

leadership by the United States on this subject. Thus, it is necessary to provide the tools to combat any financial support from the United States for such terrorist activities. The United States will use these actions on our part to impress on our allies in Europe and elsewhere the seriousness of the danger of terrorist funding threatening the Middle East peace process, and to encourage them to adopt appropriate and effective measures to cut off terrorist fundraising and the harboring of terrorist assets in their territories and by their nationals.

The measures we are taking demonstrate our determination to thwart acts of terrorism that threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process by attacking any material or financial support for such acts that may emanate from the United States.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 23, 1995.

### 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-2. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; ordered to lie on the table.

“ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 96

“Whereas, California is still, at best, in the early stages of recovery from our most serious economic downturn since the Great Depression of the 1930’s; and

“Whereas, our generating a sustaining recovery depends upon our being visionary and smart and collaborative in preparing ourselves to be competitive in the ever changing world in which we live and operate and do business; and

“Whereas, our overall challenge is to realize the promise of our multicultural democracy in the emerging global economy in the age of technology and knowledge; and

“Whereas, it is especially incumbent upon each and all of us in the entire California public sector to become thoroughly informed regarding the latest developments that affect our economic competitiveness and prospects for our future well-being, so that we can operate collaboratively and smartly and effectively; and

“Whereas, the public and private sectors of California have been for far too long much too unfamiliar with and uninformed about each other’s realities and challenges, and even more failing to collaborate smartly and effectively in all the ways required by the new world into which we are moving; and

“Whereas, as repeatedly heard by the Assembly Democratic Economic Prosperity Team in its rounds of 70 consultations with business and other leaders over the past 14 months, the California private sector consistently complains about the failure of the various levels and agencies of California’s public sector to understand and appreciate the value and realities and problems and challenges of California’s various private sector endeavors, including the public sector’s failure to appropriately educate Californians for employment in those private sector endeavors in public sector operations; and

“Whereas, it is ever more essential that all the agencies of the public sector of California become and remain apprised of the latest developments regarding the foremost indus-

tries which will contribute to California’s economic recovery and future economic prosperity and well-being; and

“Whereas, a creative and systematic vehicle for mutual dialogue and learning would prove of enormous value as we seek to prepare ourselves as a state to be competitive in this emerging global economy and age of technology; now, therefore, be it

“Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That California, as a state and especially throughout the various levels and agencies of its public sector, commit itself to becoming a learning enterprise, so as to prepare our public sector to act and respond more smartly and effectively in a timely fashion to the emerging problems and challenges of our times; and be it further

“Resolved, That the State of California, in particular, immediately initiate the designing and implementation of a systematic vehicle that will serve to further assure this learning, and particularly now in our time of economic crisis, assure this learning with respect to the causes and cures of our economic crisis; and be it further

“Resolved, That California create an “Industry of the Month” program, which will, every other month until June 30, 1996, feature one leading California industry for a day-long intensive dialogue in the State Capitol; and be it further

“Resolved, That the audience for each intensive day-long learning experience is to be comprised of the leadership of all the relevant agencies of California’s public sector, including, but not limited to, the Governor of California, the Secretary of Trade and Commerce, both houses and both parties of the Legislature, the County Supervisors Association of California and the League of California Cities, the University of California and the California State University, the California Community Colleges, and the California public school system; and be it further

“Resolved, That the agenda for that day is to be determined and designed by the leaders of the particular featured industry, and to include other leaders with any concerns regarding the industry; and be it further

“Resolved, That the agenda include an assessment of at least each of, but not limited to, the following: the character of the industry and its value and potential to California’s economic well-being, the current status and challenges and problems of the industry, and ways in which the various levels and agencies of California’s public sector are failing to serve or utilize the industry, and ways in which they could better facilitate the healthy success of each industry; and be it further

