

and treat
end rough
drugs. Per
shment of
focus in
and move
national
And Mr
keeping it
enda until

when the
the anti
itted the
d manda
e possibl
agmatism
taining a
for those
alty, was
ision. Of
approval
san drug
e Nation
e negoti
ment that

ends the
to us en
both the
rove and
is some
to accom
ion.
dize that
s another
th penal
that pro
rove that
ore, I be
Senators
. I know
the 99th
consider
ld surely
ce again,
e will not
east not

e consid
I said on
ieve the
ie death
sses who
ns have
ey their
the Na
or Drug
in Wash
hat con
ve been
he anti
ry. They
, Ameri
he brunt
ing the

ings, some learned of opposition
the death penalty by some Mem
of the Senate, and they drew up a
ition. There was little time to circu
the petition. Nevertheless, more
80 individuals from 18 States
signed the petition. It was delivered to
office with the request that it be
ed to communicate support for the
death penalty to the Senate. I want to
ake clear that the petition does not
represent the official position of the
RP, which has not taken any posi
on the death penalty. Rather, it
represents the strongly held views of a
number of individuals. In order that
colleagues may examine it, I ask
unanimous consent that the text of
the petition be printed in the RECORD
the conclusion of my remarks.

Mr. President, the drug kingpins tar
ed by the death penalty are public
emies—the most despicable of crimi
als. They should be on notice that
this is not the end of the debate on
the death penalty. We will be back
ain next year, probably with a com
prehensive death penalty bill. And I
ledge now to work to see that it ex
plicitly contains a provision applying
to drug kingpins who in the course of
continuing criminal enterprise know
ingly kill another. Given the time to
debate the matter fully, I am sure that
the Senate will approve a drug kingpin
death penalty.

But, tonight is a night of victory
when we have approved a strong bi
partisan package. We have acknowl
edged that we have a serious drug
problem—a crisis—and we have com
mitted ourselves to solving that prob
em. We have said to the American
people, yes, we will take a leadership
role in the national crusade to which
the President has called us. We have
significantly strengthened our law en
forcement capabilities. We have pro
vided resources—funding, manpower,
equipment—for improved interdiction
activities. We have provided for assist
ance to State and local agencies. We
have authorized funding for educa
tion, prevention, rehabilitation, and
treatment. In short, we have adopted a
comprehensive approach.

As I said the other night when we
considered an earlier version of this
bill, the bill is not perfect. But it is an
excellent beginning. And our commit
ment to the drug bill must not end
here, and neither must the American
People.

In fact, the success of our campaign
depends on the people and on their
will to defeat what has been called the
enemy within. I have spoken with
hundreds of people about the drug
issue; my wife, Carolyn, has spoken to
thousands. From those conversations,
we know of their sincere concern and
of their dedication. And knowing that,
we are certain of the victory ahead.

Again and again, I have called the
drug problem the most serious we
face. I am pleased and proud that we
have given it time and attention and

addressed the issue in a responsible
way.

This is major legislation, the impor
tance of which I am not sure we even
realize. But, in a real sense, our future
and that of our children, depends on
it. It is fitting, I believe, that we close
the 99th Congress with this bill, for it
affirms our commitment to promoting
the general welfare and securing the
blessings of liberty—specifically free
dom for addiction and death and the
destruction and crime which accompa
ny the drug trade—for ourselves and
our posterity.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I
seek assurance from my distinguished
colleague from Utah, the chairman of
the Labor and Human Resources Com
mittee, that he shares my intention
that the new grants for treatment of
drug and alcohol abuse be made avail
able to States and localities as soon as
possible.

Under the formula passed by this
body, 45 percent of the funds are to be
distributed immediately to the States
based on their population. The re
maining 55 percent is awarded on the
basis of need. Although I realize it
might take some degree of time for
the Secretary of Health and Human
Services to further develop the need
criteria provided in this bill, do you
agree that it is the intent of Congress
that the Secretary act to release these
funds immediately, and as expeditious
ly as possible, to those States most in
need of treatment funds.

Mr. HATCH. Yes, I entirely agree. I
will join my colleague from New York
in working to see that these funds are
distributed in an expeditious manner.
I thank you for raising this issue.

Mr. DECONCINI. I would like to
propound a question to the distin
guished chairman of the Senate Judi
ciary Committee concerning the mean
ing of the language in the new sub
stantive offense entitled "Engaging in
monetary transactions in property de
rived from specified unlawful activi
ty". Is it the chairman's understanding
that the scienter requirement of
"knowingly" in (a)(1) is intended to re
quire that the defendant knows that
he is engaging in a monetary transac
tion and knows that the property in
volved is from a specified unlawful ac
tivity?

Mr. THURMOND. The distin
guished Senator from Arizona is cor
rect. Thus, to be guilty of this offense,
the mere suspicion that the property
involved in the monetary transaction
is derived from a specified unlawful
activity will not be enough. The defend
ant would have to know that the prop
erty is criminally derived to be guilty
of the new offense. Similarly, the
mere suspicion that the person engag
ing in the transaction with the defend
ant is a criminal, based on allegations
expressed in the media, for example,
would not meet the requirement that
the defendant has engaged in a trans
action which he knows involves crimi
nally derived property.

Mr. DECONCINI. I thank the chair
man of the Senate Judiciary Commit
tee. I know that his interpretation is
the one that he and I along with Sena
tor BIDEN intended when we agreed to
the inclusion of this provision. I once
again want to thank the chairman and
the ranking member and say how
pleased I am at the results we have
reached in this money laundering pro
vision of the drug bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I move
the Senate concur in the House
amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The
question is on agreeing to the motion
of the Senator from Kansas.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I move to
reconsider the vote by which the
motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHILES. I move to lay that
motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was
agreed to.

APPOINTMENT BY THE VICE
PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr.
CHAFEE). The Chair, on behalf of the
Vice President, in accordance with 22
U.S.C. 1928a-1928d, as amended, ap
points the following Senators as mem
bers of the Senate delegation to the
North Atlantic Assembly Fall Meeting
during the second session of the 99th
Congress, to be held in Istanbul,
Turkey, on November 13-18, 1986: the
Senator from North Dakota [Mr. BUR
DICK], the Senator from Maryland
[Mr. MATHIAS], the Senator from
Texas [Mr. BENTSEN], the Senator
from Idaho [Mr. McCLURE], the Sena
tor from Arizona [Mr. DECONCINI],
the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MUR
KOWSKI], and the Senator from Wash
ington [Mr. EVANS].

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I make
the point of order that the Senate is
not in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The
Senator's point of order is well taken.
The Chair is unable to hear Senators
asking for recognition. Once again, the
Senate will not proceed until we have
order in the Senate.

The Senator from New Mexico.

OMNIBUS BUDGET RECONCILIA
TION ACT—CONFERENCE
REPORT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I
submit a report of the committee of
conference on H.R. 5300 and ask for
its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The
report will be stated.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the dis
agreeing votes of the two Houses on the
amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R.
5300) to provide for reconciliation pursuant
to section 2 of the concurrent resolution on
the budget for fiscal year 1987, having met,
after full and free conference, have agreed
to recommend and do recommend to their