

States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1423. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, the Department of Commerce, transmitting, the report of the Public Telecommunications Facilities Program grants for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1424. A communication from the Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of three contracts for design-build construction services on behalf of the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1425. A communication from the Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a building project survey for Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1426. A communication from the Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Emergency Leasing Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1427. A communication from the Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Prospectus Threshold Increase Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1428. A communication from the Assistant Legal Affairs Adviser for Treaty Affairs, the Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the text of the international agreements, other than treaties, and background statements; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1429. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of a Presidential determination relative to the International Organizations and Programs Account Funds; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1430. A communication from the Assistant Legal Affairs Adviser for Treaty Affairs, the Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the text of the international agreements, other than treaties, and background statements; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1431. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting, corrections to the text of the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1432. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the cost for operations and assistance to Haiti for the period October 1, 1993 to March 31, 1995; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1433. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of an alternate plan for Federal pay adjustments; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1434. A communication from the from the Director of the Office of Management

and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Statistical Programs of the United States Government"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1435. A communication from the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of reports and testimony for the month of July, 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1436. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of D.C. Act 11-134, enacted by the Council on July 29, 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1437. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of D.C. Act 11-135, enacted by the Council on July 29, 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1438. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of D.C. Act 11-136, enacted by the Council on July 29, 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1439. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of D.C. Act 11-139, enacted by the Council on July 29, 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1440. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Plan for the Use and Distribution of the Funds Awarded the La Jolla Band of Mission Indians; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals from the Concurrent Resolution for Fiscal Year 1996" (Rept. No. 104-141).

By Mr. COCHRAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments:

H.R. 1976. A bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-142).

By Mr. MCCONNELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments:

H.R. 1868. A bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-143).

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 1240. A bill to provide for a special application of section 1034 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. EXON:

S. 1241. A bill entitled the "Public Broadcasting Financial Independence and Family Viewing Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BRADLEY:

S. 1242. A bill to authorize the National Institute of Justice to provide technical assistance to State and local law enforcement entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LEAHY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1243. A bill to provide educational assistance to the dependents of Federal law enforcement officials who are killed or disabled in the performance of their duties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 1240. A bill to provide for a special application of section 1034 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; to the Committee on Finance.

SPECIAL APPLICATION LEGISLATION

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1240

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the case of Rita Bennington—*

(1) who purchased her new principal residence (within the meaning of section 1034 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) in January 1992, and

(2) who was unable to meet the requirements of such section with respect to the sale of an old principal residence until May 1994, because of unexpected delays caused by Hurricane Iniki, the Secretary of the Treasury, in the administration of section 1034 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, shall apply subsection (a) of such section by substituting "2.5 years" for "2 years" each place it appears. •

By Mr. EXON:

S. 1241. A bill entitled the "Public Broadcasting Financial Independence and Family Viewing Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

THE PUBLIC BROADCASTING FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE AND FAMILY VIEWING ACT OF 1995

• Mr. EXON. Mr. President, as Governor and Senator, I have been a long time supporter of public broadcasting. In Nebraska, public broadcasting leads the way in innovative programming, distance learning, and educational opportunity. That dedication to excellence, to children and to families has made Nebraska Public Television an island of decency, sanity, and enrichment in the sea of violence, sex, and immorality which is commercial television.

I am pleased to introduce legislation titled the Public Broadcasting Financial Independence and Family Viewing Act.

Opponents of public broadcasting have sparked a debate about the future on this national treasure. That debate has been healthy and ironically could lead to the salvation of public broadcasting. As a member of both the Senate Commerce Committee, and the

Senate Budget Committee, I foresee a budgetary situation which threatens the very existence of public radio and television regardless of who controls the House or the Senate. The reforms proposed in this legislation would give public broadcasters the tools for survival.

As a strong supporter of public broadcasting, I have repeatedly expressed several troubling concerns about recent public broadcasting programs and policies. This legislation is also meant to refocus the mission of PBS and CPB on family-friendly, entertainment, educational, cultural, and informational programming.

I simply can not defend standards and practices which permit displays of nudity and use of language in CPB-funded dramatic programming which would not be permitted on commercial broadcast television. Public broadcasting can tackle controversial subjects but it should be done in a manner which is not offensive.

Public broadcasting comes into the homes of American families thanks in part to the tax dollars of those families and thanks to the radio spectrum owned by the people. It is not too much to ask that programming be presented in a manner which is appropriate for a home with children.

In this regard, I must give the Nebraska Educational Television network credit for showing great sensitivity to Nebraska families. Last year NETV only aired the edited version of the controversial program "tales of the city" and decided not to broadcast some of the programming offered by PBS and other sources which push the envelope of taste and propriety.

