

## MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:01 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill; in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1139. An act to amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution; in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 64. Concurrent resolution authorizing the 1995 Special Olympics Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds.

## MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1139. An act to amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; pursuant to the order of May 9, 1995, that if and when reported by the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation the bill be referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works for a period not to exceed 20 session days to report or be discharged and placed on the calendar.

The following bill, previously ordered held at the desk, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. 770. A bill to provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

## PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-93. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

## "ENGROSSED HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL 4004

"Whereas, approximately two-thirds of the farmgate value of agricultural production in Washington State is based on minor crops; and

"Whereas, Washington State is one of the most diverse agricultural states in the nation, growing a large number of relatively small but specialized crops of great significance to the American consumer; and

"Whereas, the continued production of these crops and their availability to consumers is dependent on the ability to safely and effectively control insects, weeds, diseases, and other pests; and

"Whereas, an essential tool in the control of pests in either a conventional or an integrated pest management strategy is the availability of pesticides; and

"Whereas, without the availability of a full array of safe and adequate pest management tools, there is likely to be a number of negative consequences including: Decrease in the exports of food products to other countries; increase in imports of less wholesome food products; farming communities will have less diversified economies and will be subject to more economic volatility; decrease of yield; increase in price; decrease in food sup-

ply and variety; decrease in ability to meet state and national produce quality standards; increase in incidents of food safety hazards; and an increase in use of products that have greater impact on human health due to higher toxicity than the products that were previously in use; and

"Whereas, the production of food in several states is similarly affected due to the lack of availability of pest control products for the production of minor crops;

"Now, therefore, your Memorialists respectfully pray that the appropriate committees of the United States Congress inquire into the effects of the 1988 amendments to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act on the availability of pesticides for the protection of minor crops and that legislation be introduced and voted upon that has considered the following provisions:

"(1) Extend the registrants' exclusive data rights by ten years, thereby increasing the time period over which pesticide registrants have to recoup the cost of registration;

"(2) Establish specific time periods for the Environmental Protection Agency to act on minor crop registrations as an incentive to registrants to pursue additional registrations for minor uses;

"(3) Provide for an extension in the time for registrants to submit data equal to the time it takes for the Environmental Protection Agency to act upon a request for a waiver, so that registrants are not inadvertently forced to develop data during the time the Environmental Protection Agency is deliberating on the waiver request;

"(4) Provide additional time for registrants to generate the necessary residue data for re-registration of pesticides for minor crop uses, or if the registrant is unwilling to finance the generation of the data, to give time to find other methods to generate the required data; and

"(5) Provide a temporary extension of registration for unsupported minor uses so that, if the current registrant declines to request the reregistration, other organizations have the time to comply with registration requirements before cancellation of the registration.

"*Be it resolved*, That copies of this Memorial be immediately transmitted to the Honorable Bill Clinton, President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each member of Congress from the State of Washington, the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture."

POM-94. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey; to the Committee on Appropriations.

## "ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION NO. 124

"Whereas, the President of the United States' Fiscal Year 1996 budget proposal includes a significant reduction in funding for ongoing shore protection, beach restoration and flood control projects in New Jersey; and

"Whereas, the completion of these projects is essential to preserving a State and national resource, and can be accomplished only with the assistance of the federal government; and

"Whereas, new Jersey, in establishing a \$15.0 million annual Shore Protection Fund, has clearly committed State funding to assist in the replenishment and preservation of beaches along the New Jersey shore; and

"Whereas, tourism is the State's second largest industry, and the annual \$10.0 billion in tourism spending in the coastal area con-

stitutes approximately one-half of the total tourism spending in the State; and

"Whereas, the proposed budget reduction, if realized, would have a disastrous effect on the shore tourism economy, including the potential loss of hundreds of thousands of jobs directly and indirectly related to the tourism industry, on property values and on State and local tax revenues; Now, therefore, be it

"*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of New Jersey*:

"1. The President and the Congress of the United States are respectfully urged to restore funding in the Fiscal Year 1996 federal budget for beach stabilization and flood control projects along the Jersey Shore.

"2. Copies of this resolution, signed by the Speaker of the Assembly and attested by the Clerk thereof, shall be transmitted to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Commander and Chief of Engineers of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, every member of Congress elected from the State, the Governor of the State, and the Commissioner of Environmental Protection."

