

S. 2161. A bill reauthorizing programs for the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-4202. A communication from the Acting Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Authorities Correction Act of 1996"; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-4203. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangelos Grown in Florida," (FV96-905-1) received on September 27, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4204. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Technical Amendments to the Soybean Promotion and Research Order and Rules and Regulations," received on September 27, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

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-677. A resolution adopted by the Mayor and City Council of North Wildwood, County of Cape May, New Jersey, relative to the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill; to the Committee on Appropriations.

POM-678. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to a multilateral agreement on investment; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-679. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to implementation of waiting rooms for children in every appropriate courthouse; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-680. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to a recommendation for Violence Against Women Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-681. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to the economic exploitation of persons under 18; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance:

Report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3815) to make technical corrections and miscellaneous amendments to trade laws (Rept. No. 104-393).

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

S. 1277. A bill to provide equitable relief for the generic drug industry, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-394).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

Report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3198) to reauthorize and amend the National Geographic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-395).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I report favorably one nomination list in the Coast Guard, which was printed in full in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on September 27, 1996, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar, that this nomination lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

(The nominations ordered to lie on the Secretary's desk were printed in the RECORD of September 27, 1996, at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

The following Regular officers of the United States Coast Guard for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander:

Brian C. Conroy
 Ronald J. Magoon
 Arlyn R. Madsen, Jr.
 Chris J. Thorton
 Keith F. Christensen
 Douglas W. Anderson
 Timothy J. Custer
 Nathalie Dreyfus
 Scott A. Kitchen
 Kurt A. Clason
 Jack W. Niemiec
 Gregory W. Martin
 Rhonda F. Gadsden
 Nona M. Smith
 Glen B. Freeman
 William H. Rypka
 Robert C. Lafane
 Gerald F. Shatinsky
 Thomas J. Curley III
 Steven M. Hadley
 Jerome R. Crooks, Jr.
 John F. Eaton, Jr.
 Charles A. Howard
 David H. Dolloff
 Mark A. Hernandez
 Stephen E. Maxwell
 Robert E. Ashton
 David W. Lunt
 Abraham L. Boughner
 William J. Milne
 Glenn F. Grah, Jr.
 Gregory W. Blandford
 Anne L. Burkhardt
 Douglas C. Lowe
 Thomas M. Miele
 Eddie Jackson III
 Anthony T. Furst
 Matthew T. Bell, Jr.
 Duane R. Smith
 Marc D. Stegman
 Kevin K. Kleckner
 William G. Hishon
 James A. Mayors
 Larry A. Ramirez
 Wyman W. Briggs
 Benjamin A. Evans
 Gwyn R. Johnson
 Tracy L. Slack
 Geoffrey L. Rowe
 Thomas C. Hasting, Jr.

John M. Shouey
 William H. Oliver II
 Edward R. Watkins
 Talmadge Seaman
 William S. Strong
 Mark E. Matta
 Richard C. Johnson
 Janis E. Nagy
 James O. Fitton
 Salvatore G. Palmeri, Jr.
 Terry D. Converse
 Mark D. Rizzo
 Mark C. Riley
 Spencer L. Wood
 Eric A. Gustafson
 Ricardo Rodriguez
 Christopher E. Austin
 Randall A. Perkins III
 Richard R. Jackson, Jr.
 Timothy B. O'Neal
 Pete V. Ortiz, Jr.
 Robert P. Monarch
 Paul D. Lang
 Edward J. Hansen, Jr.
 Donald J. Marinello
 Paul E. Franklin
 Charles A. Milhollin
 Steven A. Seiberling
 Dennis D. Dickson
 Scottie R. Womack
 Thomothy R. Scoggins
 Ronald H. Nelson
 Gene W. Adgate
 Henry M. Hudson, Jr.
 Barry J. West
 Frank D. Gardner
 Jeffrey W. Jessee
 Ralph Malcolm, Jr.
 George E. Eldredge
 Donald N. Myers
 Scott E. Douglass
 Richard A. Paglialonga
 John K. Little
 James E. Hawthorne, Jr.
 Samuel Walker VII

