member of the Fund."

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. SANDERS

AMENDMENT No. 34: Page 118, line 9, insert "(a) IN GENERAL.—" after "606."

Page 118, after line 26, insert the following:

(b) AUTHORITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENTS TO BORROW CONDITIONED ON CERTIFICATION.—The authority provided in amendments made by subsection (a) to make loans under section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act pursuant to the New Arrangements to Borrow, shall not take effect until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the bylaws of the International Monetary Fund provide that the International Monetary Fund shall not provide funds to any country experiencing a financial crisis resulting from excessive and imprudent borrowing by government or private borrowers, unless the private creditors, investors, and banking institutions which had extended such credit make a significant prior contribution by means of debt relief, rollovers of existing credit, and the provision of new credit, as part of an overall program approved by the International Monetary Fund for resolution of the crisis.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. SANFORD

AMENDMENT No. 35: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the general short title) the following:

#### TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

ELIMINATION OF SPENDING CAP ADJUSTMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FUNDING INCREASES

SEC. \_\_\_\_ (a) AMENDMENT TO THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974.—Section 314(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by striking paragraph (3) and by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (5), respectively.

(b) AMENDMENT TO THE BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985.—Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended by striking subparagraph (D) and by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively.

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado

AMENDMENT No. 36: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the general short title) the following:

#### TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

REQUIREMENT THAT FOREIGN COUNTRIES THAT ARE PROVIDED UNITED STATES FUNDS THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR THE PURCHASE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES USE SUCH FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SUCH COMMODITIES FROM UNITED STATES PRODUCERS

SEC. \_\_\_\_ Title XIV of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262n-

262n-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1404. REQUIREMENT THAT FOREIGN COUNTRIES THAT ARE PROVIDED UNITED STATES FUNDS THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR THE PURCHASE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES USE SUCH FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SUCH COMMODITIES FROM UNITED STATES PRODUCERS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose the provision by the International Monetary Fund of any assistance to a country for the purchase of an agricultural commodity unless the country has entered into an agreement with the International Monetary Fund under which the United States portion of the assistance, in lieu of being disbursed to the country, is disbursed in the manner described in subsection (c), and the country remains obligated with respect to the assistance as if the assistance had been disbursed directly to the country.

"(b) UNITED STATES PORTION OF ASSISTANCE TO A COUNTRY.—In subsection (a), the term 'United States portion of the assistance' means the total amount of the assistance, multiplied by the percentage of the assets of the International Monetary Fund that are attributable to United States contributions to the International Monetary Fund, and interest earned by the International Monetary Fund on such contributions.

"(c) DISBURSEMENT OF UNITED STATES PORTION OF ASSISTANCE.—On the making of a contract between the country and a United States producer of an agricultural commodity under which, among other things, the country has agreed to purchase a quantity of the commodity from the producer at a price in United States dollars that is not less than the average price in United States dollars for the commodity on the world market during calendar year 1995, and the producer has agreed to consider payment by the International Monetary Fund for the commodity to be payment by the country, the International Monetary Fund shall disburse to the United States producer, from the United States portion of the assistance referred to in subsection (a), an amount sufficient to make the purchase."

H.R. 4569

OFFERED BY: MR. SENSENBRENNER

AMENDMENT No. 37: In section 517, add the following new subsection at the end:

(g) None of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" shall be made available for assistance for the Government of Russia unless—

(1) the President has reported to Congress that the government of Russia has developed and is implementing a credible plan to meet its obligations as outlined in the Annex to the Agreement Among the Government of Canada, Governments and Member States of the European Space Agency, the Government of Japan, the Government of the Russian Federation, and the Government of the United States of America Concerning Cooperation on the Civil International Space Station, signed on January 29, 1998, and Article 3 of the Memorandum of Understanding Between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration of the United States of America and the Russian Space Agency Concerning Cooperation on the Civil International Space Station; and

(2) the Secretary of the Treasury has reported to Congress that Russia has developed and is implementing a plan that will succeed

in funding the obligations described in paragraph (1).

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OFFERED BY: MR. TIAHRT

AMENDMENT NO. 38: Page 8, line 10, after "services" insert the following:

; and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) the project shall not make use of quotas, goals, or other numerical targets, on an individual, local, regional, or national basis, of total number of births, the number of family planning acceptors, acceptors of a particular method of family planning, or any other performance standard (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or any other form of compensation or reward, monetary or non-monetary, to (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor, or (B) program personnel for achieving any numerical goal or quota; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall inform family planning acceptors, in comprehensible terms, of the nature of the family planning method chosen, its contraindications and potential health risks, and available alternatives; (5) the project shall provide a reasonable range of options of methods of family planning, including natural methods; and (6) the project shall ensure that experimental methods of family planning are administered only in a scientifically controlled study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development determines that there has been a violation of any provision contained in the preceding 6 paragraphs, or a violation of any other provision contained in this heading, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report containing a description of such violation