POM-95. A resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Fairview Park, Ohio relative to telecommunications; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

POM-96. A resolution adopted by the City of Brook Park, Ohio relative to telecommunications; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

POM-97. A resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Barberton, Ohio relative to cable television; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

POM-98. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## "SENATE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 1003

"Whereas, the globalization of the United States economy has resulted in the expansion of international trade and tourism; and

"Whereas, the international trade and tourism are dependent on an efficient transportation system, including the availability of direct international flights with multiple destinations; and

"Whereas, the travel and tourism industry is one of the largest industries in the United States; and

"Whereas, international trade is key to the economic health of this nation and contributes directly and indirectly to more than sixty per cent of new jobs created in the United States in recent years; and

"Whereas, international air service is an important component of international trade and the travel and tourism industry; and

"Whereas, international air service is becoming increasingly important to the economic well-being of states and cities; and

"Whereas, increased international air service results in local job development, an enlarged tax base, access to new markets for local products, increased foreign investment, enhanced cultural exchange and increased visibility on the world stage; and

"Whereas, international air service is regulated by treaties negotiated between sovereign nations of the world; and

"Whereas, with the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement the flow of goods and people will greatly increase among this country, Canada and Mexico, as well as the rest of the world; and

"Whereas, individual states have fought hard and committed resources to securing

and bolstering international trade and tourism between themselves and other nations thereby increasing their own exports by over seventy per cent in recent years; and

"Whereas, federal regulations governing the negotiations of international flight routes impinge on the power of states to enter into their own agreements, impede state attempts to compete in the international market place and hamper the economic development efforts of individual states; and

"Whereas, the positions and views of individual communities should play an increasing role in decisions by the United States government with respect to international air service negotiations; and

"Whereas, more liberal international air route regimes between the United States and its trading partners are necessary; and

"Whereas, the easing of certain federal processes would hasten new international air service and the benefits associated with such air service. Wherefore your memorialist, the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring, prays:

"1. That the Congress of the United States enact legislation to reduce federal regulations restricting the ability of states to participate in the negotiation of international flight routes.

"2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Concurrent Memorial to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to each Member of the Arizona Congressional Delegation."

POM-99. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

"SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 103

"Whereas, Amtrak provides mobility to citizens of many smaller communities poorly served by air and bus services, as well as to those senior citizens, disabled people, students and persons with medical conditions preventing them from flying who need trains as a travel option; and

"Whereas, Amtrak is nine times safer than driving on a passenger-mile basis, and operates even in severe weather conditions; and

"Whereas, Amtrak travel rose forty-eight percent from 1982 to 1993 and Amtrak dramatically improved coverage of its operating costs from revenue; and

"Whereas, expansion of Amtrak service by using existing rail rights-of-way would cost less and use less land than new highways and airports, and would further increase Amtrak's energy-efficiency advantage; and

"Whereas, federal investment in Amtrak has fallen in the last decade while it has risen for airports and highways; and

"Whereas, states may use highway trust fund money as an eighty percent federal match for a variety of nonhighway programs, but they are prohibited from using such moneys for Amtrak projects; and

"Whereas, Amtrak pays a fuel tax that airlines do not pay; and

"Whereas, Amtrak workers and vendors pay more in taxes than the federal government invests in Amtrak;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the members of the First Regular Session of the Fifty-third Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, That we urge the Congress of the United States to take the following steps to insure the continued operation of the Amtrak transportation system: That federal funding of Amtrak not be reduced, that Amtrak be excused from paying fuel taxes that airlines do not pay, that states be given the flexibility to use fed-

eral highway trust fund moneys on Amtrak projects if they so choose, that federal officials include a strong Amtrak system in any plans for a National Transportation System.

"Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States."

POM-100. A resolution adopted by the Assembly of the State of New York; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

"LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION ASSEMBLY NO. 374

"Whereas, Amtrak is energy-efficient and environmentally beneficial, consuming about half as much energy per passenger mile as airlines and causing less air pollution; and

"Whereas, Amtrak provides mobility to citizens of many smaller communities, poorly served by air and bus services, as well as to those senior citizens, disabled people, students and persons with medical conditions, who are prevented from flying and who depend on trains as a travel option; and

"Whereas, Amtrak is nine times safer than driving, on a passenger-mile basis, and operates even in severe weather conditions; and

"Whereas, Amtrak travel rose 48 percent, from 1982 to 1993, and Amtrak dramatically improved coverage of its operating costs from revenues; and

"Whereas, Amtrak provided service to 7,422,288 riders in New York State in fiscal year 1994; and

"Whereas, Expansion of Amtrak service through the use of existing rail rights-of-way would cost less and use less land than new highways and airports, and would further increase Amtrak's energy-efficiency advantage; and

"Whereas, The State of New York has made significant investments to ensure the continuation of certain Amtrak services, as well as for capital improvements to rail infrastructure; and

"Whereas, Federal investment in Amtrak has fallen in the last decade, while it has risen for airports and highways; and

"Whereas, States may use highway trust fund money as an 80 percent Federal match for a variety of non-highway programs, while Amtrak is prohibited from using moneys for such projects; and

