

(C) by encouraging voluntary cooperation and coordination, with respect to ongoing interpretive services in the Corridor, among Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and private citizens; and

(D) by encouraging Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations to undertake new interpretive initiatives with respect to the Corridor.

(5) RECOGNITION.—The Commission shall assist in establishing recognition for the Corridor by actively promoting the cultural, historical, natural, and recreational resources of the Corridor on a community, regional, statewide, national, and international basis.

(6) LAND EXCHANGES.—The Commission shall assist in identifying and implementing land exchanges within the State of Colorado by Federal and State agencies that will expand open space and recreational opportunities within the flood plain of the Corridor.

#### SEC. 09. TERMINATION OF TRAVEL EXPENSES PROVISION.

Effective on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Secretary approves the Plan, section 04 is amended by striking subsection (e).

#### SEC. 10. DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the Corridor that have been specifically identified by the Commission for acquisition by the Federal Government and that have been approved for such acquisition by the Governor and the political subdivision of the State where the land is located by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Acquisition authority may only be used if such lands cannot be acquired by donation or exchange. No land or interest in land may be acquired without the consent of the owner.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall, upon the request of the Commission, provide technical assistance to the Commission in the preparation and implementation of the Plan pursuant to section 08.

(c) DETAIL.—Each fiscal year during the existence of the Commission, the Secretary shall detail to the Commission, on a non-reimbursable basis, 2 employees of the Department of the Interior to enable the Commission to carry out the Commission's duties under section 07.

#### SEC. 11. OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.

(a) DUTIES.—Subject to section 12, a Federal entity conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the flow of the Cache La Poudre River through the Corridor, or the natural resources of the Corridor shall consult with the Commission with respect to such activities;

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or Administrator of a Federal agency may acquire land in the flood plain of the Corridor by exchange for other lands within such agency's jurisdiction within the State of Colorado, based on fair market value, if the lands have been identified by the Commission for acquisition by a Federal agency and the Governor and the political subdivision of the State or the owner where the lands are located concur in the exchange. Land so acquired shall be used to fulfill the purpose for which the Corridor is established.

(2) AUTHORIZATION TO CONVEY PROPERTY.—The first sentence of section 203(k)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 484(k)(3)) is amended by striking "historic monument, for the benefit of the public" and inserting "historic monument or any such property within the State of Colorado for the Cache La Poudre Corridor, for the benefit of the public".

#### SEC. 12. EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER STANDARDS, RESTRICTIONS, AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER STANDARDS.—

(1) VOLUNTARY COOPERATION.—In carrying out this title, the Commission and Secretary shall emphasize voluntary cooperation.

(2) RULES, REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, AND PERMIT PROCESSES.—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose or form the basis for imposition of any environmental, occupational, safety, or other rule, regulation, standard, or permit process that is different from those that would be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(3) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS.—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose the application or administration of any Federal or State environmental quality standard that is different from those that will be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(4) WATER STANDARDS.—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose any Federal or State water use designation or water quality standard upon uses of, or discharges to, waters of the State or waters of the United States, within or adjacent to the Corridor, that is more restrictive than those that would be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(5) PERMITTING OF FACILITIES.—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall abridge, restrict, or alter any applicable rule, regulation, standard, or review procedure for permitting of facilities within or adjacent to the Corridor.

(6) WATER FACILITIES.—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall affect the continuing use and operation, repair, rehabilitation, expansion, or new construction of water supply facilities, water and wastewater treatment facilities, stormwater facilities, public utilities, and common carriers.

(7) WATER AND WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall be considered to authorize or imply the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights for any purpose.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSION AND SECRETARY.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to vest in the Commission or the Secretary the authority to—

(1) require a Federal agency, State agency, political subdivision of the State, or private person (including an owner of private property) to participate in a project or program carried out by the Commission or the Secretary under the title;

(2) intervene as a party in an administrative or judicial proceeding concerning the application or enforcement of a regulatory authority of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to, authority relating to—

- (A) land use regulation;
- (B) environmental quality;
- (C) licensing;
- (D) permitting;
- (E) easements;
- (F) private land development; or
- (G) other occupational or access issue;
- (3) establish or modify a regulatory authority of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State, including authority relating to—
  - (A) land use regulation;
  - (B) environmental quality; or
  - (C) pipeline or utility crossings;
  - (4) modify a policy of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State;
  - (5) attest in any manner the authority and jurisdiction of the State with respect to the

acquisition of lands or water, or interest in lands or water;

(6) vest authority to reserve or appropriate water or water rights in any entity for any purpose;

(7) deny, condition, or restrict the construction, repair, rehabilitation, or expansion of water facilities, including stormwater, water, and wastewater treatment facilities; or

(8) deny, condition, or restrict the exercise of water rights in accordance with the substantive and procedural requirements of the laws of the State.

(c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this title shall diminish, enlarge, or modify a right of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State—

(1) to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction within the Corridor; or

(2) to tax persons, corporations, franchises, or property, including minerals and other interests in or on lands or waters within the urban portions of the Corridor.

(d) ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.—Nothing in this title requires an owner of private property to allow access to the property by the public.

#### SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$50,000 to the Commission to carry out this Act.

(b) MATCHING FUNDS.—Funds may be made available pursuant to this section only to the extent they are matched by equivalent funds or in-kind contributions of services or materials from non-Federal sources.

#### THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

#### FAIRCLOTH (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 5347

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FAIRCLOTH (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, and Mr. ABRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (H.R. 3814) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

#### EXTENSION OF EXPIRED VISAS FOR CERTAIN NURSES

SEC. . (a) ALIENS WHO PREVIOUSLY ENTERED THE UNITED STATES PURSUANT TO AN H-1A VISA.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the visa of any nonimmigrant described in paragraph (2) is hereby extended through September 30, 1997.