On a national level, I strongly believe that the CPB and PBS should show the same sensitivity to taxpayers and viewers. It is not censorship to ask that American tax dollars be spent in a manner that is consistent with American values.

On the financial side, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting should more aggressively pursue and share in the spinoff profits generated by products related to CPB funded programming. It is tragic that public broadcasting has made millions of dollars for others but must battle each year for modest appropriations.

In addition, under this legislation public broadcasters would be given spectrum and schedule flexibility as well as new channel placement options which could generate additional nontax revenues. These measures hold long-term promise toward the goal of making public broadcasting more financially independent.

Mr. President, never before has the need for quality television been more critical. Public broadcasting has a long tradition of meeting that need for quality. I believe that we can reinvent public broadcasting. As a supporter of public broadcasting, I am prepared to consider any creative idea to lessen taxpayer burdens in this area. My one bot-

tom line; my one nonnegotiable item is that public broadcasting remain public. It should not be privatized or dismantled and sold to the highest bidder. It is a national treasure which must remain in the public domain.

Mr. President, I introduce this legislation and extend a hand of friendship and cooperation to Members on both sides of the aisle. Public broadcasting is an institution which means a great deal to the people of Nebraska, and the Nation, and we must find ways to help it meet the challenge of survival in a very difficult fiscal climate.

Thank you Mr. President.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1241

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be referred to as "The Public Broadcasting Financial Independence and Family Viewing Act of 1995".

**SEC. 2. FAMILY VIEWING.**

Section 396(g)(1)(A) of Title 47 is amended by inserting between the words "which" and "are" the following new language "are suitable for family viewing throughout the broadcast day and which".

**SEC. 3. USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.**

A new Section 396(k)(1)(F) to Title 47 is added as follows:

"(F) No federal funds shall be used to broadcast any program which is indecent or to broadcast any dramatic program which includes nudity."

**SEC. 4. PUBLIC INTEREST.**

Section 396(a) of Title 47 is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(11) It is in the public interest that public broadcasting provide educational, cultural, information and entertaining programming which is suitable for family viewing."

**SEC. 5. SPECTRUM FLEXIBILITY.**

The Commission shall adopt regulations which would allow public broadcast license holders to make use of their broadcast spectrum for the transmission of ancillary and supplementary services, so long as the licensees provide without charge at least one schedule of public broadcast programming. In permitting such use, the Commission shall assure through regulation or license terms that:

(a) the proceeds, if any from such ancillary and supplementary use go to the exclusive benefit of public broadcasting;

(b) public broadcast licensees do not lessen their existing commitment or level of effort to public broadcasting; and

(c) to the extent such spectrum is used for a purpose other than public broadcasting, fees charged for such use shall be at market rates.

**SEC. 6. SCHEDULE FLEXIBILITY.**

The Commission shall adopt regulations which would allow public broadcast license holders to utilize their broadcast schedule between the hours of 1 AM and 6 AM to provide on a leased basis non-public broadcast programming for a fee or for public broadcast license holders to provide commercially sponsored programming provided that:

(a) the proceeds, from such use go to the exclusive benefit of public broadcasting;

(b) public interest licensees do not lessen their existing commitment or level of effort to public broadcasting; and

(c) to the extent such use is for a purpose other than public broadcasting, fees charged for such use shall be at market rates.

**SEC. 7. ENHANCED UNDERWRITING.**

(a) Section 399(a) of Title 47 is amended:

(1) by striking the word "exclusive" in subsection (a); and

(2) by inserting before the period (.): "through a call to action, an inducement to buy, sell, rent, or lease, or the provision of price information".

(b) Section 399B(a) of Title 47 is amended:

(1) by inserting: "through a call to action inducement to buy, sell, rent, or lease or the provision of price information" after the word "promote." and

(2) by inserting: "when such offering is other than an educational or cultural event sponsored in part by a qualified public broadcasting station, or producer or distributor of programming for public broadcast stations" after the word "profit".

**SEC. 8. SATELLITE, COMMON CARRIER AND OTHER FORMS OF PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION.**

Public Broadcasting programming may be distributed to viewers by means of satellite, common carrier, or other form of telecommunications technology for a fee provided that the proceeds from such distribution go to the exclusive benefit of public broadcasting.

**SEC. 9. FREQUENCY EXCHANGE.**

The Commission may approve an exchange of frequencies between a public broadcaster and a commercial broadcaster, when the proceeds from such exchange are dedicated to the benefit of the national public broadcasting system.

**SEC. 10. ANCILLARY INCOME.**

The Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and The Public Broadcasting System shall ensure that to the greatest extent possible agreements for programming include a provision to assure that public broadcasting share in benefits from the sale of any ancillary products, books, recording, toys, character licensing or other products related to the broadcast of such programming.