“Resolved, That the convening of each day-long intensive learning experience shall be coordinated by a team of five leaders of the state government or the designee of each: the Governor of the State of California, the President pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the minority leaders of both houses of the Legislature, with the Governor, or his or her designee, to serve as convener and chair of this coordinating team, and five leaders of the particular industry; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the intent of the Legislature, in initiating this program, to engage especially the principals in both the public and private sectors, whose knowledge, commitment, and action are essential to California’s future economic well-being and therefore it is not to be deemed sufficient that staff persons from the public sector or advocates from the private sector be centrally involved in the actual conduct of each event itself; while they are necessarily to be involved in the planning of each event, it is the

intention of the Legislature that they be involved as members of the presenting team and immediate audience; and be it further

Resolved, That the day shall be smartly designed, in consultation with the Californians who are experts in the design of group learning experiences, so as to most profoundly facilitate the mutual learning and trust and team building of all parties concerned, both public and private; and be it further

Resolved, That the coordinating team make every effort to broadly publicize the proceedings so that the California public can watch and listen and learn as well, including, but not limited to, presentation on Cal-Span; and be it further

Resolved, That the following key California industries shall especially be considered by the selection team, and chosen in an order to be determined by the design team: agriculture, apparel industry, biotechnology, defense and space, electronics, entertainment, international trade, petroleum, software, telecommunications, environmental technology, and tourism; and be it further

Resolved, That the design team create and operate a process, including explicit criteria, whereby other California industries can also compete for “Industry of the Month” slots in each two-year cycle; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of Trade and Commerce shall disseminate copies of this resolution to at least the 100 foremost trade and industry associations in California, and shall, for the consideration of the coordinating team, seek its advice regarding how best to effectively conduct, and their active endorsement and support of this “Industry of the Month” program; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor of the State of California and the Secretary of Trade and Commerce.”

POM-3. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; ordered to lie on the table.

“ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 139

“Whereas, due to its convenience, adaptability, and low cost, plastic is a ubiquitous material in modern life, and a variety of plastic materials are used to make a vast array of products; and

“Whereas, according to the 1993 Annual Report of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, more than 2.6 million tons of plastics are disposed of annually in California, and less than 3 percent of this amount is recycled; and

“Whereas, many products made from plastics are designed to be disposed of after limited use, rather than being reused or recycled; and

“Whereas, despite the technical capability for some products containing plastics to be recycled, the vast majority of those products cannot be recycled conveniently by consumers; and

“Whereas, the improper disposal of plastics can damage the environment and pose life-threatening hazards to birds, fish, and other wildlife; and

“Whereas, plastic materials that are degradable by exposure to earth, water, or sunlight have been developed for a wide variety of commercial applications; and

“Whereas, state and local governments are the single largest purchasers in the state, accounting for approximately 8 percent of California’s gross product; and

“Whereas, the state has established programs to increase state purchasing of products made with recycled materials, including plastic, but there is no specific program to encourage state purchasing of biodegradable plastics; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That state agencies act expeditiously to increase their purchase of biodegradable plastics to the maximum extent feasible; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the California Integrated Waste Management Board and other appropriate state agencies analyze the efficacy of biodegradable plastics, including an analysis of potential impacts resulting from the mixing of biodegradable plastic resins with other plastic resins, as one means of reducing the state's solid waste stream and protecting public health and safety and the environment; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the board adopt standards and specifications, as appropriate, for biodegradable plastics to ensure that the state continues to benefit from new technological development of those plastics; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor, the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the Office of Procurement within the Department of General Services."

POM-4. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; ordered to lie on the table.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 138

"Whereas, the California Code Enforcement Council is celebrating Code Enforcement Week during the week of September 24 through September 30, 1994; and

"Whereas, it is the purpose of the California Code Enforcement Council:

"(1) To build and maintain a statewide organization of code enforcement officials who represent cities, counties, state government, and other related agencies;

"(2) To foster standards, both professional and educational, for all persons employed in or performing duties which relate to or depend upon knowledge of code enforcement procedures and regulations;

"(3) To administer periodic and regular training and educational opportunities for its members;

"(4) To promote certification of members who meet minimum educational, training and other requirements; and,

"(5) To foster mutual support among members and to promote and develop the code enforcement profession; and