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OFFERED BY: MR. WELDON

AMENDMENT NO. 39: Page 141, after line 18, insert the following:

**TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**PRINCIPLES GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND ASSISTANCE TO RUSSIA**

SEC. 701. The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286-286mm) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**"SEC. 61. PRINCIPLES GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND ASSISTANCE TO RUSSIA.**

**"(a) CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to urge the Fund—

"(1) to not provide any assistance to the government of the Russian Federation or of any political subdivision of the Russian Federation, or to any other entity in the Russian Federation, until there is in effect a Russian federal law that implements the economic reforms described in subsection (b); and

"(2) to provide assistance to the Russian Federation or a political subdivision of the

Russian Federation only to aid the implementation of such reforms.

"(b) ECONOMIC REFORMS.—The economic reforms described in this subsection are the following:

"(1) Land reform, including private ownership of land.

"(2) Further privatization of state-owned industrial enterprises.

"(3) Tax reform, including increased collection of tax obligations.

"(4) Development of effective commercial law, including the ability of individuals to seek enforcement of contracts by an effective judicial system.

"(5) Establishment of residential mortgage financing system for middle class individuals residing in the Russian Federation.

"(6) The development of criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of regional economic reform programs in the Russian Federation, and the use of such criteria to assure that Western resources are provided to the political subdivisions of the Russian Federation on an equitable basis, taking into account the necessity to provide incentives for political subdivisions to implement viable economic reforms and to reward those that have made progress in implementing such reforms.

"(7) The development of steps to make the recipients of Western resources in the Russian Federation accountable for the use of such resources."

**RUSSIAN-AMERICAN FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT COMMISSION**

SEC. 702. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall seek enter into negotiations with the State Duma of the Russian Federation for the establishment of a commission which would—

(1) be composed of 8 Members of the United States Congress and 8 Deputies of the State Duma;

(2) monitor expenditures of the funds provided to the government of the Russian Federation or a political subdivision of the Russian Federation by the United States or the international community, for the purpose of evaluating that the funds are used for only for the purposes for which provided; and

(3) create a working group of financial experts tasked with developing a comprehensive program to reform, privatize, or close industrial enterprises in the Russian Federation that are bankrupt and are (or would be) not competitive under conditions of a market economy without significant government financial support.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—On the successful conclusion of negotiations under subsection (a), the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate are jointly authorized to appoint 8 Members of Congress to the commission established pursuant subsection (a).

**SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT UNITED STATES-RUSSIAN FINANCIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM**

SEC. 703. It is the sense of the Congress that the United States and the government of the Russian Federation should conclude an agreement under which students in the Russian Federation would enroll in colleges and universities in the United States at undergraduate and graduate levels for the purpose of developing a network of financial specialists in the Russian Federation, and students so enrolled would, on completion of their studies in the United States, be required to return to the Russian Federation and work for the federal or a regional government in Russia.

**IMF REFORM COMMISSION**

SEC. 704. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive

Director at the Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to urge the Fund to create a commission, composed of prominent international financial experts, for the purpose of drawing up recommendations for reforming the Fund, with a view to achieving more transparency in the structures of the Fund and increasing the effectiveness of Fund programs while decreasing financial risk.

**RUSSIAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM**

SEC. 705. (a) LOAN PROGRAM.—There is hereby established a pilot housing loan program for the people of Russia, with such funds as may be made available, as the means by which the average Russian citizen may attain affordable home ownership.

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—None of the funds under this section may be made available—

(1) for transfer to the Government of Russia; or

(2) for the purposes of providing Russian military housing.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADMINISTERING CORPORATION.—Funds appropriated under this section shall be administered in the following manner:

(1) Such sums as may be made available for this pilot Russian housing loan program shall be administered directly through a nonprofit corporation (hereinafter the "Corporation"), consisting of a 13-member Board of Directors, the members of which shall be appointed by the President of the United States from lists provided by the following individuals:

(A) Two members from a list provided by the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

(B) One member from a list provided by the minority leader of the United States House of Representatives.

(C) Two members from a list provided by the majority leader of the United States Senate.

(D) One member from a list provided by the minority leader of the United States Senate.

(E) Two members appointed by the President of the United States at his discretion.

(F) Four members from a list provided by the President of the Russian Federation.

(G) One member from a list provided by the Chairman of the Russian State Duma.

(2) The President of the United States shall select a Chairman of the Board of Directors from among the 13 board members. The Chairman shall serve a single 2-year term. The entire Board of Directors shall serve a 2-year term and have the authority to select other officers and employees to carry out the purposes of the Fund and the program.

(d) LOAN SIZE AND TYPE.—Since it is the intent of the housing loan program to provide loans for the average middle-income potential Russian home buyer, loans shall range between the equivalent of \$10,000 to \$50,000 (U.S.). This amount shall be determined by the Corporation and shall fluctuate in accordance upon market conditions. Loans shall be for a term of 10 to 30 years and may be prepaid at any time without penalty. Loan payments shall be amortized on a basis of level monthly payments.