(2) A nonimmigrant described in this paragraph is a nonimmigrant—

(A) who entered the United States as a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(a);

(B) who was within the United States on or after September 1, 1995; and

(C) whose visa has expired or will expire before September 30, 1997.

(b) CHANGE OF EMPLOYMENT.—A nonimmigrant whose visa is extended by operation of this section shall be eligible to change employers in accordance with section

214.2(h)(2)(i)(D) of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act).

(c) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall issue regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(d) **INTERIM TREATMENT.**—A nonimmigrant whose visa is extended by operation of this section, and the spouse and child of such nonimmigrant, shall be considered as having continued to maintain lawful status as a nonimmigrant through September 30, 1997.

#### THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

#### BAUCUS AMENDMENTS NOS. 5348–5349

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAUCUS submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 3662, supra; as follows:

##### AMENDMENT No. 5348

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

#### SEC. 1. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.

A new general management plan for Glacier National Park shall not become effective in fiscal year 1997 or 1998 until—

(1) the Director of the National Park Service has submitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives the proposed final general management plan; and

(2) each of the Senate and the House of Representatives has been in session for 90 days.

##### AMENDMENT No. 5349

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

#### SEC. 1. YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

Not later than April 1, 1997, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall—

(1) enter into a memorandum of understanding that, for fiscal year 1998 and each fiscal year thereafter—

(A) provides for the timely maintenance of the Beartooth Highway in Yellowstone National Park, with the costs of maintenance shared equally by the National Park Service and the Forest Service; and

(B) ensures that the Beartooth Highway will be cleared of snow and ice by not later than the Friday before Memorial Day of each year (absent weather conditions that would make clearing the highway hazardous); and

(2) submit a copy of the memorandum of understanding to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

##### COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 17, 1996, beginning at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing on economic development on Indian reservations. The hearing will be held in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to join my friend Senator PRESSLER in introducing legislation to celebrate the children of our Nation by establishing National Children's Day on Sunday, October 13, 1996.

National Children's Day will enable us to pay tribute to children and to focus on issues that are so important to their health, development, and education. Many children today face crises of grave proportions, especially as they enter adolescent years. It is of particular concern that over 5 million children go hungry at some point each month, and that there has been a 60-percent increase in the number of children needing foster care in the last 10 years. It is also appropriate that adults in the United States have an opportunity to reminisce on their youth to recapture some of the fresh insight, innocence, and dreams that they may have lost through the years.

There are times when Congress can enact simple measures that ensure that the needs of our Nation's children are being recognized. It is the least we can do to celebrate the contributions children make in each of our lives and to all America.

I urge our colleagues to join us in co-sponsoring National Children's Day. •

##### H. JOSEPH GERBER

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I would like to take this time to remember Joseph Gerber, the founder and chairman of Gerber Scientific, Inc. and a Connecticut resident, who died in early August when Congress was out of session. I will sorely miss this great Connecticut businessman and innovator and send his family my sincere sympathy for his loss.

Mr. Gerber was nicknamed "Thomas Edison" in the apparel industry for his countless inventions—he was awarded over 650 U.S. and foreign patents for his technological innovations. His contributions to advanced manufacturing transformed many sectors including signmaking, graphic arts, printed circuit boards, optics, and automotive and aerospace technologies. He generously donated some of his inventions to the Smithsonian Institution—they can be found in the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History as part of its permanent collection.

Mr. Gerber was a champion of invention from very early on. As a junior at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, he invented a revolutionary graphical numerical computer. This product—the Gerber Variable Scale—was rolled out to launch the Gerber Scientific Instrument Co. In a matter of five decades, Gerber Scientific grew from an initial

investment of \$3,000 to a major supplier of automated manufacturing systems. Today, Gerber Scientific, headquartered in South Windsor, CT, boasts worldwide sales exceeding \$350 million. Mr. Gerber's creativity, motivation and business savvy propelled this corporation into success.

H. Joseph Gerber received many honors, awards and honorary doctorates. In 1953, he was chosen as one of The Ten Outstanding Young Men of the United States for contributions to his community, State, and Nation by the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. He accepted the Connecticut Medal of Technology awarded by the Governor in 1994, was a member of the National Academy of Engineers and the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering and served as a trustee of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. In 1994, President Clinton awarded Mr. Gerber the National Medal of Technology.

H. Joseph Gerber was equally inspirational in his personal achievements. He was born in Vienna, Austria in 1924, but his family's life was shattered by Nazi occupation. He was imprisoned in a Nazi labor camp when he was 15, but he and his mother were able to flee Austria to the United States in 1940. He quickly learned to speak English, and, while working to support his mother, graduated from Weaver High School in Hartford in 2 years and then from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in less than 3 years with an aeronautical engineering degree. I salute H. Joseph Gerber and pause for a moment of reflection in memory of this very accomplished and generous man. •

#### HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an important achievement by this body, as well as to congratulate my colleagues on the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act being signed into law. Last year, I joined Senators KASSEBAUM and KENNEDY in introducing this important piece of legislation. It has enjoyed broad bipartisan support in both the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate.

Last summer, the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, of which I am a member, reported out this legislation unanimously. This spring, the bill passed with overwhelming support in the Senate. Mr. President, as you may recall, the vote was 100 to 0.

I regret that this very popular bill—that the General Accounting Office told us would help 25 million Americans—was filibustered for 94 days by our Democratic colleagues and therefore enactment was unnecessarily delayed.

First, we heard from our friends across the aisle that the bill contained poison pills—provisions that would jeopardize support for the overall bill.