

S. 71. A bill regarding the Senate Gift Rule.

S. 144. A bill to amend section 526 of title 28, United States Code, to authorize awards of attorney's fees.

S.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to clarify the intent of the Constitution to neither prohibit nor require public school prayer.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills and joint resolutions were read the first time on January 4, 1995:

S. 23. A bill to protect the First Amendment rights of employees of the Federal Government.

S. 24. A bill to make it a violation of a right secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States to perform an abortion with knowledge that such abortion is being performed solely because of the gender of the fetus, and for other purposes.

S. 25. A bill to stop the waste of taxpayer funds on activities by Government agencies to encourage its employees or officials to accept homosexuality as a legitimate or normal life-style.

S. 26. A bill to amend the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to make preferential treatment an unlawful employment practice, and for other purposes.

S. 27. A bill to prohibit the provision of Federal funds to any State or local educational agency that denies or prevents participation in constitutionally-protected prayer in schools.

S. 28. A bill to protect the lives of unborn human beings, and for other purposes.

S. 29. A bill to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to permit family planning projects to offer adoption services, and for other purposes.

S. 71. A bill regarding the Senate Gift Rule.

S. 144. A bill to amend section 526 of title 28, United States Code, to authorize awards of attorney's fees.

S.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to clarify the intent of the Constitution to neither prohibit nor require public school prayer.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time on January 5, 1995:

S. 169. A bill to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes; read the first time.

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. MCCAIN:

S. 150. A bill to authorize an entrance fee surcharge at the Grand Canyon National Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 151. A bill to reduce Federal spending by restructuring the Air Force's F-22 program to achieve initial operating capability in 2010 and a total inventory of no more than 42 aircraft in 2015; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SIMON, Mr. PRYOR, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 152. A bill to reduce Federal spending and rapidly enhance strategic airlift by terminating the C-17 aircraft program after fiscal year 1996 and by providing for a program to meet the remaining strategic airlift requirements of the Department of Defense with nondevelopmental aircraft; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 153. A bill to reduce Federal spending and enhance military satellite communications by reducing funds for the MILSTAR II satellite program and accelerating plans for deployment of the Advanced EHF Satellite/MILSTAR III; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 154. A bill to prohibit the expenditure of appropriated funds on the Advanced Neutron Source; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 155. A bill to reduce Federal spending by prohibiting the backfit of Trident I ballistic missile submarines to carry D-5 Trident II submarine-launched ballistic missile; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 156. A bill to reduce Federal spending by limiting the amount of appropriations which may be available to the intelligence community for fiscal year 1996; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SIMON, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 157. A bill to reduce Federal spending by prohibiting the expenditure of appropriated funds on the United States International Space Station Program; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. JOHNSTON:

S. 158. A bill to provide for the energy security of the Nation through encouraging the production of domestic oil and gas resources in deep water on the Outer Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BREAUX:

S. 159. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for contributions to individual investment accounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, and Mr. HEFLIN):

S. 160. A bill to impose a moratorium on immigration by aliens other than refugees, certain priority and skilled workers, and immediate relatives of United States citizens and permanent resident aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 161. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the rate of estate tax imposed on family-owned business interests; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. BRADLEY):

S. 162. A bill to amend the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 to improve natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline safety, in response to the natural gas pipeline accident in Edison, New Jersey, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BRADLEY:

S. 163. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that the allocations of budget authority and budget outlays made by the Committee on Appropriations of each House be agreed to by joint resolution and to permit amendments that reduce appropriations to also reduce the relevant allocation and the discretionary spending limits; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee has thirty days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. BRADLEY (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. EXON):

S. 164. A bill to require States to consider adopting mandatory, comprehensive, State-wide one-call notification systems to protect natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines and all other underground facilities from being damaged by excavations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. MACK, and Mr. COVERDELL):

S. 165. A bill to require a 60-vote supermajority in the Senate to pass any bill increasing taxes; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, that if one Committee reports, the other Committee has 30 days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. DOLE):

S. 166. A bill to transfer a parcel of land to the Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. JOHNSTON:

S. 167. A bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 168. A bill to ensure individual and family security through health insurance coverage for all Americans; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. KEMPTHORNE):

S. 169. A bill to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal

mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. REID, and Mr. INOUE):

S. 170. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a comprehensive program for the prevention of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. REID, and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 171. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of alcoholism and drug dependency residential treatment services for pregnant women and certain family members under the medicaid program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HEFLIN:

S.J. Res. 13. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for a balanced budget for the United States Government; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. COCHRAN (for Mr. DOLE):

S. Res. 26. A resolution making majority party appointments to the Governmental Affairs Committee for the 104th Congress; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DOLE:

S. Res. 27. A resolution amending Rule XXV; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. FORD)):

S. Res. 28. A resolution to increase the portion of funds available to the Committee on Rules and Administration for hiring consultants; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. DOLE):

S. Res. 29. A resolution amending Rule XXV; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 30. A resolution making majority party appointments to certain Standing Committees for the 104th Congress; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 150. A bill to authorize an entrance fee surcharge at the Grand Canyon National Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

THE GRAND CANYON PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP ACT

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, today I'm introducing legislation to help finance desperately needed improvements at our Nation's premier national park—our great pride and joy—the Grand Canyon.