"Whereas, Amtrak workers and vendors pay more in taxes than the federal government invests in Amtrak; and

"Whereas, Amtrak adds to the New York State economy by expending more than \$23 million for goods and services (in fiscal year 1993), employing over 3,250 New York State residents whose annualized earnings total approximately \$95 million; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations to memorialize Congress and the President of the United States to take the following steps to insure adequate funding and regulatory support of Amtrak: maintain current funding levels for Amtrak; provide Amtrak the same exemption on fuel taxes as that provided to the airline industry; provide states with the flexibility of utilizing federal highway trust funds for Amtrak projects; and provide federal officials with the appropriate authority and regulatory support necessary to make Amtrak a strong component of a National Transportation System; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this Resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to Presi-

dent William J. Clinton, the President of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the members of the New York State Congressional Delegation, and the Save Amtrak Coalition."

POM-101. a resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

"S.R. 1491

"The government of Puerto Rico has stated that among its priorities is the need to effectively attend to the problems of anti-social conduct which threatens our quality of life and harmonious existence. To achieve this, it is essential to incorporate prevention strategies which avoid the promotion of aggressiveness and violence in the citizenry, especially in our children and youths. The government's action and private initiative must direct their best efforts to programs directed to strengthen the family and to propitiate a wholesome upbringing of Puerto Rican children and youths.

"The scientific community has indicated that there is a relationship between exposure to violence on television and aggressive behavior. Televised violence conditions the mind and physical skills of children and adolescents. It also teaches and develops anti-social values and attitudes. In Puerto Rico, studies conducted by distinguished professionals have established the negative effect on human behavior produced by the messages of violence transmitted in the communication media. It has been stated that the mass communication media could be considered as the main vehicles of social conditioning. From said studies, it has also been revealed that in Puerto Rico almost all the population has access to television, and that during infancy, the exposure to this medium is greater than exposure to schooling.

"Within this context, the Senate of Puerto Rico deems it essential to adopt measures which contribute to make television programming more wholesome and to improve the quality and content of the messages received by television viewers. Government action and private initiatives should be directed to prevent our children and youth from being exposed to violent situations and harmful activities that lead to delinquent and antisocial conduct at home, school and the community.

"With the objective of promoting affirmative action on the effects of television programs with a high content of violence, and showing of adult situations, this Body is, at present, considering Senate Bill No. 507. This measure has the purpose of creating an Advisory Board attached to the Department of Consumer's Affairs, with the function of designing a television program classification system to serve as a guide for commercial stations. It would be adopted voluntarily and through self-regulation, fixing the parameters of scheduling and content.

"However, when analyzing the possible options of the Legislature of Puerto Rico to determine the feasibility of adopting regulations on the content of the programming, we find that within our juridical frame, television constitutes an activity which affects interstate commerce. The Congress of the United States has directed that the Federal Communications Commission is the agency responsible for regulating the same. That is, the Federal Government has primary jurisdiction over this matter. The courts have interpreted that in matters of regulating interstate communications, the field is preempted by the Federal Communications Act. It is understood that the Congress has preempted the field completely, in radio as well as television communication.

"With each passing day, American citizens are more aware of the damage that arises from the continuous and repetitive violence transmitted through the communications media. With the conviction that the voluntary initiatives of the media have not been sufficient to fight the problem of televised violence, Senator Kent Conrad filed S. 332 before the United States, which provides resources to limit the exposure of children to television programs with a high content of violence.

"The measure proposes to adopt what is known as the 'Childrens' Media Protection Act'. In essence, the bill requires all manufacturers to install on every new television set, a device which allows the blocking of those programs that are not fit for minors. With this resource at hand, parents can make a decision as to the type of program their children will be exposed to.

"The legislation also contains provisions regarding the classification of programs of violent content. The Federal Communications Commission, upon consulting with broadcasters of television stations and cable retransmitters, private groups and interested citizens, is required to promulgate rules to classify the levels of violence in television programming.

"The measure provides additional safeguards which require the Federal Communications Commission to adopt rules to prohibit commercial television, the Cable TV industry and the public telecommunications entities from transmitting programs and commercials which contain unnecessary violence, from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

"The Senate of Puerto Rico recognizes that the approval of S. 332 shall have a positive effect on the programming that is broadcast locally by commercial channels and Cable TV. To such ends, we support the efforts of the United States Senate directed to reducing televised violence and improving the quality of the programming, for the benefit of our children and youths. Therefore, through this Resolution, the Senate of Puerto Rico respectfully exhorts the Senate of the United States to proceed with, and approve the 'Childrens' Media Protection Act' contained in S. 332.

