



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 106th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 145

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1999

No. 127

House of Representatives

The House met at 12:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 27, 1999.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JUDY BIGGERT to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 2684. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 2684) "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. BOND, Mr. BURNS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. CRAIG, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. KYL, Mr. STEVENS, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. INOUE, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

MORNING HOUR DEBATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 19, 1999, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning hour debates. The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 30 minutes, and each Member, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip, limited to 5 minutes.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Let us pray using the words from a Prayer of Moses:

Lord, You have been our dwelling place in all generations.

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever You had formed the earth and the world, from everlasting to everlasting You are God.

You turn us back to dust, and say, "Turn back, you mortals."

For a thousand years in Your sight are like yesterday when it is past, or like a watch in the night.

So teach us to count our days that we may gain a wise heart. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GIBBONS led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

CHINA NOT TRULY READY FOR NTR

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Madam Speaker, the old adage that "old habits die hard" could not be more appropriate to what has occurred in China since this Congress last July voted to renew most-favored-nation status, now called normal trade relations, or NTR, for another year.

I would like to provide a short update, because many so-called administrative experts are calling for the granting of permanent NTR for China before the end of this year. I want you to judge for yourself.

Get this: Police in Southern China arrested 31 people and demolished three churches just to crush a Protestant religious group. The expectation is that these church leaders will receive a show trial which will be a mockery of justice with no due process and be subject to severe sentences, all because of their choice of worship.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H8667

And get this: A recent revelation by the Washington Post, 100,000 people, that is right, 100,000 people were recently arrested, all in preparation for the celebrations China has planned for the 50th anniversary of the Communist rule. One hundred thousand people put in jail under the guise of social stability and safety. How ironic.

Madam Speaker, NTR as it applies to China actually stands for "not truly ready." I urge my colleagues and the administration to think hard before we make this choice of permanent status.

I yield back the balance of my time and any common sense remaining regarding our efforts with China.

GIULIANI CUTS FUNDS TO BROOKLYN ART MUSEUM

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Madam Speaker, I agree with New York Mayor Giuliani for cutting funds to the Brooklyn Museum of Art. Their latest show features the bust of a man frozen in his own blood, a small pig sliced in half and preserved in a bottle of formaldehyde, and a portrait of the Virgin Mary splattered with elephant feces. Art, Madam Speaker? My ascot.

Let us tell it like it is. The truth is the art world has gone from Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel to Lorena Bobbit's pristine scalpel. Beam me up.

I yield back the trash, not treasures, of the Brooklyn Museum of Disgusting Art.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that she will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules but not before 6 p.m. today.

NATIONAL PARKS AIR TOUR MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 717) to amend title 49, United States Code, to regulate overflights of national parks, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 717

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

SECTION SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Federal Aviation Administration has sole authority to control airspace over the United States;

(2) the Federal Aviation Administration has the authority to preserve, protect, and enhance the environment by minimizing, mitigating, or preventing the adverse effects of aircraft overflights of public and tribal lands;

(3) the National Park Service has the responsibility of conserving the scenery and natural and historic objects and wildlife in national parks and of providing for the enjoyment of the national parks in ways that leave the national parks unimpaired for future generations;

(4) the protection of tribal lands from aircraft overflights is consistent with protecting the public health and welfare and is essential to the maintenance of the natural and cultural resources of Indian tribes;

(5) the National Parks Overflights Working Group, composed of general aviation, commercial air tour, environmental, and Native American representatives, recommended that the Congress enact legislation based on the Group's consensus work product; and

(6) this Act reflects the recommendations made by that Group.

SEC. 3. AIR TOUR MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR NATIONAL PARKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 401 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 40125. Overflights of national parks

"(a) IN GENERAL.—

"(1) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—A commercial air tour operator may not conduct commercial air tour operations over a national park (including tribal lands) except—

"(A) in accordance with this section;

"(B) in accordance with conditions and limitations prescribed for that operator by the Administrator; and

"(C) in accordance with any applicable air tour management plan for the park.

"(2) APPLICATION FOR OPERATING AUTHORITY.—

"(A) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—Before commencing commercial air tour operations over a national park (including tribal lands), a commercial air tour operator shall apply to the Administrator for authority to conduct the operations over the park.

"(B) COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR LIMITED CAPACITY PARKS.—Whenever an air tour management plan limits the number of commercial air tour operations over a national park during a specified time frame, the Administrator, in cooperation with the Director, shall issue operation specifications to commercial air tour operators that conduct such operations. The operation specifications shall include such terms and conditions as the Administrator and the Director find necessary for management of commercial air tour operations over the park. The Administrator, in cooperation with the Director, shall develop an open competitive process for evaluating proposals from persons interested in providing commercial air tour operations over the park. In making a selection from among various proposals submitted, the Administrator, in cooperation with the Director, shall consider relevant factors, including—

"(i) the safety record of the person submitting the proposal or pilots employed by the person;

"(ii) any quiet aircraft technology proposed to be used by the person submitting the proposal;

"(iii) the experience of the person submitting the proposal with commercial air tour operations over other national parks or scenic areas;

"(iv) the financial capability of the company;

"(v) any training programs for pilots provided by the person submitting the proposal; and

"(vi) responsiveness of the person submitting the proposal to any relevant criteria developed by the National Park Service for the affected park.

"(C) NUMBER OF OPERATIONS AUTHORIZED.—

In determining the number of authorizations to issue to provide commercial air tour operations over a national park, the Administrator, in cooperation with the Director, shall take into consideration the provisions of the air tour management plan, the number of existing commercial air tour operators and current level of service and equipment provided by any such operators, and the financial viability of each commercial air tour operation.

"(D) COOPERATION WITH NPS.—Before granting an application under this paragraph, the Administrator, in cooperation with the Director, shall develop an air tour management plan in accordance with subsection (b) and implement such plan.

"(3) EXCEPTION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If a commercial air tour operator secures a letter of agreement from the Administrator and the superintendent for the national park that describes the conditions under which the commercial air tour operation will be conducted, then notwithstanding paragraph (1), the commercial air tour operator may conduct such operations over the national park under part 91 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, if such activity is permitted under part 119 of such title.

"(B) LIMIT ON EXCEPTIONS.—Not more than 5 flights in any 30-day period over a single national park may be conducted under this paragraph.

"(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), an existing commercial air tour operator shall apply, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, for operating authority under part 119, 121, or 135 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations. A new entrant commercial air tour operator shall apply for such authority before conducting commercial air tour operations over a national park (including tribal lands). The Administrator shall act on any such application for a new entrant and issue a decision on the application not later than 24 months after it is received or amended.

"(b) AIR TOUR MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in cooperation with the Director, shall establish an air tour management plan for any national park (including tribal lands) for which such a plan is not in effect whenever a person applies for authority to conduct a commercial air tour operation over the park. The air tour management plan shall be developed by means of a public process in accordance with paragraph (4).

"(B) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of any air tour management plan shall be to develop acceptable and effective measures to mitigate or prevent the significant adverse impacts, if any, of commercial air tours upon the natural and cultural resources, visitor experiences, and tribal lands.

"(2) ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION.—In establishing an air tour management plan under this subsection, the Administrator and the Director shall each sign the environmental decision document required by section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) (including a finding of no significant impact, an environmental assessment, and an environmental