

to applications for licenses to engage in transactions under the ITR, issuing 54 licensing determinations—both approvals and denials. The majority of denials were in response to requests to extend contract performance beyond the time specified by Executive Order No. 12959 and by FAC general license. Licenses were issued authorizing the continued operation of Iranian diplomatic accounts, powers of attorney, extensions of standby letters of credit, payments for trade transactions pursuant to contracts prior to May 6, 1995, and exportation of certain agricultural products contracted for prior to May 6, 1995. The FAC continues to review under section 560.528 requests for authorization to export and reexport goods, services, and technology to ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation of U.S.-origin commercial passenger aircraft in Iran. In light of statutory restrictions applicable to goods and technology involved in these cases, Treasury continues to consult and coordinate with the Departments of State and Commerce on these matters, consistent with section 4 of Executive Order No. 12959.

During the reporting period, FAC administered provisions on services related to maintaining Iranian bank accounts and identified and rejected Iran-related payments not authorized under the ITR. United States banks were notified that they could not process transactions on behalf of accounts held in the name of the Government of Iran or persons in Iran, with the exception of certain transactions related to interest accruals, customary service charges, the exportation of information or informational material, travel-related remittances, donations of articles to relieve human suffering, or lump sum closures of accounts by payment to their owners. United States banks continue to handle certain dollar payment transactions involving Iran between third-country banks that do not involve a direct credit or debit to Iranian accounts. Noncommercial family remittances involving Iran must be routed to or from non-U.S., non-Iranian offshore banks.

The FAC continues to coordinate closely with the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the California banking authorities concerning the treatment of three Iranian bank agencies—Banks Sepah, Saderat, and Melli. Licenses have been issued to the Iranian bank agencies authorizing them to pay overhead expenses under the supervision of the California and New York banking departments while meeting obligations incurred prior to May 6, 1995. Authorization expired at the end of December, which had enabled them to make payments to U.S. exporters under letters of credit advised prior to June 6, 1995, where the underlying exports were completed in accordance with the Regulations or a specific license issued by FAC. The FAC also had permitted the agencies to offer discounted advance

payments on deferred payment letters of credit under the same conditions.

4. The U.S. Customs Service has continued to effect numerous seizures of Iranian-origin merchandise, primarily carpets, for violation of the import prohibitions of the ITR. Various enforcement actions carried over from previous reporting periods are continuing and new reports of violations are being aggressively pursued.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from September 15, 1995, through March 14, 1996, that are directly attributable to the exercise powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Iran are approximately \$965,000, 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 U.S. Customs Service, the Office of the Under Secretary for Enforcement, and the Office of the General Counsel), the Department of State (particularly the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, and the Office of the Legal Adviser), and the Department of Commerce (the Bureau of Export Administration and the General Counsel's Office).

6. The situation reviewed above continues to involve important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents an extraordinary and unusual threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The declaration of the national emergency with respect to Iran contained in Executive Order No. 12957 and the comprehensive economic sanctions imposed by Executive Order No. 12959 underscore the United States Government's opposition to the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, particularly its support of international terrorism and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. The Iranian Transactions Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Orders No. 12957 and No. 12959 continue to advance important objectives in promoting the non-proliferation and antiterrorism policies of the United States. I shall exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 11, 1996.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 8, 1996, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the

Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 2778. An act to provide that members of the Armed Forces performing services for the peacekeeping effort in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be entitled to certain tax benefits in the same manner as if such were performed in a combat zone.

H.R. 3021. An act to guarantee the continuing full investment of Social Security and other Federal funds in obligations of the United States.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the enrolled bills were signed subsequently on March 8, 1996, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to the provision of 15 United States Code 1024(a), the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House to the Joint Economic Committee: Mr. HINCHEY of New York and Mrs. MALONEY of New York.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3019. A act making appropriations for fiscal year 1996 to make a further downpayment toward a balanced budget, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

A message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 927. An act to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2036. An act to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to make certain adjustments in the land disposal program to provide needed flexibility, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 497. An act to create the National Gambling Impact and Policy Commission.

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-1952. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, a notice approving the appointment of General Barry R. McCaffrey; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1953. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a notice certifying satisfactory service and approving the retirement of three and four-star officers; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1954. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the quarterly report on the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1955. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 1995 annual report of the Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology of the National Institute of Standards and Technology; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1956. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled, "Ambulatory Surgery, Preadmission Testing, and Same-day Surgery: State Medicaid Programs' Experience and Findings from the Literature"; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1957. A communication from the Administrator and Chief Executive Officer of the Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on internal controls and financial management systems in effect during fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1958. A communication from the Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to amend the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, establishing a program for the preservation of additional historic property throughout the Nation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1959. A communication from the Assistant Surgeon General, Director of the Indian Health Service, and the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior, transmitting jointly, a draft bill of proposed legislation to amend the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act; to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-1960. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to amendment title 38, United States Code; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-1961. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs and the Secretary of Defense, transmitting jointly, pursuant to law, the report on the implementation of health resources sharing for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-1962. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youth and Adults for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1963. A communication from the General Counsel of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the charter of the FMCS Grants Program Review and Advisory Committee; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1964. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the financial audit of the Federal Family Education Loan Programs' financial statements for fiscal years 1993 and 1994; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1965. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Prescription Drug User Fee Act for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1966. A communication from the President of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1967. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management Policy), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the consolidated financial statements of the audit of the American Red Cross; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1968. A communication from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on EEO complaints and appeals for fiscal year 1994; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1969. A communication from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the employment of minorities, women, and people with disabilities in the Federal government for fiscal year 1994; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1970. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1971. A communication from the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1972. A communication from the Vice President (Government and Public Affairs), National Railroad Passenger Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1973. A communication from the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1974. A communication from the Executive Director of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1975. A communication from the Executive Director of the Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1976. A communication from the Director of the Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1977. A communication from the General Counsel of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1978. A communication from the Chairman of the International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1979. A communication from the Director of the Peace Corps, transmitting, pursu-

