

EC-2931. A communication from the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, transmitting, pursuant to law, the rule entitled "The Extension and Revocation of Post-Employment Waiver," received on May 31, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2932. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a list of General Accounting Office reports from April 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2933. A communication from Chairman of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2934. A communication from the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "The Performance Review of the Board of Real Property Assessments and Appeals for the District of Columbia for Tax Year 1996 Appeals"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-2935. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding announcement 96-53, received on June 3, 1996; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2936. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding Revenue Procedure 96-35, received on May 31, 1996; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2937. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding Revenue Ruling 96-31, received on May 31, 1996; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2938. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding Revenue Ruling 96-32, received on May 31, 1996; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2939. A communication from the Commissioner of Social Security, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation regarding the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2940. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report concerning participation, assignment, and extra billing in the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2941. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Health Care Financing Administration Staff Summary"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2942. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Office of Social Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule regarding Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance (RIN0960-AE43), received on June 3, 1996; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2943. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Removal of Toshiba Sanction Regulations," (RIN1515-AB96) received on May 31, 1996; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2944. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor Federal Register Certifying Officer, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Federal Process Agents of Surety Compa-

nies," (RIN1510-AA49) received on May 31, 1996; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2945. A communication from the Secretary of the Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services, with amendments:

S. 1718. An original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-277).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PRESSLER, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

James E. Hall, of Tennessee, to be Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term of 2 years. (Reappointment)

(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.)

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I also report favorably two nomination lists in the Coast Guard, which were printed in full in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORDS on April 19, and May 22, 1996, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar, that these nominations 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 RECORDS of April 19, and May 22, 1996, at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

The following officers of the United States Coast Guard to be members of the Permanent Commissioned Teaching Staff at the Coast Guard Academy in the grade of lieutenant commander:

Vincent Wilczynski John B. McDermott

The following officer of the United States Coast Guard to be a member of the Permanent Commissioned Teaching Staff at the Coast Guard Academy in the grade of lieutenant:

James R. Dire

The following individual for appointment as a permanent regular commissioned officer in the United States Coast Guard in the grade of lieutenant:

Andrew J. Sorenson

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Robert E. Anderson, of Minnesota, to be a Member of the Board of Regents of the Uni-

formed Services University of the Health Sciences for a term expiring June 20, 2001.

Lonnie R. Bristow, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences for a term expiring June 20, 2001.

Shirley Ledbetter Jones, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences for a term expiring May 1, 2001.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' 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. GREGG (for himself, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 1845. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require written consent before using union dues and other mandatory employee fees for political activities; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. KYL:

S. 1846. A bill to permit duty free treatment for certain articles provided by the Max Planck Institute for Radioastronomy and the Arcetri Astrophysical Observatory to the Steward Observatory; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. SMITH):

S. 1847. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to make it unlawful for any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer to transfer or market nonambulatory cattle, sheep, swine, horses, mules, or goats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. INOUE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 1848. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage the production and use of clean-fuel vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN):

S. 1849. A bill to make technical corrections in trade legislation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DODD, Mr. BENNETT, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. GRAMHAM, Mr. HEFLIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. ROBB, Mr. SIMON, and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1850. A bill to provide for the recognition and designation of the official society to administer and coordinate the United States of America activities to commemorate and celebrate the achievements of the second millennium, and promote even greater achievements in the millennium to come by endowing an international cross-cultural scholarship fund to further the development and education of the world's future leaders; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. MACK, and Mr. SMITH):

S.J. Res. 56. A joint resolution disapproving the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (most-favored-nation treatment) to the products of the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Finance.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1845. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to require written consent before using union dues and other mandatory employee fees for political activities; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

THE UNION MEMBER PROTECTION ACT

• Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I introduce the Union Member Protection Act. As you may know, the unions are mounting an unprecedented campaign this year to defeat Republican Members of Congress. The main source of the money for this campaign comes from compulsory union dues levied upon rank-and-file union members, as well as nonunion members who work in union shops. This past March the AFL-CIO, at a unique convention in Washington, DC, voted to levy a special assessment on every dues payer of 15 cents monthly per person to raise \$25 million of the \$35 million goal.

In a recent survey of 1,000 rank-and-file union members, commissioned by Americans for a balanced budget and conducted by the Luntz Research Cos. 58 percent of the union members were not aware that the national labor unions were using mandatory monthly dues on a \$35 million campaign to defeat Republican Members of Congress. When told of this, 62 percent opposed the use of their union dues for this political effort. This is not surprising considering that nearly 40 percent of union members voted Republican in the 1994 elections.