**SEC. 11. GAO REVIEW.**

The General Accounting Office shall conduct a review of the operations of the Corporation of Public Broadcasting, the Public Broadcasting System, Public Broadcasters and their program and other contractors. These entities shall make their records and accounts available to the General Accounting Office for review. The General Accounting Office shall protect proprietary information. Within one year of the date of enactment of this Act, the General Accounting Office shall report to the Congress its recommendations for improving the efficiency, and self-sufficiency of public broadcasting.

**SEC. 12. FEASIBILITY OF MERGER WITH INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.**

The General Accounting Office shall conduct a feasibility study of merging or coordinating public broadcasting operations and facilities or portions of operations and facilities with the international broadcasting operations of the United States government.

**SEC. 13. EDUCATIONAL RATES.**

Public broadcast licensees shall qualify for interstate and intrastate educational telecommunications service rates to the extent such rates are available and to the extent such telecommunications services are used for the purpose of providing public broadcasting.

By Mr. BRADLEY:

S. 1242. A bill to authorize the National Institute of Justice to provide technical assistance to State and local

law enforcement entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE  
TECHNOLOGY ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1995

• Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, to empower citizens to take back their streets from criminals, it is vitally important that the Federal Government work in partnership with States and localities to deploy additional officers in communities around the country. However, Mr. President, equally critical to the success of State and local police forces in protecting American citizens is the commitment of the Federal Government to serve as a partner to ensure that State and municipal police officers have access to advanced technology and equipment to effectively fight crime.

Mr. President, the Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice [NIJ] provides this critical link between the Federal Government and local law enforcement agencies across the country. The mission of NIJ's Office of Science and Technology is to assist law enforcement, particularly on the State and local level, with upgrading their technological infrastructure. This involves the following functions: First, providing information on products and technologies; second, developing standards; third, testing and evaluating technologies and equipment; and fourth, research and development.

Because of the critical mission of NIJ, the legislation that I am introducing today seeks an appropriation of an increase of \$10 million each for fiscal year 1996 and fiscal year 1997 to enable NIJ to continue and expand the work that it is doing to enhance the effectiveness of State and local police departments.

Mr. President, research and development conducted by NIJ is a valuable resource for State and local law enforcement agencies that are often confronted by criminals who have access to the most advanced commercial technologies. The invention of soft body armor was developed out of a NIJ project. Since 1975, when NIJ first conducted field tests in 15 cities across the country, bulletproof vests have saved the lives of thousands of officers. NIJ is also responsible for significant advances in the field of forensic science. For example, NIJ brought DNA identification to the United States and developed new fingerprinting techniques which permits officers to lift fingerprints on major fixtures in the field, without removing the fixture.

NIJ is currently developing products that will make police work safer and more efficient. For example, Mr. President, NIJ has developed a prototype rear airbag to use to control suspects in the back of a squad car with minimal disruption. NIJ has also developed a prototype retractable barrier strip to enable police to safely stop a fleeing vehicle, thereby minimizing the need for dangerous high speed chases which

often result in injuries to police officers or innocent bystanders.

Mr. President, many local police departments receive no assistance in identifying technology and purchasing equipment. They operate as solo actors. For example, a local police department recently spent 8 months conducting market research before purchasing motorcycle helmets. To address this problem, NIJ has established the technology information network—a combination of a law enforcement internet and consumers report—to afford police departments around the country access to timely and objective information on new products, technologies, and systems. Moreover, NIJ has held and participated in a series of successful conferences and town meetings to initiate dialog between law enforcement, the Federal technology community, and the private sector, and is establishing purchasing consortiums to allow local police departments to obtain the best prices for technical products and equipment.

Mr. President, because the overwhelming majority of police work in America is conducted by State and local law enforcement, and only 13 percent of the crime fighting resources are controlled by the Federal Government, the answer to violence lies closer to home than to Washington, DC. With the establishment last year of NIJ's National Law Enforcement Technology Center, the agency has become the model for the decentralized relationship that exists between the Federal Government and State and local law enforcement.

The National Law Enforcement Technology Center consists of seven regional research centers throughout the country. This virtual national center serves as a focal point for law enforcement research and development and information dissemination. The regional centers are centers of excellence for respective technologies and act as regional interfaces for State and local law enforcement agencies. This decentralized structure brings NIJ's work into the field, thereby fostering a closer working relationship with State and local law enforcement. For example, the agency has established test bed programs to field test new equipment in local police departments.

