

Administration Act on August 20, 1994, I hereby report to the Congress that pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) ("the Act"), I have today exercised the authority granted by the Act to issue an Executive order (a copy of which is attached) to revise the existing procedures for processing export license applications submitted to the Department of Commerce.

The Executive order establishes two basic principles for processing export license applications submitted to the Department of Commerce under the Act and the Regulations, or under any renewal of, or successor to, the Export Administration Act and the Regulations. First, all such license applications must be resolved or referred to me for resolution no later than 90 calendar days after they are submitted to the Department of Commerce. Second, the Departments of State, Defense, and Energy, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency will have the authority to review any such license application. In addition, the Executive order sets forth specific procedures including intermediate time frames, for review and resolution of such license applications.

The Executive order is designed to make the licensing process more efficient and transparent for exporters while ensuring that our national security, foreign policy, and nonproliferation interests remain fully protected.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, December 5, 1995.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12 pm., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 255. An act to designate the Federal Justice Building in Miami, Florida, as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building."

H.R. 308. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain lands and improvements in Hopewell Township, Pennsylvania, to a non-profit organization known as the "Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development" to provide a site for economic development.

H.R. 395. An act to designate the United States courthouse and Federal building to be constructed at the south-eastern corner of Liberty and South Virginia Streets in Reno, Nevada, as the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building."

H.R. 653. An act to designate the United States courthouse under construction in White Plains, New York, as the Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse."

H.R. 826. An act to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 840. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 215 South Evans Street in Greenville, North Carolina, as the "Walter B. Jones Building and United States Courthouse."

H.R. 869. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 125 Market Street in Youngstown, Ohio, as the "Thomas D. Lambros Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

H.R. 965. An act to designate the Federal building located at 600 Martin Luther King, Jr. Place in Louisville, Kentucky, as the "Romano L. Mazzoli Federal Building."

H.R. 1804. An act to designate the United States Post Office-Courthouse located at South 6th and Rogers Avenue, Fort Smith, Arkansas, as the "Judge Isaac C. Parker Federal Building."

H.R. 2336. An act to amend the Doug Barnard, Jr.—1996 Atlantic Centennial Olympic Games Commemorative Coin Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2614. An act to reform the commemorative coin programs of the United States Mint in order to protect the integrity of such programs and prevent losses of Government funds, to authorize the United States Mint to mint and issue platinum and gold bullion coins, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2684. An act to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for increases in the amounts of allowable earnings under the social security earnings limit for individuals who have attained retirement age, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 255. An act to designate the Federal Justice Building in Miami, Florida, as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building"; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 308. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain lands and improvements in Hopewell Township, Pennsylvania, to a non-profit organization known as the "Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development" to provide a site for economic development; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 653. An act to designate the United States courthouse under construction in White Plains, New York, as the "Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 826. An act to extend the deadline for the completion of certain land exchanges involving the Big Thicket National Preserve in Texas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 840. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 215 South Evans Street in Greenville, North Carolina, as the "Walter B. Jones Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 869. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 125 Market Street in Youngstown, Ohio, as the "Thomas D. Lambros Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 965. An act to designate the Federal building located at 600 Martin Luther King, Jr. Place in Louisville, Kentucky, as the "Romano L. Mazzoli Federal Building"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 1804. An act to designate the United States Post Office-Courthouse located at South 6th and Rogers Avenue, Fort Smith, Arkansas, as the "Judge Isaac C. Parker Federal Building"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 2336. An act to amend the Doug Barnard, Jr.—1996 Atlantic Centennial Olympic Games Commemorative Coin Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 2614. An act to reform the commemorative coin programs of the United States Mint in order to protect the integrity of such programs and prevent losses of Government funds, to authorize the United States Mint to mint and issue platinum and gold bullion coins, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 2684. An act to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide for increases in the amounts of allowable earnings under the social security earnings limit for individuals who have attained retirement age, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 395. An act to designate the United States courthouse and Federal building to be constructed at the south-eastern corner of Liberty and South Virginia Streets in Reno, Nevada, as the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

H.R. 665. A bill to control crime by mandatory victim restitution (Rept. No. 104-179).

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. BREAUX:

S. 1450. A bill to provide that certain gaming contracts shall remain in effect, notwithstanding filing for bankruptcy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. KYL):

S. 1451. A bill to authorize an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and a State providing for the continued operation by State employees of national parks in the State during any period in which the National Park Service is unable to maintain the normal level of park operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. GRAMS (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. COATS):

S. 1452. A bill to establish procedures to provide for a taxpayer protection lock-box and related downward adjustment of discretionary spending limits and to provide for additional deficit reduction with funds resulting from the stimulative effect of revenue reductions; read the first time.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BYRD:

S. Con. Res. 34. A concurrent resolution to authorize the printing of "Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789-1993"; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BREAUX:

S. 1450. A bill to provide that certain gaming contracts shall remain in effect, notwithstanding filing for bankruptcy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE GAMING CONTRACTS COMPLIANCE ACT

• Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation that is intended to protect State and local governments from the financial crises caused when a casino declares bankruptcy and shuts down. I believe that gaming corporations should not be allowed to use Federal bankruptcy laws as leverage to gain more concessions from the city and State in which they are operating.