"Whereas, the code enforcement profession plays an integral role in maintaining a high quality of life for Californians by increasing the public's safety, preventing deterioration and blight in neighborhoods, and protecting property values throughout the state; and

"Whereas, by calling attention to the purpose of the California Code Enforcement Council and the effects the code enforcement profession has on improving the quality of life in our communities, Californians will recognize the code enforcement profession's worthy commitment to the future of our state; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That the Legislature hereby proclaims the week of September 24 through September 30, 1994, as Code Enforcement Week and urges all Californians to recognize and support code enforcement officials statewide for their efforts to improve the quality of life in our state."

POM-5. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; ordered to lie on the table.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 127

"Whereas, during World War II, thousands of Italian American immigrants in California were arrested, and hundreds were in-

terned for the duration of the war in military camps; and

"Whereas, during World War II, the freedom of more than 100,000 Italian-born immigrants in California and their families was restricted by government measures than included carrying identification cards, curfews, travel restrictions, and seizure of personal property; and

"Whereas, during World War II, more than 10,000 Italian citizens living in California were forced to leave their homes and were prohibited from entering California's coastal zones; and

"Whereas, thousands of Italian Americans performed exemplary service and sacrificed their lives in defense of the United States during World War II; and

"Whereas, at the time, Italians were the largest immigrant group in California and in the entire United States; and

"Whereas, Italian immigrants were among the earliest pioneers of California and have contributed greatly to the development of the state; and

"Whereas, Italian Americans today are the fifth largest ancestry group in the United States, numbering over 15 million people, and more than 1.5 million Italian Americans live in California; and

"Whereas, the impact of the wartime experience was devastating to the Italian communities in California, the effects of which are still being felt; and

"Whereas, these federal and state government actions were based on the Italian nationality and citizenship of these Californians; and

"Whereas, this story needs to be told and included in our state's history books to acknowledge that these events happened and to help repair the damage to the Italian community of California; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That the Legislature welcomes the exhibit "Una Storia Segreta—The Secret Story" to the Capitol Rotunda from April 16 to May 8, 1994; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the Legislature encourages all Californians to view the exhibit to promote greater awareness of this painful period in the experience of California's Italian population; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the Legislature recognizes these events of 1942 and the effects of those whose lives were unjustly disrupted and whose freedoms were violated; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the Legislature encourages teachers and professors, school and university administrators, governing boards, and the State Department of Education to include the study of the Italian American experience in the public schools and universities of the state; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the Legislature encourages the California Arts Council to promote Italian American historical, artistic, and cultural projects; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the Legislature study the feasibility of establishing an Italian American Museum to give attention to the many contributions of Italian Americans to California's rich history; and be it further

*Resolved.* That the Legislature join with the Governor to establish an Italian American Task Force to address the concerns of Italian Americans in California."

POM-6. A petition from citizens of the District of Columbia relative to defense spending; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-7. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Armed Services.

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 92

"Whereas, the national security interests of the United States are constantly changing in response to changing world conditions and threats; and

"Whereas, the Armed Forces of the United States must adapt to these changing circumstances and be prepared to respond to them with resourcefulness and innovation; and

"Whereas, the Southwest Complex consists of China Lake and Point Mugu Naval Air Weapons Station, the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division (China Lake and Point Mugu) (NAWCWPNS), the Naval Air Weapons Station, Point Mugu, Edwards Air Force Base, National Training, Center-Fort Irwin (Army), Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) at Twentynine Palms, all in California plus Nellis Air Force Base and Fallon Air Naval Station in Nevada, and the Utah Test Training Center; and

"Whereas, the retention of these facilities that comprise the Southwest Complex is vital, not only to the State of California, but to national security; and

"Whereas, the Southwest Complex contains the largest protected military air corridor and flight zone in the United States. The climactic conditions of the complex permit more than 350 flight and test days annually; the corridor is not endangered by community encroachment, and the operations involve all military services in a cooperative effort; and