Mr. President, the legislation that I am introducing today seeks an appropriation of an increase of \$10 million each for fiscal year 1996 and fiscal year 1997 to enable NIJ to continue and expand the critical work that it is doing to assist State and local police departments. The legislation specifically authorizes funding to provide NIJ with the resources that it needs to identify, develop, and purchase new technologies to provide a safer environment for police officers and more effectively curb crime.

Mr. President, I have advocated a tough, comprehensive, approach to battling the menace of crime that has proliferated in our cities and towns. In au-

thoring the Handgun Control and Violence Prevention Act, I have worked for a commonsense approach to stem the flow of illegal weapons that flood our streets and cause mass carnage. In proposing the Cop Killer Bullet Ban Act. I have sought to halt the manufacture and distribution of ammunition that is designed to kill those who are sworn to protect our communities.

Mr. President, my approach to combating crime has also been a community-oriented approach, whereby the Federal Government and local communities act in tandem to uproot and eliminate the problem. Last year, this body passed the omnibus crime law, which included the community policing initiative, an \$8.9 billion program designed to put 100,000 law enforcement officers on the streets. I provided a jumpstart for the community policing initiative in the omnibus crime legislation when I introduced a bill in March 1993 that authorized a major new expansion of community policing. In addition, I authored the community schools provision in the omnibus crime law, which provides for public school buildings to remain open for youth programs after school hours, on weekends, and over summers. Moreover, this year, I have introduced legislation providing for community response teams, composed of community volunteers, to assist victims of domestic violence.

Mr. President, the work that NIJ is performing to enable police departments to more efficiently battle crime is consistent with my philosophy that together the Federal Government and local communities can share resources and crime fighting expertise to make our neighborhoods safer. The work performed by NIJ is invaluable. For example, NIJ has expanded its work in developing standards for law enforcement equipment, which will eliminate the risk of officers receiving substandard equipment. NIJ has also established a liability panel to assist law enforcement in using new technologies with a minimum of legal risk. The expansion of this work will only serve to strengthen police departments around the country as we continue to fight against crime.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Institute of Justice Technology Assistance Act of 1995".

#### SEC. 2. TECHNOLOGY ASSISTANCE.

Section 202 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3722) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) TECHNOLOGY ASSISTANCE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide assistance to State and local government law enforcement entities to identify,

select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies to provide a safer environment for police officers and to more efficiently and effectively fight crime.

"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection—

"(A) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, which shall be in addition to the amounts authorized and appropriated to the National Institute for Justice for such fiscal year 1996 on the date of enactment of the National Institute of Justice Technology Assistance Act of 1995; and

"(B) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1997, which shall be in addition to amounts otherwise authorized for the National Institute of Justice."•

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 491

At the request of Mr. BREAU, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 491, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of outpatient self-management training services under part B of the medicare program for individuals with diabetes.

S. 770

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 770, a bill to provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

S. 1027

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID], and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] were added as cosponsors of S. 1027, a bill to eliminate the quota and price support programs for peanuts, and for other purposes.

S. 1032

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1032, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide nonrecognition treatment for certain transfers by common trust funds to regulated investment companies.

S. 1164

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1164, a bill to amend the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 with respect to inventions made under cooperative research and development agreements, and for other purposes.

S. 1172

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1172, a bill to amend the Revenue Act of 1987 to provide a permanent extension of the transition rule for certain publicly traded partnerships.

S. 1220

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] was added as a cosponsor of S.

1220, a bill to provide that Members of Congress shall not be paid during Federal Government shutdowns.

S. 1235

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the names of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] were added as cosponsors of S. 1235, a bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide supplemental crop disaster assistance under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 117

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 117, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home located in the United States should not be further restricted.

AMENDMENT NO. 2478

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON], and the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2478 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2509

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2509 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2528

At the request of Mr. KERRY, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2528 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER] and the Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2528 proposed to H.R. 4, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 2581

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2581 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

AMENDMENT NO. 2589

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2589 proposed to H.R. 4, a bill to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependence.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the full committee hearing to consider S. 1144, a bill to reform and enhance the management of the National Park Service; S. 309, a bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service; and S. 964, a bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 with respect to fees for admission into units of the National Park System, which was previously scheduled for Thursday, September 14 at 9:30 a.m., has been rescheduled for Friday, September 15 at 9 a.m. in room SD-366.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 14, 1995, to conduct a hearing on the status and effectiveness of the sanctions on Iran.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, September 14, 1995, session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on public broadcasting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 14, 1995, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 1144, a bill to reform and enhance the management of the National Park Service, S. 309, a bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service, and S. 964, a bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 with respect to fees for admission into units of the National Park System.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY PRODUCTION AND REGULATION

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session