

For those activities which are more commercial in nature, the Secretary has 1 year to recommend to the Congress a plan for permanent disposition of these functions. These activities can then be assumed by the private sector, focusing Government dollars toward fundamental research initiatives.

Under title II of the bill, the three defense labs—Sandia, Lawrence Livermore, and Los Alamos—are all transferred to the Department of Defense under the civilian management and control of a new defense nuclear programs agency. The remaining nondefense laboratories are transferred to the NSF for review by a non-defense energy laboratory commission. The Commission can recommend restructuring, privatization or concur with the bills closure language.

Furthermore, if the commission identifies additional labs or functions which are national security related, the commission can recommend a transfer of functions to one of the defense labs or a transfer of those facilities to the DOD.

Once the commission has submitted its recommendations, Congress has fast-track authority to consider the report and enact the recommendations. Failure by Congress to act will result in closure of facilities within 18 months of the reports issuance.

Under title III of the bill, the Power Marketing Administrations [PMA's]—Bonneville, Southeastern, Southwestern, and Western—are transferred to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The General Accounting Office is then instructed to conduct an inventory of the PMA assets and liabilities. The GAO is then instructed to perform a study of the options available which protect the interests of the current customers and taxpayers and submit it to the Congress.

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve [SPR] and the Naval Petroleum Reserve are addressed under title IV of the bill. The SPR is transferred to the DOD where a GAO study is ordered to determine alternatives to maintaining the reserves. Once complete, the Secretary of DOD has the discretion to determine the amount to maintain or sell. The Naval Petroleum Reserve, however, is ordered to be sold within 3 years under the direction of the resolution administrator. If the sale is not completed within this timeframe, the Secretary of Interior is instructed to administer the balance of the sale.

The largest portion of the DOE's budget, defense-related provisions, are addressed under titles V & VI of the legislation. All national security and environmental management programs are transferred to a newly created, civilian-controlled Defense Nuclear Programs Agency [DNPA]. This includes stewardship of the weapons production facilities and the stockpile.

The environmental restoration activities at the defense nuclear facilities are also transferred to the new DNPA to coordinate ongoing DOD cleanup ac-

tivities. DOE's current cleanup programs have wasted billions of dollars with little progress in their efforts at sites such as Hanford. This transfer is aimed at refocusing taxpayer dollars to cleanup, rather than duplicative bureaucracies.

Title VII of the legislation transfers the civilian waste program to the Army Corps of Engineers. Site characterization activities continue at the Yucca Mountain site, and Area 25 of the Nevada Test Site is named as the interim storage site. This temporary site is consistent with legislation currently pending before the U.S. Senate. Also, the GAO is instructed to conduct a study of options for program privatization initiatives. These changes to the civilian waste program represent the best way to ensure the Federal Government meets its obligation to begin accepting waste by 1998.

The merits and importance of this legislation have been recognized not only by Secretary Weinberger, but also by two men who know the DOE inside and out—former Energy Secretaries Donald Hodel and John Herrington. I am delighted that our legislation has their support, as well as the support of the Cato Institute, the Competitive Enterprise Institute, and Citizens Against Government Waste.

I would like to close by quoting Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman who in 1977 likened a national energy agency to a Trojan Horse, saying "[I]t enthrones a bureaucracy that would have a self-interest in expanding in size and power and would have the means to do so."

Over the years, we have witnessed Dr. Friedman's prediction come true—and all at the cost of hundreds of billions of wasted taxpayers' dollars. As a result, the DOE has managed to see its 19th anniversary this year. It should not be around for its 20th. It is time to put this Trojan Horse out to pasture. ●

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 39

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the names of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE], and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 39, a bill to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to authorize appropriations, to provide for sustainable fisheries, and for other purposes.

S. 258

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] was added as a cosponsor of S. 258, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional safeguards to protect taxpayer rights.

S. 304

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Colorado

[Mr. CAMPBELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 304, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the transportation fuels tax applicable to commercial aviation.

S. 494

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 494, a bill to balance the Federal budget by fiscal year 2002 through the establishment of Federal spending limits.

S. 568

At the request of Mr. COATS, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 568, a bill to provide a tax credit for families, to provide certain tax incentives to encourage investment and increase savings, and to place limitations on the growth of spending.

