

making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. PACKARD, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. THORNTON, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. FAZIO, and Mr. OBEY as the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

### MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution, previously received from the House of Representatives for the concurrence of the Senate, was read and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 198. Concurrent resolution, the use of the Capitol Grounds for the first annual Congressional Family Picnic; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1130. A bill to provide for the establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-339).

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

S. 1237. A bill to amend certain provisions of law relating to child pornography, and for other purposes.

S. 1556. A bill to prohibit economic espionage, to provide for the protection of United States proprietary economic information in interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes.

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

S. 1887. A bill to make improvements in the operation and administration of the Federal courts, and for other purposes.

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 1931. A bill to provide that the United States Post Office building that is to be located at 9 East Broad Street, Cookeville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "L. Clure Morton Post Office and Courthouse."

### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Treaty Doc. 104-2 Treaty With the United Kingdom of Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec. Rpt. 104-23):

#### TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on January 6, 1994, together with a Related Exchange of Notes signed the same date. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-01 Treaty with the Republic of Korea on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec. Rpt. 104-22):

#### TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on November 23, 1993, together with a Related Exchange of Notes signed on the same date. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-21 Treaty with Austria on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec. Rpt. 104-24):

#### TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Austria on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Vienna on February 23, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-20 Treaty with Hungary on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec Rpt. 104-25)

#### TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Hungary on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal matters, signed at Budapest on December 1, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-18 Treaty with the Philippines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec Rpt. 104-26)

#### TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal matters, signed at Manila on November 13, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-5 Treaty with Hungary (Exec Rpt. 104-27)

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED  
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Hungary on Extradition, signed at Budapest on December 1, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States."

Treaty Doc. 104-7 and 104-8 Extradition Treaty with Belgium and Supplementary Extradition Treaty with Belgium (Exec Rpt. 104-28)

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED  
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Supplementary Treaty on Extradition Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium to Promote the Repression of Terrorism, signed at Brussels on April 27, 1987. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States."

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED  
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium signed at Brussels on April 27, 1987. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States."

Treaty Doc. 104-16 Extradition Treaty with the Philippines (Exec. Rpt. 104-29)

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED  
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, signed at Manila on November 13, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States."

Treaty Doc. 104-26 Extradition Treaty with Malaysia (Exec. Rpt. 104-30)

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED  
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise

and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Malaysia, and a Related Exchange of Notes signed at Kuala Lumpur on August 3, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States."

Treaty Doc. 104-22 Extradition Treaty with Bolivia (Exec. Rpt. 104-31)

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED  
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Bolivia, signed at La Paz on June 27, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States."

Treaty Doc. 104-9 Extradition Treaty with Switzerland (Exec. Rpt. 104-32)

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED  
RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Swiss Confederation, signed at Washington on November 14, 1990. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States."

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. COATS (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. COVERDELL, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH):

S. 2000. A bill to make certain laws applicable to the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PELL:

S. 2001. A bill to amend the Job Training Partnership Act to improve the definition relating to eligible dislocated workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Ms. SNOWE:

S. 2002. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking a child hostage in order to evade arrest; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EXON:

S. 2003. A bill to amend the Armored Car Industry Reciprocity Act of 1993 to clarify

certain requirements and to improve the flow of interstate commerce; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED  
BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. COATS (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. COVERDELL and Mr. FAIRCLOTH):

S. 2000. A bill to make certain laws applicable to the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

THE PRESIDENTIAL AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

Mr. COATS. All Members of this body remember early in this Congress we introduced and passed into law the Congressional Accountability Act which applied the various civil rights and labor laws that are currently applicable to employers and employees throughout America's workplaces, and applied this same restrictions to Members of Congress.

For too long we had exempted ourselves from the laws and regulations that we had imposed on virtually every other business operation in America. There were only a couple of workplaces that were exempted: The Labor Standards Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans With Disability Act, and the other items that we discussed. Those institutions were the U.S. Congress and the executive branch, in particular, the White House. We remedied that, partially, for the Congress with the adoption of the Congressional Accountability Act.

Now, these 11 specific items apply to Members of Congress as well as to the private sector. I think what we are learning is that some of these laws are good, some of these laws are applicable to what we do, but some of them are overly burdensome and overly restrictive and therefore need to be examined. Because they apply to us as they apply to everyone else, we feel that burden, and perhaps we can be reasonable when we examine these to determine whether or not reforms are needed.

This act would apply these same provisions that now apply to Congress and virtually every other workplace in the country, to the White House. This legislation, which I send to the desk for referral, was originally cosponsored by Senator STEVENS, as well as other Members including Senators NICKLES, ABRAHAM, DEWINE, COVERDELL, and FAIRCLOTH.

Mr. President, today I send to the desk a bill designed to eliminate a dubious double standard that remains in the application of our civil rights and labor protection laws.

Last year, this Congress passed the Congressional Accountability Act, requiring Congress to live under the laws it passes—and oftentimes imposes—on the rest of the Nation. Now that the Congressional Accountability Act is