On November 22, 1995, Harrah's casino in New Orleans declared bankruptcy and shut its doors—laying off 2,500 workers and leaving city and State officials facing multimillion-dollar budget shortfalls. As a result, the city may have to lay off as many as 1,000 city workers and substantially curtail city services. It is also estimated that the Louisiana Legislature faces a deficit of between \$88.5 and \$97.5 million this fiscal year if Harrah's remains closed.

The Gaming Contracts Compliance Act would protect the city of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana, and other cities and State governments in the future, by prohibiting gambling establishments from getting out of their original contracts with city, county (parish), and State governments by declaring bankruptcy. These corporations would be obligated to fulfill the original contracts even as they undergo the reorganization afforded them by bankruptcy protection. Casinos in bankruptcy would be allowed to renegotiate their contracts only if government officials agree.

This legislation would prevent casinos like Harrah's from closing down to force a better deal from State and local governments—all at the expense of local taxpayers and casino workers. State and local officials cannot be left holding an open bag of broken promises given by international gaming operations simply because gambling revenue estimates are off the mark. The welfare of our cities and its citizens must come first. •

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. KYL):

S. 1451. A bill to authorize an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and a State providing for the continued operation by State employees of national parks in the State during any period in which the National Park Service is unable to maintain the normal level of park operations, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

NATIONAL PARKS LEGISLATION

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, today, I am pleased to join Senator KYL in introducing legislation to ensure that Grand Canyon National Park and other national park units remain open during Federal budget impasses which result in Government closures.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into agreements allowing State and local governments to operate essential park facilities when Federal personnel are furloughed.

As my colleagues are aware, during the recent budget crisis, the Clinton administration decided to shut visitors out of the Grand Canyon and other national parks. This decision hurt countless tourists, many of whom traveled great distances at enormous expense to experience the canyon. And it harmed local businesses that depend upon tourism.

I continue to believe that the decision to close the Grand Canyon was unnecessary. I was interested to note that the administration did not restrict visitation to national forests or BLM lands, nor to the Mall in Washington—an area administered by the Park Service. Such restrictions, of course, would have been unnecessary, just as shutting visitors out of the Grand Canyon, while politically expedient, was unnecessary.

Nevertheless, I appreciate the willingness of the administration to examine methods of ensuring that such park closure need not occur in the future. Enacting legislation empowering States to operate park units during temporary Federal furloughs, would help us to achieve that end.

Mr. President, my fervent hope is that in the future we can avoid Government shutdowns which penalize not only national park visitors but many others seeking Government services.

However, I trust that my colleagues and the administration will agree, we have an obligation to mitigate the impact on innocent people if and when such crises do occur. In the case of national parks, the State of Arizona and other States as well, are willing to offer their manpower and expertise to avoid the closure of these areas which are so essential to State and local economies. There is no reason the Federal Government should not take them up on that offer, even as we work to make sure that no vital Federal operation is cut off because of the failings of politicians in Washington, DC.

Mr. President, often, our constituents are far better than we at expressing the real-life impact of Government decisions. During the park shutdown I received an open letter from Susan Morely, a constituent of mine from Flagstaff, AZ who relayed a very sad and distressing story about the impact of the closure on her family. She makes the case in favor of this legislation better than anyone else.

I ask unanimous consent that a copy of Susan Morley's letter be printed in the RECORD.

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

To: President Clinton, Members of Congress, Governor Symington, House Speaker Mark Killian, The Media

In 1992, my husband died of cancer at age 41, his dying request was for his ashes to be distributed at Ribbon Falls in the Grand Canyon. This was done shortly after his death.

For the past three years, his brothers and sisters and I and my children have planned a memorial hike so that we could all visit this special site. Family members from Connecticut, New Jersey and California and friends from Washington, D.C. and Arizona came to join us in what was to be an important part of our emotional healing.

Instead, Congress and the President have turned this into an emotional nightmare.

My 13 year old has been crying because she was looking forward to visiting Ribbon Falls with family and friends. How do I explain to her what is happening in Washington?

Family members paid hundreds of dollars for plane tickets, car rentals and hiking gear. People have arranged time off from work. For some, this is their only vacation this year. One teacher had to get special permission from the school superintendent to be here.

We have looked forward to being together as family and friends to celebrate Michael's life in a place he loved, at the bottom of the Grand Canyon.

Instead, we are stranded at the top because the President and our elected representatives in Congress didn't do their jobs.

The Grand Canyon didn't have to close. American workers didn't have to be furloughed.

Political agendas have brought us to this. It's time to stop "playing politics" and start running the country.

SUSAN MORLEY,
Flagstaff, Arizona.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about a piece of legislation introduced by Senator MCCAIN and myself. This bill is significant, not only for Arizona, but for every State. It would authorize a cooperative arrangement between the Secretary of the Interior and a State under which State employees would be able to maintain continued operation of national parks in the State during any period in which the National Park Service is unable to. The bill is intended to mitigate the effects of a Government shutdown, or any other situation which could prevent the national parks from continuing normal operations.

The recent Government shutdown affected all of us in various ways. As many of you may have heard on CNN, the administration chose to close the Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona. This was the first time this has happened since the park opened 76 years ago. The closure had very significant and widespread effects, not just for Arizona businesses but for visitors who had come a great distance—some as far as New Zealand—to see this crown jewel of our National Park System.

Governor Symington of Arizona made an offer to assist the National