S. 607

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO], and the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] were added as cosponsors of S. 607, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify the liability of certain recycling transactions, and for other purposes.

S. 684

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the names of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN], and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] were added as cosponsors of S. 684, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for programs of research regarding Parkinson's disease, and for other purposes.

S. 814

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSEBAUM], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] were added as cosponsors of S. 814, a bill to provide for the reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 874

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 874, a bill to provide for the minting and circulation of \$1 coins, and for other purposes.

S. 948

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 948, a bill to encourage organ donation through the inclusion of an organ donation card with individual income refund payments, and for other purposes.

S. 1028

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER], the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU], the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO],

and the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1028, a bill to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes.

S. 1189

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1189, a bill to provide procedures for claims for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated blood products.

S. 1289

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1289, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify the use of private contracts, and for other purposes.

S. 1506

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1506, a bill to provide for a reduction in regulatory costs by maintaining Federal average fuel economy standards applicable to automobiles in effect at current levels until changed by law, and for other purposes.

S. 1512

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSEBAUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1512, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to improve safety at public railway-highway crossings, and for other purposes.

S. 1610

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1610, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the standards used for determining whether individuals are not employees.

S. 1612

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1612, a bill to provide for increased mandatory minimum sentences for criminals possessing firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 1623

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] were added as cosponsors of S. 1623, a bill to establish a National Tourism Board and a National Tourism Organization, and for other purposes.

S. 1624

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] and the Senator from North

Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1624, a bill to reauthorize the Hate Crime Statistics Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1646

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1646, a bill to authorize and facilitate a program to enhance safety, training, research and development, and safety education in the propane gas industry for the benefit of propane consumers and the public, and for other purposes.

S. 1653

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1653, a bill to prohibit imports into the United States of grain and grain products from Canada, and for other purposes.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 41

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the names of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI], the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 41, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that The George Washington University is important to the Nation and urging that the importance of the University be recognized and celebrated through regular ceremonies.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 226

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID], and the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 226, a resolution to proclaim the week of October 13 through October 19, 1996, as "National Character Counts Week."

## SENATE RESOLUTION 243—TO DESIGNATE NATIONAL CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES WEEK

Mr. ROBB submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 243

Whereas the operation of correctional facilities represents a crucial component of our criminal justice system;

Whereas correctional personnel play a vital role in protecting the rights of the public to be safeguarded from criminal activity;

Whereas correctional personnel are responsible for the safety and dignity of human beings charged to their care; and

Whereas correctional personnel work under demanding circumstances and face danger in their daily work lives: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate designates the week of May 5, 1996 as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week". The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I submit a Senate resolution to designate the

week of May 5, 1996 as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week."

Mr. President, this resolution is a small gesture to recognize the vital role that correctional personnel play in our communities.

Correctional officers and employees put their lives on the line every day to protect the public from dangerous criminals. These brave men and women also protect incarcerated individuals from the violence of their circumstance, and they help prisoners work toward returning to lawful society.

I urge my colleagues to join with me to recognize the indispensable contributions of our Nation's correctional officers and employees.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 244—RELATIVE TO THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. FORD (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 244

Whereas the University of Kentucky Wildcats men's basketball team defeated Syracuse University's team on April 1, 1996, in East Rutherford, New Jersey, to win its sixth National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) championship;

Whereas the senior members of this team, during their four-year varsity careers, were also NCAA semi-finalists and three-time champions of the Southeastern Conference.

Whereas Coach Rick Pitino, his staff, and his players displayed outstanding dedication, teamwork, unselfishness, and sportsmanship throughout the course of the season in achieving collegiate basketball's highest honor, earning for themselves the nickname "The Untouchables"; and

Whereas Coach Pitino and the Wildcats have brought pride and honor to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is rightly known as the basketball capital of the world: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate commends and congratulates the University of Kentucky on its outstanding accomplishment.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the president of the University of Kentucky.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 245—MAKING MAJORITY PARTY APPOINTMENTS TO THE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. DOLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 245

*Resolved*, That notwithstanding any provision in Rule 25 or 26, the following be the majority party membership on the Committee on Labor and Human Resources for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Labor and Human Resources: Mrs. Kassebaum (Chairman), Mr. Jeffords, Mr. Coats, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Frist, Mr. DeWine, Mr. Ashcroft, Mr. Gorton, and Mr. Faircloth.