"Whereas, the National Aeronautic Space Agency (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base is the agency's premier installation for aeronautical flight research and also supports the space shuttle program as the primary and backup landing site; and

"Whereas, Edwards Air Force Base, with its Rogers and Rosamond Dry Lake Beds within 68 miles of runway, the largest being seven and one-half miles long, provides the longest emergency landing field in the world; and

"Whereas, Edwards Air Force Base, with over 20,000 square miles of uninterrupted air space for flight testing over numerous unpopulated areas cannot be duplicated in the United States; and

"Whereas, the Benefield Anechoic Facility at Edwards Air Force Base is the largest radar and electronic threat testing system in the world; and

"Whereas, Edwards Air Force Base is home to the Air Force Flight Test Center, NASA Dryden Flight Research Center, the Army Aviation Flight Test activity, and the Phillips Laboratory; and

"Whereas, the 21,000 plus employees provide a combined economic impact of approximately \$2.2 billion per year to the Antelope Valley and southern California; and

"Whereas, Point Mugu controls and operates a 36,000 square mile sea test range for the purpose of testing weapons and targeting systems over a sea environment stimulating at-sea conditions; and

"Whereas, located within the sea test range are radar and communication facilities located on Santa Cruz and San Nicolas Islands and the Navy operates an outlying landing facility on the Navy-owned San Nicolas Island; and

"Whereas, these islands as well as a 1,457 foot nearby peak next to Point Mugu provide for a unique geographic location to conduct the highly instrumented tests and record the precise measurements necessary in the development and testing of new weapons; and

"Whereas, no other test site offers this unique geographic setting of island-sea-mountains with this kind of sophisticated measuring and tracking capabilities; and

"Whereas, the NAWCWPNS (Point Mugu and China Lake) mission is to be the premier facility for the development and testing of air warfare systems and missile weapons systems for the Fleet and Joint Department of Defense efforts; and

"Whereas, the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division with principle sites at China Lake and Point Mugu, California provides the Department of Defense with product-focused full life cycle management; and

"Whereas, the China Lake R-2506 restricted and instrumented air space of 17,000 square miles and the sea range at Point Mugu of 36,000 square miles allow earth to infinity testing and evaluation of airborne weapons systems, missiles, and missile subsystems; and

"Whereas, the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division at China Lake is the site of the Navy's largest research and development laboratory consisting of 38 percent of the Navy's land holdings; and

"Whereas, most of the airborne weapons used in the Gulf War had developmental or test and evaluation roots in China Lake, 75 percent of all weapons used in Vietnam were developed or tested at China Lake; and

"Whereas, the estimated worth of the China Lake physical plant is \$2 billion including more than \$50 million of construction now underway or scheduled for groundbreaking this fiscal year. The budget for the China Lake site in the 1993-94 fiscal year is between \$1 and \$2 billion and the total China Lake payroll is \$242 million for the 1994-94 fiscal year; and

"Whereas, the National Training Center (NTC) was selected by the United States Army as the best of 11 possible sites and was activated at Fort Irwin, California in 1960, and became the Army's first combat training center. The NTC contains 400,000 acres for maneuver areas and favorable weather conditions; and

"Whereas, all of the units committed to combat in Iraq during the recent Persian Gulf War had been trained at the NTC. These units took only 100 hours to subdue the world's fourth most powerful Army while sustaining minimal American casualties thus making the Persian Gulf War the best illustration of the importance of the NTC; and

"Whereas, NASA operates its Goldstone Deep Space Communication Center on 32,000 acres of property at Fort Irwin; and

"Whereas, the NTC with over six million square feet in real property and two complete fleets of armed battlefield equipment operates annually on a combined budget that approached \$180 million, and with an average payroll of nearly \$120 million responsible for approximately 20 percent of the greater Barstow area's economy; and

"Whereas, the NTC is home to 4,500 soldiers, nearly 6,000 Army family members with Department of the Army civilian workers and base operations contractors, making the NTC similar to a city of 12,000; and

"Whereas, the NTC of today prepares combat maneuver task forces, battalions, brigades, divisions, and corps for combat for an environment that permits individuals and units to sharpen their skills in the most realistic environment short of actual combat; and

