

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall establish criteria for making recommendations under subsection (a).

(2) ISSUANCE OF PROPOSED CRITERIA.—The Commission shall issue proposed criteria under this subsection not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and thereafter provide a period of 30 days for submission by the public of comments on the proposed criteria.

(3) FINAL CRITERIA.—Not later than 45 days after the date of issuance of proposed criteria, the Commission shall—

(A) consider comments on the proposed criteria received under paragraph (2);

(B) adopt and incorporate in final criteria any recommendations submitted in those comments that the Commission determines will aid the Commission in carrying out its duties under this section; and

(C) issue final criteria under this subsection.

(d) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall—

(A) prepare and publish a preliminary report on its activities under this title, including preliminary recommendations pursuant to subsection (a);

(B) publish in the Federal Register a notice of availability of the preliminary report; and

(C) provide copies of the preliminary report to the public upon request.

(2) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—The Commission shall hold public hearings on the preliminary recommendations contained in the preliminary report of the Commission under this subsection.

(e) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the publication of the preliminary report under subsection (c), the Commission shall submit to the Congress, including the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and to the President a final report on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the Commission under this section.

SEC. 303. SPECIAL AUTHORITIES OF ADVISORY COMMISSION.

(a) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—For purposes of carrying out this title, the Advisory Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services of experts or consultants under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(b) DETAIL OF STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Executive Director of the Advisory Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Advisory Commission to assist it in carrying out this title.

(c) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Advisory Commission may, subject to appropriations, contract with and compensate government and private persons (including agencies) for property and services used to carry out its duties under this title.

SEC. 304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Advisory Commission to carry out section 301 and section 302, \$1,250,000 for each of fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

TITLE IV—JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 401. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any statement or report prepared under this Act, and any compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this Act, and any determination concerning the applicability of the provisions of this Act shall not be subject to judicial review.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No provision of this Act or amendment made by this Act

shall be construed to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any person in any administrative or judicial action. No ruling or determination made under the provisions of this Act or amendments made by this Act shall be considered by any court in determining the intent of Congress or for any other purpose.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, as has been indicated earlier there will be no more votes today, and on Monday, we will begin work on House Joint Resolution 1, but there will be no votes on Monday. It will be debate only. I think that is satisfactory to the Senator from South Dakota.

We will come in at 1 o'clock on Monday, and there will be a period for morning business from 1 to 2 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock, will take up House Joint Resolution 1, which is identical to Senate Joint Resolution 1, which has come from the House.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until 1 p.m. on Monday, January 30, 1995.

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

Mr. DOLE. I further ask unanimous consent that following the time for the two leaders on Monday, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, there be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 2 p.m. with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, and that at 2 p.m., Monday, January 30, the Senate begin consideration of House Joint Resolution 1, the balanced budget constitutional amendment.

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

Mr. DOLE. I further ask that during Monday's debate, no amendments be in order. Therefore, no votes will occur during Monday's session of the Senate.

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

APPOINTMENT BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Republican leader, pursuant to Public Law 103-27, appoints the Senator from New Hampshire, [Mr. GREGG] as a member of the National Education Goals Panel, vice the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN].

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1995

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it

stand in adjournment until the hour of 1 p.m. on Monday, January 30; and that on Monday, following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, no resolutions come over under the rule, and the morning hour be deemed to have expired and the time for the two leaders be reserved; further, that there then be a period for the transaction of morning business and not to extend beyond the hour of 2 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak under the following time restraints: Senator CONRAD for up to 15 minutes; Senator SIMON for up to 15 minutes; Senator THOMAS for up to 5 minutes; Senator MURKOWSKI for up to 10 minutes; and Senator COHEN to be recognized for the last 15 minutes of morning business.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for the information, then, of all Senators, at 2 p.m. on Monday, the Senate will begin consideration of House Joint Resolution 1, and that is the balanced budget amendment. That is an amendment to the Constitution. For that day it will be debate only.

For the information of all of my colleagues, there will be no rollcall votes during Monday's session of the Senate.

I now ask, Mr. President, unanimous consent that at the completion of the remarks of the distinguished minority leader, the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

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

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein.

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

ATLANTA PARALYMPIC GAMES

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I rise today to call attention to the 1996 Atlanta Paralympic games which are to be held following the 1996 Olympic games in Atlanta. Most people who follow sports realize that the Olympic games will begin in Atlanta on July 19 and conclude on August 4, next year, 1996.

During those 16 days, over 10,000 athletes will compete in 26 sports and 37 disciplines. Many people are unaware, however, that just 12 days after the conclusion of the 1996 Summer Olympics, a sporting event of similar magnitude will begin. The Paralympic opening ceremony will be held August 16 and over the next 12 days of competition more than 4,000 athletes from 102 nations will compete in 19 different sports.