"Be it resolved by the Senate of Puerto Rico:

"Section 1.—To express the United States Senate the support of the Senate of Puerto Rico to the approval of S. 332, filed in that Body by Senator Kent Conrad, for the purpose of establishing the 'Childrens' Media Protection Act', providing the mechanisms to limit the exposure of children to television programs with a high content of violence.

"Section 2.—The Secretary of the Senate of Puerto Rico is hereby directed to remit a copy of this Resolution, in both of our official languages, to the Senate of the United States, to the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders of the Senate of the United States, to the Chairperson and members of the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation that has for its consideration S. 332, to Senator Kent Conrad, author of said legislative initiative, and to the Resident Commissioner, Carlos Romero Barceló.

"Section 3.—This Resolution shall take effect immediately after its approval."

POM-102. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### "HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL 4008

"Whereas, harbor seal and sea lion populations have greatly expanded in recent years due to the almost absolute protection

afforded them under the federal Marine Mammal Protection Act; and

"Whereas, seals and sea lions are active predators upon anadromous fish such as salmon and steelhead trout; and

"Whereas, anadromous fish populations are significantly reduced in numbers throughout Washington state, and some stocks have been listed as threatened or endangered species; and

"Whereas, many more anadromous fish stocks are likely to be listed as threatened or endangered; and

"Whereas, in order to allow certain salmon and steelhead populations to recover to and be sustained at viable levels, it will be necessary to have more flexibility to manage seals and sea lions in identifiable areas where they cause unacceptable mortality levels in specific fish runs; and

"Whereas, while recent amendments to the federal Marine Mammal Protection Act to allow for lethal removal of problem seals or sea lions, the process established to do so in cumbersome and time-consuming and will do little to protect the fish; and

"Whereas, seal and sea lion predation of anadromous fish is a problem that has been going on for some time and needs to be addressed with some urgency;

"Now, therefore, Your Memorialists respectfully pray that the Marine Mammal Protection Act be modified to allow for a more common-sense approach to managing predacious seals and sea lions, including provision for reasonable, balanced, and prudent population levels of seals and sea lions in Washington state and provision for the active management of abundant populations at set levels determined with modern wildlife management science by federal and state management agencies, including use of a less cumbersome lethal removal option when and where necessary. In asking for these amendments, it is not our intention to decimate or eliminate seals and sea lions but to find balance between protection of marine mammals and protection of anadromous fish.

"Be it resolved, That copies of this Memorial be immediately transmitted to the Honorable Bill Clinton, President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each member of Congress from the State of Washington."

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PACKWOOD, from the Committee on Finance:

Jeffrey M. Lang, of Maryland, to be Deputy U.S. Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador, vice Rufus Hawkins Yerxa, resigned.

(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. CHAFEE (for himself and Mr. PELL):

S. 786. A bill to designate the United States Post Office building located at 24 Corliss Street, Providence, Rhode Island, as the "Harry Kizirian Post Office Building", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BURNS:

S. 787. A bill to provide an exemption from certain hazardous material transportation regulations for small cargo tank vehicles with a capacity of not more than 3,500 gallons that transport petroleum, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 788. A bill to delay the effective date of trucking deregulation under the Federal Aviation Administration Authorization Act of 1994; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. KYL):

S. 789. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the section 170(e)(5) rules pertaining to gifts of publicly-traded stock to certain private foundations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself and Mr. PELL):

S. 786. A bill to designate the United States Post Office building located at 24 Corliss Street, Providence, Rhode Island, as the "Harry Kizirian Post Office Building," and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

THE HARRY KIZIRIAN POST OFFICE BUILDING ACT  
OF 1995

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I send to the desk a bill for Senator PELL and myself. This deals with the designation of the U.S. Post Office building located on 24 Corliss Street in Providence. Under the new designation it becomes the "Harry Kizirian Post Office Building."

Mr. President, today Senator PELL and I are introducing legislation to name the post office at 24 Corliss Street in Providence, RI after a renowned Rhode Islander and a proud American—Harry Kizirian. Representatives JACK REED and PATRICK KENNEDY are introducing identical legislation in the House of Representatives. The Rhode Island congressional delegation is united in its desire to honor Harry Kizirian for his years of service to our State.

Mr. President, just a word about Harry Kizirian. He is a celebrated citizen in our State. For many, many years he has been postmaster of our principal post office. He is a community leader.

Harry Kizirian is a household name in Rhode Island because of his lifelong career in the Postal Service but, even more so, because of his involvement with and commitment to his community. He has served on the board of directors of Butler Hospital, Big Brothers of Rhode Island, the Providence Human Relations Commission, Rhode Island Blue Cross, and the Rhode Island Heart and Lung Associations. Over the years he has earned countless awards