Jay A. Allen
 Robert R. Dubois
 Gordon A. Loeb
 Robert J. Hennessy
 Gary T. Croot
 Thomas E. Crabbs
 Samuel L. Hart
 Steven D. Stilleke
 Webster D. Balding
 John S. Kenyon
 Christopher N. Hogan
 Douglas J. Conde
 Thomas D. Combs III
 William R. Clark
 Beverly A. Havlik
 Donna A. Kuebler
 Thomas H. Farris, Jr.
 Timothy A. Frazier
 Timothy E. Karges
 Rocky S. Lee
 David Self
 Randy C. Talley
 John D. Gallagher
 Robert M. Camillucci
 Robert G. Garrott
 Christopher B. Adair
 Gregory W. Johnson
 Eric C. Jones
 Scot A. Memmott
 John R. Lussier
 Gregory P. Hitchen
 Melvin W. Bouboulis
 Richard W. Sanders
 Melissa Bert
 Jason B. Johnson
 Anita K. Abbott
 Raymond W. Pulver
 Verne B. Gifford
 Stuart M. Merrill
 Scott N. Decker
 Joseph E. Vorbach
 Peter W. Gautier
 Kevin E. Lunday
 Matthew T. Ruckert
 Brian R. Bezio

Christopher M. Smith
 Christine L. MacMillan
 Anthony J. Vogt
 Joanna M. Nunan
 James A. Cullinan
 Joseph Segalla
 Donald R. Scopel
 John J. Plunkett
 Gwen L. Keenan
 Christopher M. Rodriguez
 Richare J. Raksnis
 Patrick P. O'Shaughnessy
 Marc A. Gray
 Anthony Popiel
 Graham S. Stowe
 Matthew L. Murtha
 Christopher P. Calhoun
 James M. Cash
 Kyle G. Anderson
 Dwight T. Mathers
 Jonathan P. Milkey
 Pauline F. Cook
 Matthew J. Szigety
 Robert J. Tarantino
 Russel C. Laboda
 John E. Harding
 Andrew P. Kimos
 Craig S. Swirbliss
 John T. Davis
 John J. Arenstam
 Anthony R. Gentilella
 John M. Fitzgerald
 John G. Turner
 Kirk D. Johnson
 Ramoncito R. Mariano
 David R. Bird
 Leigh A. Archbold
 William B. Brewer
 Dana G. Doherty
 William G. Kelly

The following Reserve officers of the United States Coast Guard for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Commander:

Monica L. Lombardi
 Michael E. Tousley
 Laticia J. Argenti
 Thomas F. Lennon
 Sloan A. Tyler
 Donald A. LaChance
 II
 Karen E. Lloyd

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

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 and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 2183. A bill to make technical corrections to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996; considered and passed.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. 2184. A bill to require the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration to issue regulations limiting the advertising of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco over the Internet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2185. A bill to improve Federal environmental policy by providing incentives for State and local growth management and

land use programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works..

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 2186. A bill to provide access to health care insurance coverage for children; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. LOTT:

S. Res. 307. A resolution electing Gary Lee Sisco of Tennessee as Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 308. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of Gary Lee Sisco of Tennessee as Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 309. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of Gary Lee Sisco of Tennessee as Secretary of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. NICKLES):

S. Res. 310. A resolution commending Kelly D. Johnston for his service to the U.S. Senate; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. 2184. A bill to require the Commission of the Food and Drug Administration to issue regulations limiting the advertising of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco over the Internet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

THE TOBACCO-FREE CHILDREN'S INTERNET ACT OF 1996

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I introduce the Tobacco-Free Children's Internet Act of 1996, a bill to protect children from the health hazards of tobacco by extending to the Internet existing limitations on tobacco advertisements.

Mr. President, countless studies have demonstrated the persuasive effect that tobacco advertising has on minors. This advertising encourages young people to smoke, which in turn leads to more lung cancer, more heart disease, and more death. As a result, the Food and Drug Administration has now decided to limit tobacco advertising in publications with a significant readership under age 18 to black-and-white text only. This is a significant, positive step, and should substantially reduce the effectiveness of such advertising in appealing to children.