The origin of the Paralympic movement dates back to 1946 when Sir Ludwig Guttman organized the International Wheelchair Games to coincide with the 1948 London Olympics. Since that time, the official Paralympic organization was established and Paralympic games have been held nine times in nine countries across the globe. The 1996 Atlanta Paralympics will mark the 10th and largest gathering with an expected 1.5 million spectators. Very large number of people coming to Atlanta from all over the world. Over the years those competing in the Paralympics have expanded from wheelchair athletes to include amputees, the blind, those with cerebral palsy, dwarfs, and those with a variety of other physical limitations. While the disabilities of the athletes range across a wide spectrum, they are united in their dedication to perfection and their quest for excellence.

Many of us, myself included, were not aware of the levels at which these athletes compete. It is truly marvelous. Their times and scores in sports ranging from cycling to powerlifting, judo to swimming, are world class by any standards. The Paralympic world records for various events are, in some cases, just shy of the Olympic world records which is truly amazing. Tony Volpentest, born without hands and feet, ran the 100 meter event in 11.63 seconds—within 2 seconds of the Olympic record held by Carl Lewis. Kim Brownfield, a paraplegic, bench pressed 602 pounds—at that rate he will soon be moving mountains. Without a doubt, the men and women who will be competing in the Atlantic Paralympics are elite athletes, training and performing at the highest levels of their sports.

While their scores and records are awe inspiring, perhaps the greatest accomplishment of the athletes who qualify for the Paralympics is their seemingly impossible achievement of con-

quering their physical impairments. The Paralympic motto is "The triumph of the human spirit." Indeed it is this spirit, above all else, that invites us to share in their victories and revel in their accomplishments. Gathered amongst us in Atlanta in 1996 will be men and women more physically challenged than most of us, yet they will attain levels of excellence far higher than most of us will ever dream of. Through incredible dedication and perseverance and despite every pressure to the contrary, these men and women have accomplished extraordinary feats.

As you can well imagine, each of these athletes has a tremendous success story behind their achievements, a success story behind their achievements. One that particularly struck me is that of Al Mead, an above-the-knee amputee, who captured the silver medal in the long jump in the 1992 Paralympic Games in Barcelona with a jump of 4.62 meters.

Like many of these athletes, Al was not born with his disability. He was an active 9-year-old, when one day at school he took a hard fall. Afterwards, his left leg was numb and circulation eventually stopped. He faced three operations as doctors tried to correct the problem. First, his foot was amputated; then, his leg just below the knee; and finally, just above the knee. He still remembers when he was having that ordeal wondering why everyone was so upset. The way Al figured it, his leg would grow back as soon as he got out of the hospital.

Al, relying heavily on his family's religious faith, remained optimistic during this hospitalization and recovery. Once he returned home from the hospital, he decided to continue doing all the things he had done prior to the operation—despite his doctor's advise to "take it easy." Anyone who knows 9-year-old boys ought to know better than to expect them to sit still for any length of time. Indeed, while waiting for his prosthesis to arrive, Al taught himself how to ride his bike with only one leg. Then, once his leg arrived, Al became more active, playing baseball, hockey, and basketball with community and school teams. Al recalls playing alley football one day when he caught a pass and was running towards the goal line only to have his leg fall off in midstride. While his opponents and teammates were rubbing their eyes

in disbelief, Al was laughing at the happenings.

Al attended Morehouse College in Atlanta where he now lives with his wife and two children. He is the vice-president of an executive search firm and the music director at his local church. Al has competed in numerous National Handicapped Sports' competitions where he has broken national and world records in the 100- 200- and 400-meter events and the high jump and long jump. He is currently training for the Paralympic Games, and I particularly look forward to watching Al perform in 1996 in his home State and his home town. I also look forward to watching thousands of his fellow athletes who may not have 100-percent bodies but who have 100-percent hearts and give 100 percent of their efforts to their stunning athletic achievements.

Mr. President, I will be speaking on this subject several times in the next several months, all the way to the Olympic Games in 1996 because I think it is very important for those of us in this body, those of us who watch this body on television and those people who follow this body throughout the country to understand what a remarkable event is going to take place after the regular Olympic Games in the Paralympic Games in 1996.

I believe that all of us will be very interested and fascinated to watch remarkable athletes such as Al Mead who will be competing in 1996. I believe that my colleagues and the American people will be both awed and inspired by what we discover.

I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, in his capacity as a Senator from the State of Missouri, directs the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,
JANUARY 30, 1995, AT 1 P.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:27 p.m., adjourned until Monday, January 30, 1995, at 1 p.m.