

(3) be a pledge of or involve the full faith and credit of the District of Columbia.

(c) DESIGNATED AUTHORITY DEFINED.—The term "designated authority" means the Redevelopment Land Agency or such other District of Columbia government agency or instrumentality designated by the Mayor of the District of Columbia for purposes of carrying out any arena preconstruction activities.

SEC. 202. PERMITTING CERTAIN DISTRICT REVENUES TO BE PLEDGED AS SECURITY FOR BORROWING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The District of Columbia (including the designated authority described in section 201(c)) may pledge as security for any borrowing undertaken pursuant to section 201(a) any revenues of the District of Columbia which are attributable to the sports arena tax imposed as a result of the enactment of D.C. Act 10-128 (as amended by the Arena Tax Amendment Act of 1994 (D.C. Law 10-315)), upon the transfer of such revenues by the Mayor of the District of Columbia to the designated authority pursuant to section 302(a-1)(3) of the Omnibus Budget Support Act of 1994 (sec. 47-2752(a-1)(3), D.C. Code) (as amended by section 2(b) of the Arena Tax Payment and Use Amendment Act of 1995).

(b) EXCLUSION OF PLEDGED REVENUES FROM CALCULATION OF ANNUAL AGGREGATE LIMIT OF DEBT.—Any revenues pledged as security by the District of Columbia pursuant to subsection (a) shall be excluded from the determination of the dollar amount equivalent to 14 percent of District revenues under section 603(b)(3)(A) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (sec. 47-313(b)(3)(A), D.C. Code).

SEC. 203. NO APPROPRIATION NECESSARY FOR ARENA PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

The fourth sentence of section 446 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (sec. 47-304, D.C. Code) shall not apply with respect to any of the following obligations or expenditures:

(1) Borrowing conducted pursuant to section 201(a).

(2) The pledging of revenues as security for such borrowing pursuant to section 202(a).

(3) The payment of principal, interest, premium, debt servicing, contributions to reserves, or other costs associated with such borrowing.

(4) Other obligations or expenditures made to carry out any arena preconstruction activity described in section 204.

SEC. 204. ARENA PRECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.

The arena preconstruction activities described in this section are as follows:

(1) The acquisition of real property (or rights in real property) to serve as the site of the sports arena and related facilities.

(2) The clearance, preparation, grading, and development of the site of the sports arena and related facilities, including the demolition of existing buildings.

(3) The provision of sewer, water, and other utility facilities and infrastructure related to the sports arena.

(4) The financing of a Metrorail connection to the site and other Metrorail modifications related to the sports arena.

(5) The relocation of employees and facilities of the District of Columbia government displaced by the construction of the sports arena and related facilities.

(6) The use of environmental, legal, and consulting services (including services to obtain regulatory approvals) for the construction of the sports arena.

(7) The financing of administrative and transaction costs incurred in borrowing funds pursuant to section 201(a), including

costs incurred in connection with the issuance, sale, and delivery of bonds, notes, or other obligations.

(8) The financing of other activities of the District of Columbia government associated with the development and construction of the sports arena, including the reimbursement of the District of Columbia government or others for costs incurred prior to the date of the enactment of this Act which were related to the sports arena, so long as the designated authority determines that such costs are adequately documented and that the incurring of such costs was reasonable.

TITLE III—WAIVER OF CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW

SEC. 301. WAIVER OF CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF ARENA TAX PAYMENT AND USE AMENDMENT ACT OF 1995.

Notwithstanding section 602(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, the Arena Tax Payment and Use Amendment Act of 1995 (D.C. Act 11-115) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material thereon on H.R. 2108.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS, NOTWITHSTANDING ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Wednesday, September 6, 1995, the Speaker and the minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, September 6, 1995.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND AND REVISE REMARKS IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD THROUGH FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that for the legislative days of Wednesday, August 2, Thursday, August 3, and Friday, August 4, 1995, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material in that section of the RECORD entitled "Extension of Remarks."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

DESIGNATION OF HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS TO ACT AS SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 6, 1995

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
August 4, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable THOMAS M. DAVIS to act as Speaker pro tempore to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions through September 6, 1995.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the designation is agreed to. There was no objection.

PROPOSED AGREEMENT BETWEEN GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA FOR CO-OPERATION IN PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-108)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)), the text of a proposed Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria for Cooperation in the Field of Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy with accompanying annex and agreed minute. I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the agreement, and the memorandum of the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency with the Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement concerning the agreement. The joint memorandum

submitted to me by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, which includes a summary of the provisions of the agreement and various other attachments, including agency views, is also enclosed.