Mr. President, the Internet provides unprecedented access to information to persons of all ages. I believe that the widespread use of the Internet should be encouraged. However, certain material, such as tobacco advertising, is not appropriate for children. In addition to the eye-catching images common in tobacco print advertisements and billboards, cigarette and smokeless to-

bacco ads on the Internet have one feature exclusive to this medium—they can be interactive.

The indiscriminate bombardment of advertisements on the Internet is also troubling if tobacco ads on this medium are not subject to FDA regulations. To view certain ads, a child need only sign onto an Internet provider. If an online provider decides to use a tobacco advertisement for one of its so-called banner ads, there is no doubt that children will see it. Similarly, a child browsing the World Wide Web for a research project on camels could end up viewing over 300 web pages about or mentioning Joe Camel merely by typing camel on an Internet search program.

I therefore believe restrictions on tobacco advertising should be extended to the Internet. Minors comprise a large percentage of Internet users in our country and this number is increasing. Although this is a welcome indication that our youth has access to information that may not be available at their local library or at their school, I am concerned that minors may be especially affected by interactive tobacco ads.

Mr. President, I understand that the FDA was reluctant to extend their advertising restrictions to the Internet in their last rulemaking because they believed tobacco companies had not yet exploited this medium. It is true that the majority of tobacco ads currently on the Internet are posted by foreigners; however, I am confident that this situation will not last. The Internet is a veritable wild West to the tobacco industry seeking to hook children.

It is my hope that, in addition to applying applicable tobacco regulations to the Internet, the FDA, perhaps in conjunction with the Federal Trade Commission, will develop an effective means of implementing the Surgeon General's warning to Internet advertisements.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the bill be placed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2184

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Tobacco-Free Children's Internet Act of 1996".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) CHILD.—The term "child" means an individual who has not attained the age of 18.

(2) CIGARETTE.—The term "cigarette" means any roll of tobacco wrapped in—

(A) paper or any substance not containing tobacco; or

(B) tobacco if, because of its appearance, type, packaging, or labeling, the roll wrapped in tobacco is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a cigarette.

(3) COMMISSIONER.—The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration.

(4) INTERNET; INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.—The terms "Internet" and "interactive computer service" have the meaning given those terms in section 230(e) of the Communications Act of 1934.

(5) SMOKELESS TOBACCO.—The term "smokeless tobacco" means any cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that, because of its appearance, type, packaging, or labeling is likely to be offered to, or purchased by, consumers as a tobacco product to be placed in the oral or nasal cavity.

SEC. 2. REGULATIONS.

As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall issue regulations limiting the advertising of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco over the Internet or other interactive computer service within the United States in a manner consistent with the regulations issued by the Commissioner on August 28, 1996, at 61 Fed. Reg. 44396 et seq. •

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2185. A bill to improve Federal environmental policy by providing incentives for State and local growth management and land use programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

THE LOCAL GROWTH MANAGEMENT INCENTIVES ACT

• Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, there has been considerable discussion in this Congress about assaults on our environment. But up until now, a serious, stealth assault that threatens our environment, our citizens' health, and quality of life has been essentially ignored.

The threat I am referring to arises not from action that this Congress has taken. Rather, it comes from decades of Federal inaction in the face of haphazard development activities that are slowly degrading the landscape of our states and our communities.

Mr. President, what I am referring to is the wholesale strip malling of America.

If this trend continues unchecked, it will imperil our Nation's productive lands and natural resources, while turning the landscape into an unbroken expanse of suburban sprawl.

This pattern of sprawling, uncontrolled development is in many instances promoted by the Federal Government. Despite the major impacts many Federal programs have on growth and land use, the Federal Government has largely turned a blind eye to the visual blight these programs spawn, let alone the environmental, health and economic impacts of unmanaged growth and development.

Besides turning our landscapes into eyesores, unmanaged growth contributes to traffic congestion that snarls our highways, creating both additional stresses for commuters and additional exhaust emissions that degrade the quality of our air.

Uncontrolled development not only hurts our citizens where they live and breathe, it also hits them in their wallets. Several studies have come out that show the costs of sprawling growth are significantly higher than