

EPA is now in the process of promulgating a package of regulations to require communities to test for cryptosporidium in their drinking water, and ultimately to treat the water to remove cryptosporidium threats. These regulations are long overdue and must not be delayed any further.

Mr. President, I offer the cryptosporidium example to remind my colleagues that there are instances in which the Federal Government has not done enough. Much of the rhetoric of recent months has been focused on the extreme horror stories of overregulation. While some of these concerns are valid, we must also remember the horror stories of underregulation. I believe that the 104 deaths and 400,000 illnesses in Milwaukee are a testimony to the dangers of government inaction.

I certainly believe that the cryptosporidium threat in this Nation constitutes an imminent threat to human health and safety, and should, therefore, be theoretically exempted from any regulatory moratorium bill. However, I am concerned that the bureaucratic process necessary to make a declaration of imminent threat will cause unnecessary delay and place the people of this Nation at future risk.

So while I will support this substitute to establish a legislative veto, I do so with reservations about the potential of a resurrected regulatory moratorium. If such an effort is renewed in this body, I will strongly oppose such legislation.

Mr. REID addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

AMENDMENT NO. 418 TO AMENDMENT NO. 410

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I believe the last matter this evening, at least as far as the Senator from Nevada is concerned, is an amendment offered on behalf of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE]. I send the amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID], for Mr. WELLSTONE, proposes an amendment numbered 418 to amendment No. 410.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

On page 3, after line 24, insert the following:

“(4) FAILURE OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2), the effective date of a rule shall not be delayed by operation of this Act beyond the date on which either House of Congress votes to reject a joint resolution of disapproval under section 4.

On page 8, line 4, delete everything from “after” through “Congress” and insert on line 5 “including the period beginning on the date on which the report referred to in section 3(a) is received by Congress and ending 45 days thereafter.”

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the staffs have been working on this amendment

most of the afternoon. It is technical in nature. It clarifies what was the intent of the Senator from Nevada and the Senator from Oklahoma. I believe the Senator from Oklahoma has cleared the amendment.

Mr. NICKLES addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, we have reviewed this amendment, and we have no objection to it. I ask for its immediate adoption.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 418) was agreed to.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. NICKLES. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 419 TO AMENDMENT NO. 410

(Purpose: Making technical corrections to the Nickles-Reid substitute)

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I send an amendment making technical corrections to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICKLES] proposes an amendment numbered 419 to amendment No. 410.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

On page 12, line 7, strike the word “significant”;

On page 13, line 2, of amendment No. 415, strike the words “, issued after November 9, 1994,”;

On page 14, line 23, strike the word “significant”.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, as I mentioned, this is a technical amendment, and I urge its adoption.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate? If not, the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 419) was agreed to.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I know of no further amendments on this bill.

Mr. REID. The Senator from Nevada knows of none on this side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there are no further amendments, the question then is on agreeing to amendment No. 410, as amended, the substitute offered by the Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to vitiate the yeas and nays on the Nickles-Reid amendment.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to Nickles-Reid substitute amendment No. 410, as amended.

The amendment (No. 410), as amended, was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that final passage occur on S. 219, as amended, at 10:45 a.m. on Wednesday, March 29, and that paragraph 4 of rule XII be waived.

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

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I wish to thank my friend and colleague, Senator REID.

I wish to thank him and the Senator from Michigan and the Senator from Ohio, Senator GLENN, for their leadership and cooperation in enabling us to come to final passage.

I will remind my colleagues, for those who have not been following this, that we will have final vote tomorrow at 10:45. We were discussing 11, but it has been requested that the vote be at 10:45 a.m.

MORNING BUSINESS

REPORT ON THE HEALTH CARE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS PROGRAM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 37

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the Report of the Health Care for Native Hawaiians Program, as required by section 11 of the Native Hawaiians Health Care Act of 1988, as amended (Public Law 102-396; 42 U.S.C. 11701 *et seq.*).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 27, 1995.

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO ANGOLA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 38

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on the developments since September 26, 1994, concerning the national emergency with respect to Angola that was declared in Executive Order No. 12865 of September 26, 1993. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

On September 26, 1993, I declared a national emergency with respect to Angola, invoking the authority, *inter alia*, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) and the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287c). Consistent with the United Nations Security Council Resolution 864, dated September 15, 1993, the order prohibited the sale or supply by United States persons or from the United States, or using U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles, equipment and spare parts, and petroleum and petroleum products to the territory of Angola other than through designated points of entry. The order also prohibited such sale or supply to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola ("UNITA"). United States persons are prohibited from activities that promote or are calculated to promote such sales or supplies, or from attempted violations, or from evasion or avoidance or transactions that have the purpose of evasion or avoidance, of the stated prohibitions. The order authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, as might be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order.

1. On December 10, 1993, the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("FAC") issued the UNITA (Angola) Sanctions Regulations (the "Regulations") (58 *Fed. Reg.* 64904) to implement the President's declaration of a national emergency and imposition of sanctions against Angola

(UNITA). There have been no amendments to the Regulations since my report of September 20, 1994.

The Regulations prohibit the sale or supply by United States persons or from the United States, or using U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, of arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles, equipment and spare parts, and petroleum and petroleum products to UNITA or to the territory of Angola other than through designated points. United States persons are also prohibited from activities that promote or are calculated to promote such sales or supplies to UNITA or Angola, or from any transaction by any United States persons that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in the Executive order. Also prohibited are transactions by United States persons, or involving the use of U.S.-registered vessels or aircraft, relating to transportation to Angola or UNITA of goods the exportation of which is prohibited.

The Government of Angola has designated the following points of entry as points in Angola to which the articles otherwise prohibited by the Regulations may be shipped: *Airports:* Luanda and Katumbela, Benguela Province; *Ports:* Luanda and Lobito, Benguela Province; and *Namibe, Namibe Province;* and *Entry Points:* Malongo, Cabinda Province. Although no specific license is required by the Department of the Treasury for shipments to these designated points of entry (unless the item is destined for UNITA), any such exports remain subject to the licensing requirements of the Departments of State and/or Commerce.

2. FAC has worked closely with the U.S. financial community to assure a heightened awareness of the sanctions against UNITA—through the dissemination of publications, seminars, and notices to electronic bulletin boards. This educational effort has resulted in frequent calls from banks to assure that they are not routing funds in violation of these prohibitions. United States exporters have also been notified of the sanctions through a variety of media, including special fliers and computer bulletin board information initiated by FAC and posted through the Department of Commerce and the Government Printing Office. There have been no license applications under the program.

3. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from September 26, 1994, through March 25, 1995, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Angola (UNITA) are reported at about \$50,000, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control, the Customs

Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel) and the Department of State (particularly the Office of Southern African Affairs).

I will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 27, 1995.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 6:59 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the Houses thereon; and that the following Members be appointed as the managers of the conference on the part of the House:

For consideration of Senate amendments numbered 3, 5, 6, 7, and 10 through 25, and the Senate amendment to the title of the bill: Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. REGULA, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. PORTER, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. WOLF, Mrs. VUCANOVICH, Mr. CALAHAN, Mr. OBEY, Mr. YATES, Mr. STOKES, Mr. WILSON, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. MOLLOHAN.

For consideration of Senate amendments numbered 1, 2, 4, 8 and 9: Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. DICKS, Mr. WILSON, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. SABO, and Mr. OBEY.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PRESSLER, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

Thomas Hill Moore, of Florida, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Products Safety Commission for the remainder of the term expiring October 26, 1996.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that he be confirmed, subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

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. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 632. A bill to create a national child custody database, to clarify the exclusive continuing jurisdiction provisions of the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act of 1980, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.