"Whereas, the Marine Corps Training Center (MCTC) at Twentynine Palms, occupies 932 square miles of the Southern Mojave Desert and each year trains one-third of the Fleet Marine Reserve units; and

"Whereas, the MCTC's two major tenant commands are: the 7th Marines (Reinforced) whose mission is to prepare combat ready units and serve as a source of desert and mountain operations experience, as well as to provide the ground combat element for

the Marine Air Ground Tax Force (MAGTF) and to maintain in amphibious readiness capability as part to the 1st Marine Division; and

"Whereas, there are more than 350 Marine and Navy officers and nearly 6,000 Marines and Sailors within the 7th Marines (Reinforced); and

"Whereas, the Marine Corps Communication-Electronics School (MCCES) which evaluates new communication and electronic systems trains Marines in electronic fundamentals, operational communication, air control, antiair warfare, and maintenance of communication-electronics equipment. The MCCES is the Marine Corps' largest formal school graduating 6,000 Marines a year; and

"Whereas, the Marine Corps Training Center is the site of the thousands of yearly aircraft operations associated with training exercises; and, now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly,* That the Legislature acknowledges and supports the southwest complex; and be it further

*"Resolved.* That the Legislature memorializes the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, the president, and the Congress of the United States to support the Southwest Complex; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor, to each member of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Secretary of Defense, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-8. A resolution adopted by the Bar Association of Puerto Rico relative to Cuba; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-9. A resolution adopted by the Bar Association of Puerto Rico relative to the militarization of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-10. A resolution adopted by the Bar Association of Puerto Rico relative to political prisoners; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-11. A resolution adopted by the Bar Association of Puerto Rico relative to the death penalty; to the committee on energy and Natural Resources.

POM-12. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### "ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 90

"Whereas, the Presidio Army Base, which was originally founded in 1776, is a unique national resource that is rich in the history and beauty of the State of California; and

"Whereas, the entire 1,480 acres of the Presidio Army Base was declared a national historic landmark in 1962, in recognition of its Civil War architecture, its place in the history and development of the frontier that became the State of California, its subsequent use as the Army's Fort Scott which provided protection to the western United States, and its recent designation as the central part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area which serves nearly 20,000,000 visitors a year; and

"Whereas, in 1972, the Congress of the United States designated the Presidio Army Base, if the site is determined to be non-essential to the Army's needs, to be designated a national park, and since 1989, with the announced closure of the Presidio Army Base, the National Park Service and the Army have worked together to facilitate the transition and improvement of the site for greater public use; and

"Whereas, in recent years California has been struggling, with the announcement of a number of United States military base closures, including three bases that are located in the City and County of San Francisco, thereby necessitating the development of close cooperation between the state, and local governments affected by the military base closures, and requiring that federal, state, and local officials work together to ensure that each site is used in a way that maximizes its potential; and

"Whereas, the National Park Service, after a long series of public discussions and debates, has been preparing for the conversion of the Presidio Army Base into a national park, and has proposed a plan for the Presidio National Park that will be a model for future national parks, and, using unique real estate management expertise, requires a federal public corporation to manage, lease, maintain, and finance capital improvements to the Presidio properties; and

"Whereas, legislation now pending before the Congress of the United States (H.R. 3433 and S. 1639) provide for the establishment of the federal public benefit corporation to reinvest lease income in the preservation, restoration, maintenance, repair, and improvement of the Presidio properties, and ensure a unique public/private partnership approach to the newest national park; and

"Whereas, the enactment of H.R. 3433 and S. 1639, and the development and implementation of the public benefit corporation, will require an operating budget consistent with the operating budgets of the nation's larger national parks; and

"Whereas, the State of California has a strong interest in the passage of that legislation, which, by designating the Presidio National Park, would create a tourist attraction for millions of visitors and ensure that an essential piece of California's history and an area of significant natural resources and environmental values will be preserved; and