When discussing the pledge of \$35 million from the unions for the purpose of unseating Republicans, Vice President GORE stated, "One group with a conscience connected to working families can overpower hundreds of thousands of interests working against the interest of working families." Conscience? Washington union bosses are living extravagant lifestyles, financed from workers' paychecks and, yet, they would have people believe that Republicans are the ones out of touch with rank and file working families. Union bosses have spent \$2.3 million on the AFL-CIO's private airplane, \$1.9 million to decorate the personal home and conference center of a union boss, \$250,000 for a Washington, DC, condominium, and more than \$100,000 for a union boss' funeral. These very same union bosses are responsible for President Clinton exempting the labor unions' health care plans from his proposed Government takeover of the Nation's health care system, revoking President Bush's executive order requiring unions to notify their rank-

and-file members of their right not to fund union political activities, and vetoing numerous bills opposed by the Washington union bosses, including a balanced budget, family tax cuts, and welfare reform. It's no wonder that 66 percent of union members prefer the leadership of their local chapters.

My bill, the Union Member Protection Act, will allow no dues, fees, or other money required as a condition of employment to be collected from an individual for use in noncollective-bargaining activities unless the individual has given prior written consent. Noncollective-bargaining activities would include: First, nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns and second; the establishment, administration, and solicitation of contributions to a separate fund to be used for political purposes. The written consent could be revoked in writing at any time.

Mr. President, when a meeting of union leaders in Washington, DC, can result in the bosses' effectively imposing a tax increase on the union workers across the country so that the union bosses can have millions of dollars at their disposal to pursue their personal political agendas, the collective-bargaining power that Congress granted the unions is being abused. When we know that nearly two-thirds of the union workers are not even aware they are being so taxed and disagree with the D.C. bosses' politicizing of their own dues in this manner, the abuse becomes so acute that it calls out for reform. My bill is a simple reform: It gives individual workers the direct right to say "yes" or "no" whenever union bosses ask them to finance activities that fall outside the scope of collective bargaining. If the union bosses here in Washington are so confident their workers agree with their politics, they should have no problem with this bill. We'll soon see how confident they are.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1845

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 "Union Member Protection Act".

SEC. 2. WRITTEN CONSENT REQUIRED TO USE UNION DUES AND OTHER MANDATORY EMPLOYEE FEES FOR POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 316(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441b(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(8)(A) No dues, fees, or other moneys required as a condition of membership in a labor organization or as a condition of employment shall be collected from an individual for use in activities described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of paragraph (2) unless the individual has given prior written consent for such use.

"(B) Any consent granted by an individual under subparagraph (A) shall remain in effect until revoked and may be revoked in writing at any time.

"(C) This paragraph shall apply to activities described in paragraph (2)(A) only if the communications involved expressly advocate the election or defeat of any clearly identified candidate for elective public office."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to amounts collected more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.■

By Mr. KYL:

S. 1846. A bill to permit duty free treatment for certain articles provided by the Max Planck Institute for Radioastronomy and the Arcetri Astrophysical Observatory; to the Committee on Finance.

TARIFF EXEMPTION LEGISLATION

• Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I introduce legislation today to permit duty-free treatment for certain structures, parts, and components provided by the Max Planck Institute to University of Arizona's submillimeter telescope and provided by the Arcetri Astrophysical Observatory for the University of Arizona's large binocular telescope [LBT]. This legislation will help ensure the continued progress of astronomy in the United States and in Arizona.

To advance the potential of submillimeter astronomy, the Steward Observatory of the University of Arizona and the Max Planck Institute in Germany are collaborating on the construction and operation of a dedicated submillimeter telescope in Arizona. The University of Arizona has unique capabilities in large glass optics, instrumentation, and mountaintop sites; the Max Planck Institute in development of large, precise radio astronomy telescopes.

The SMT is the highest accuracy radio telescope ever built. And the SMT project has fostered an effective collaboration between an American University, a German national research laboratory and high-technology industries in both Germany and America.

The Tariff and Trade Act of 1984 provided a waiver of tariffs for equipment and materials provided by the Max Planck Institute. An extension of the waiver is necessary to further develop custom instrumentation not available from any U.S. producer. An extension of the waiver is also necessary to allow the calibration and repair of the equipment required by the project.

In addition, the University of Arizona has collaborated with Arcetri Astrophysical Observatory in Florence, Italy, to build the large binocular telescope. The scientific goals of the LBT include studies of the early universe and the formation of galaxies more than 10 billion years ago. The very high sensitivity and spatial resolution for the LBT will make it the most powerful instrument in the world for this kind of astronomical research.

This legislation will also provide duty-free treatment for components