(e) WORKING GROUPS.—The Corporation shall have the authority to establish working groups comprised of Russian and American experts, for the purpose of making recommendations on topics essential to the success of the program, including, but not limited to—

(1) the preparation of the necessary legal and regulatory changes;

(2) the involvement of United States housing trade and labor associations in providing materials, training, and joint venture capital;

(3) ensuring adequate offsite infrastructure for new housing sites; and

(4) other issues as deemed appropriate by the Corporation.

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OFFERED BY: MR. WOLF

AMENDMENT NO. 40: At the end of the bill, insert after the last section (preceding the short title) the following:

**TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRORISM**

SEC. 701. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRORISM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a national commission on terrorism to review counter-terrorism policies regarding the prevention and punishment of international acts of terrorism directed at the United States. The commission shall be known as "The National Commission on Terrorism".

(2) COMPOSITION.—The commission shall be composed of 15 members appointed as follows:

(A) Five members shall be appointed by the President from among officers or employees of the executive branch, private citizens of the United States, or both. Not more than 3 members selected by the President shall be members of the same political party.

(B) Five members shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate, from among members of the Senate, private citizens of the United States, or both. Not more than 3 of the members selected by the Majority Leader shall be members of the same political party and 3 members shall be members of the Senate.

(C) Five members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, from among members of the House of Representatives, private citizens of the United States, or both. Not more than 3 of the members selected by the Speaker shall be members of the same political party and 3 members shall be members of the House of Representatives.

(D) The appointments of the members of the commission should be made no later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members should have a knowledge and expertise in matters to be studied by the commission.

(4) CHAIRMAN.—The chairman of the commission shall be elected by the members of the commission.

(b) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The commission shall consider issues relating to international terrorism directed at the United States as follows:

(A) Review the laws, regulations, policies, directives, and practices relating to counterterrorism in the prevention and punishment of international terrorism directed towards the United States.

(B) Assess the extent to which laws, regulations, policies, directives, and practices relating to counterterrorism have been effective in preventing or punishing international terrorism directed towards the United States. At a minimum, the assessment should include a review of the following:

(i) Evidence that terrorist organizations have established an infrastructure in the western hemisphere for the support and conduct of terrorist activities.

(ii) Executive branch efforts to coordinate counterterrorism activities among Federal, State, and local agencies and with other nations to determine the effectiveness of such coordination efforts.

(iii) Executive branch efforts to prevent the use of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons by terrorists.

(C) Recommend changes to counterterrorism policy in preventing and punishing international terrorism directed toward the United States.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which the Commission first meets, the Commission shall submit to the President and the Congress a final report of the findings and conclusions of the commission, together with any recommendations.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

(1) MEETINGS.—

(A) The commission shall hold its first meeting on a date designated by the Speaker of the House which is not later than 30 days after the date on which all members have been appointed.

(B) After the first meeting, the commission shall meet upon the call of the chairman.

(C) A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold meetings.

(2) AUTHORITY OF INDIVIDUALS TO ACT FOR COMMISSION.—Any member or agent of the commission may, if authorized by the commission, take any action which the commission is authorized to take under this section.

(3) POWERS.—

(A) The commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the commission considers advisable to carry out its duties.

(B) The commission may secure directly from any agency of the Federal Government such information as the commission considers necessary to carry out its duties. Upon the request of the chairman of the commission, the head of a department or agency shall furnish the requested information expeditiously to the commission.

(C) The commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) PAY AND EXPENSES OF COMMISSION MEMBERS.—

(A) Subject to appropriations, each member of the commission who is not an employee of the government shall be paid at a

rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in performing the duties of the commission.

(B) Members and personnel for the commission may travel on aircraft, vehicles, or other conveyances of the Armed Forces of the United States when travel is necessary in the performance of a duty of the commission except when the cost of commercial transportation is less expensive.

(C) The members of the commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the commission.

(D)(i) A member of the commission who is an annuitant otherwise covered by section 8344 of 8468 of title 5, United States Code, by reason of membership on the commission shall not be subject to the provisions of such section with respect to membership on the commission.

(ii) A member of the commission who is a member or former member of a uniformed service shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of section 5532 of such title with respect to membership on the commission.

(5) STAFF AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—

(A) The chairman of the commission may, without regard to civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and up to 3 additional staff members as necessary to enable the commission to perform its duties. The chairman of the commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53, of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay may not exceed the maximum rate of pay for GS-15 under the General Schedule.

(B) Upon the request of the chairman of the commission, the head of any department or agency of the Federal Government may detail, without reimbursement, any personnel of the department or agency to the commission to assist in carrying out its duties. The detail of an employee shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(d) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The commission shall terminate 30 days after the date on which the commission submits a final report.

(e) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.