The proposed agreement with the Republic of Bulgaria has been negotiated in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 and as otherwise amended. In my judgment, the proposed agreement meets all statutory requirements and will advance the non-proliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States. It provides a comprehensive framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation between the United States and Bulgaria under appropriate conditions and controls reflecting our strong common commitment to nuclear non-proliferation goals.

Bulgaria has consistently supported international efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. It was an original signatory of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and has strongly supported the Treaty. As a subscriber to the Nuclear Supplier Group (NSG) Guidelines, it is committed to implementing a responsible nuclear export policy. It played a constructive role in the NSG effort to develop additional guidelines for the export of nuclear-related dual-use commodities. In 1990 it initiated a policy of requiring full-scope International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards as a condition of significant new nuclear supply to other nonnuclear weapon states.

I believe that peaceful nuclear cooperation with Bulgaria under the proposed agreement will be fully consistent with, and supportive of, our policy of responding positively and constructively to the process of democratization and economic reform in Eastern Europe. Cooperation under the agreement will also provide opportunities for U.S. business on terms that fully protect vital U.S. national security interests.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested agencies in reviewing the proposed agreement and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the agreement and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

Because this agreement meets all applicable requirements of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, for agreements for peaceful nuclear cooperation, I am transmitting it to the Congress without exempting it from any requirement contained in section 123 a. of that Act. This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act. The Administration is prepared to begin immediately the consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Af-

fairs Committees as provided in section 123 b. Upon completion of the 30-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 b., the 60-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 d. shall commence.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 4, 1995.

REPORT ON NATION'S ENERGY POLICY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

To the Congress of the United States:

Throughout this century, energy has played a prominent role in American progress. The rise of the great industrial enterprises, the ascendance of the automobile, the emergence of environmental awareness, and the advent of the truly global economy all relate to the way that society produces and uses energy. As we face the opportunities and challenges of the next century, energy will continue to exert a powerful influence on our Nation's prosperity, security, and environment.

Energy policies that promote efficiency, domestic energy production, scientific and technological advances, and American exports help sustain a strong domestic economy. The need to protect the environment motivates our continual search for more innovative, economic, and clean ways to produce and use energy. And although oil crises have receded into memory, their potential for harming our economy and national security remains.

Our Administration has actively pursued a national energy policy since January 1993. We have engaged in an active dialogue with thousands of individuals, companies, and organizations. Informed by that dialogue, we have committed the resources of the Department of Energy and other agencies to ensure that our policy benefits energy consumers, producers, the environment, and the average citizen.

This report to the Congress, required by section 801 of the Department of Energy Organization Act, highlights our Nation's energy policy. The report underscores our commitment to implement a sustainable energy strategy—one that meets the needs of today while expanding the opportunities for America's future. By implementing a sustainable strategy, our energy policy will provide clean and secure energy for a competitive economy into the 21st century.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 4, 1995.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE BUDGET, 1996—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. *To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with section 106(a) of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority Act of 1995, I am transmitting the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority's operating budget for FY 1996.

The Authority's request for its FY 1996 operating budget is \$3.5 million. This budget was developed based on an estimated staffing level of 35 full-time employees. After reviewing the budgets and staffing levels of other control boards, the Authority believes this staffing level is the minimum necessary to carry out its wide range of fiscal, management, and legal responsibilities.

This transmittal does not represent an endorsement of the budget's contents.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 4, 1995.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

(Mrs. SEASTRAND asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SEASTRAND. Mr. Speaker, as one of the seven new Republican women elected to this House as part of the "Year of the Republican Woman," I come to the floor today to tell the untold story about women's rights.

This month marks the 75th anniversary of women's suffrage. August 26, 1920, was the date that American women first obtained the right to vote in our country. And it took a Republican Congress to pass the Equal Suffrage amendment. After being killed four times in a Democratic-controlled Congress, the Republicans passed the amendment and sent it to be ratified by 36 States.

The Republican party was the first major party to advocate equal rights for women and the principle of equal pay for equal work. This party supported the suffrage amendment throughout its long and ultimately successful campaign.

The Republican party is committed to equal opportunity and we are committed to women's rights. Mr. Speaker, this party is pro-woman.