ant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1980. A communication from the Assistant of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1981. A communication from the Deputy Director of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1982. A communication from the Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1983. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Endowment for Democracy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1984. A communication from the Board Members of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1985. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1986. A communication from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1987. A communication from the Office of Special Counsel, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1988. A communication from the Chair of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1989. A communication from the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1990. A communication from the Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1991. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Science Foundations, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1992. A communication from the Executive Director of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1993. A communication from the Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1994. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1995. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1996. A communication from the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1997. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Information Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1998. A communication from the General Counsel and Corporation Secretary of the Legal Services Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1999. A communication from the Director (Operations and Finance), American Battle Monuments Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2000. A communication from the Chair of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2001. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2002. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Act to Improve the Treatment of and Security For Certain Persons Found Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity In the District of Columbia"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2003. A communication from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Telecommunications Act of 1996; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2004. A communication from the U.S. Trade Representative, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2005. A communication from the Director (Government Relations) of the Girl Scouts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of work and activities for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2006. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the proceedings of the Judicial Conference; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2007. A communication from the Register of Copyrights, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Waiver of Moral Rights In Visual Artworks"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2008. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "International Narcotics Control Strategy: 1996"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2009. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management,

transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2010. A communication from the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2011. A communication from the Marshall of the Supreme Court, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for the period February 15, 1995 to February 15, 1996; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following reports of committee were submitted:

By Mr. HATFIELD, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals from the Concurrent Resolution for Fiscal Year 1996" (Rept. No. 104-238).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Report to accompany the bill (S. 605) to establish a uniform and more efficient Federal process for protecting property owners' rights guaranteed by the fifth amendment (Rept. 104-239).

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 Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. COHEN):

S. 1602. A bill to amend the Plant Variety Protection Act to provide plant variety protection to a tuber propagated plant variety if the variety has not been sold or otherwise disposed of in any area outside the United States for more than a period determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and the variety receives plant variety protection in any area outside the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

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

S. 1603. A bill to amend the Small Business Act concerning the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in loans guaranteed under the Export Working Capital Program; to the Committee on Small Business.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

S. 1603. A bill to amend the Small Business Act concerning the level of participation by the Small Business Administration in loans guaranteed under the Export Working Capital Program; to the Committee on Small Business.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION CORRECTIONS LEGISLATION

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation intended to

correct a problem created last October when Congress passed S. 895, to strengthen and reduce the cost of the Small Business Administration's (SBA) 7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program and the 504 Certified Development Company Program. My bill will restore a level playing field in Federal export financing between small and large exporters and help assure small businesses do not lose export opportunities just because they cannot get the financing they need from banks.

S. 895, developed in response to a growing demand for SBA's 7(a) loan guarantees, expanded the amount of loan guarantee funding available to small businesses by decreasing the share of the guarantee for which the Federal Government is responsible from the then-current 90 percent to a maximum of 80 percent for loans of \$100,000 or less, and to a maximum of 75 percent for loans from \$100,000 to \$750,000. As a subset of the 7(a) program, SBA's Export Working Capital Guarantee Program [EWCP] also had its Government loan guarantee portion adjusted downward. While equalizing the difference between the terms for regular 7(a) loan guarantees and export guarantees, this change penalized small business exporters vis-a-vis their larger counterparts: smaller exporters now receive less favorable financing terms through SBA than big exporters receive through the Export-Import Bank [Ex-Im Bank].

This change comes just 1 year after the SBA and Ex-Im Bank, in response to a directive from the Trade Policy Coordinating Committee [TPCC], had harmonized their export terms to provide a consistent 90 percent loan guarantee rate regardless of the size of the loan. The TPCC endorsed the harmonization to streamline the comparative strengths of Ex-Im Bank and SBA into a single U.S. Government program for the small and medium sized exporter. Through its many local offices, SBA is well positioned to provide assistance to small businesses at the local level. Ex-Im Bank, on the other hand, has only five regional offices and few personnel versed in the needs of small business.

Lenders obviously choose how to allocate their resources based upon the likely return of one transaction versus another. So, while small business working capital requirements tend to be relatively small in dollar amount terms—for example, \$25,000 to \$500,000—the amount of expenses/overhead devoted to a small transaction is the same as it would be for larger transactions—for example, more than \$2 million. In addition, banks will avoid taking foreign lending risk if coverage is reduced. Banking practices are different for domestic lending and foreign lending. Banks will include almost any current domestic receivable in the borrowing base of the customer eligible for financing, but they will not include foreign receivables because they are perceived to be higher risks. SBA's EWCP converts foreign receivables into