The measure would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a special public-private partnership account, under which entrance fee revenues would be matched with private

donations to help fund vital projects called for in the park's general management plan.

This legislation will provide additional resources for the Grand Canyon at a time when park needs far outstrip the ability of the Treasury to fund them. The measure enjoys the support of two important organizations dedicated to protecting the interests of the Grand Canyon: The Grand Canyon Trust; and, the Grand Canyon Natural History Association.

We in Arizona are proud to be home to the crown jewel of our National Park System. We take immense pride in the park and appreciate the awesome responsibility with which our country has been vested as stewards of this world class resource. We also understand that we have much work to do in order to meet those responsibilities.

Resources are desperately needed to repair the park's aging infrastructure. Compare that need to the canyon's park budget this year which is only \$13 million—a gap as wide and formidable as the Grand Canyon itself.

The need is enormous and it is growing. Last year, 5 million people visited the Grand Canyon—a number that will continue to grow at a rapid pace. The ever increasing demand will place even more stress on the park's aging and needy infrastructure.

To address future needs, the National Park Service has been working diligently on the park's general management plan. The plan will guide management prerogatives into the next century. The draft plan which was released last year, identifies projects and programs which will help us to cope with the increased visitation, enhance visitor experience and protect the canyon's valuable resources for this and future generations.

While the plan has not been completed, preliminary reports estimate that it will cost nearly a quarter of a billion dollars to fully fund. Providing the necessary resources is a staggering challenge. The proposal I am presenting here today is one way to help us meet this enormous need.

As I said, the bill would authorize the Secretary to use fee revenues to leverage private contributions to help finance park projects.

In order to fund the Federal share of such partnerships, the Secretary would be authorized to add a surcharge of up to \$2 on the current \$10 per vehicle park entrance fee.

Mr. President, no one, least of all this Senator, likes the idea of higher park entrance fees. But, visitors understand that park services and infrastructure cost money and they are willing to support the park with their fees as long as they know the revenue will be used for that purpose.

Under current procedures, entrance fees are collected at the park, returned to the General Treasury and appropriated by Congress in many instances for purposes other than the needs at the Grand Canyon.

The revenues raised under the measure I'm proposing would remain in a special account at the park to be used only in concert with private donations for vital park needs. Such public-private partnerships have ample and successful precedent in other areas of public administration, and are an excellent means of stretching our resources. I believe they could be a useful tool at the Grand Canyon and perhaps other national parks as well.

Again, no one likes the idea of any increase in park fees. But, ironically, we need only to look to Disney Land for a reality check. Today, visitors to Disney Land pay \$35 a piece to see Mickey Mouse. By comparison, Grand Canyon visitors pay a relatively modest \$10 per carload to view what John Wesley Powell aptly described as the most sublime spectacle on Earth. We all understand and accept the fact that keeping that spectacle sublime and providing for its enjoyment by the millions who visit costs money. An added surcharge to leverage private dollars would seem to be a justified and efficient means of making ends meet, and it deserves our thoughtful consideration.

We estimate that the surcharge would generate an additional \$2 million a year. Once leveraged with money from the private sector the fund would make a significant contribution to park improvements and maintenance of infrastructure such as upgrading the park's transportation system to relieve overcrowding; maintaining trails; and improving the water system and housing, just to name a very few.

Mr. President, the creation of a special partnership account raises many questions. I, like others, want to make absolutely certain that private contributions to the park are not used in any way that would compromise park interests or values. This measure seeks to address that issue because management of the fund must be dictated solely by the needs of the park and the ethic of stewardship.

The measure calls on the Secretary of the Interior to establish regulations, with full public comment and participation, to guide how the fund will be managed, how private donations will be solicited, for what purposes they will be used and how the partnerships will be structured and managed.

In addition, the bill specifically requires that any project funded under the partnership must be consistent with the statutes, regulations, and rules governing the park, and that it is specifically approved and prioritized within the general management plan. These plans are developed with public participation and are subject to all the applicable environmental laws. Ensuring that partnership funds are used only for purposes authorized by the relevant management plan will ensure that only necessary and appropriate projects are undertaken.