"Whereas, Governor Wilson has called for bipartisan support for the designation of the Presidio National Park and the enactment of H.R. 3433 and S. 1639; now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly,* That the Legislature of the State of California hereby supports the designation of the Presidio National Park as proposed in H.R. 3433 and S. 1639; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact H.R. 3433 and S. 1639 and urges the Congress and the President of the United States to support the full implementation of these measures; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Secretary of the Interior, to the Director of the National Park Service, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-13. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### "ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 94

"Whereas, in the decade of the Gold Rush, miners, farmers, and merchants of the Counties of Shasta and Siskiyou were unable to communicate with the outside world or bring their produce to market except over dangerous pack trails due to the rugged terrain in the Sacramento River Canyon; and

"Whereas, after other wagon road building efforts failed, Elias B. Stone and his sons secured a state franchise to build a wagon road; and

"Whereas, with brawn, black powder, mules, and oxen, the Stone family built nine bridges across the Sacramento River, 15 bridges across creeks and gulches, and a narrow road notched into the Sacramento River Canyon's walls, running 43 miles, from the Siskiyou-Shasta county line to the Stone family's ferry boat and landing on the Pit River, a few miles above that river's junction with the Sacramento River; and

"Whereas, the Stone family completed the Stone Turnpike in the Sacramento River Canyon in 1861; and

"Whereas, in 1861, after only a few months of collecting tolls on the Stone Turnpike, disaster, in the form of the worst winter storm known in the area to that time, destroyed most of their work; and

"Whereas, the Stone family mortgaged all of its property and rebuilt a better toll road despite several legal entanglements; and

"Whereas, other parties finally gained full control of the Stone family's company and the Stone Turnpike in 1868; and

"Whereas, in the 1870s, the Stone Turnpike became the major north to south stage route to Oregon; and

"Whereas, in 1887, the steel rails of the Central Pacific Railroad displaced the Stone Turnpike in some sections to complete the rail link into southern Oregon; and

"Whereas, in 1915, the dusty old stage road became Shasta County's part of the Pacific Highway, the predecessor of U.S. Highway 99, remaining sections of which have been recently recognized as "Historic U.S. Highway 99"; and

"Whereas, it is fitting that the people of California recognize the persevering efforts and contributions of the Stone family in successfully completing their historic turnpike, whose route is the basic route of Interstate Route 5 through the Sacramento River Canyon; now, therefore be it

*"Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That the portion of Interstate Route 5 between the Pit River Bridge in Shasta County and the Shasta-Siskiyou County line is hereby officially designated the Stone Turnpike Memorial Freeway; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further *"Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation."

POM-14. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 92

"Whereas, it is appropriate that California recognize the sacrifices of those citizens who distinguished themselves in their community and in combat in the Vietnam War; now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That the O'Neill Forebay Bridge on State Highway Route 152 is hereby officially designated the Celano-Norris Memorial Bridge; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the bridge on State Highway Route 152 east of the intersection with Interstate Highway Route 5 is hereby offi-

cially designated the Sandvig-Scanlon Memorial Bridge; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation."

POM-15. A Concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 62

*"Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That, in honor of the Nisei Soldiers of World War II who served in units of the United States Armed Forces comprising the 100/442/MIS triad, the segments of State Highway Routes 23 and 99 described herein are hereby officially designated as follows:

"(a) State Highway Route 23, from Highway 101 to Highway 118, as the Military Intelligence Service Memorial Highway.

"(b) State highway Route 99, between the Cities of Fresno and Madera, as the 100th Infantry Battalion Memorial Highway.

"(c) State Highway Route 99, between the Cities of Salida and Manteca, as the 442nd Regimental Combat Team Memorial Highway; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That each of the signs carrying those designations also include, in the lower right-hand corner, the following notations:

"A unit of the 100/422/MIS triad; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation."

POM-16. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 79

"Whereas, H. Dana Bowers served with distinction as this state's first supervising landscape architect for the Division of Highways, having served in that capacity from 1936 until his retirement in 1964; and

"Whereas, in that capacity, Mr. Bowers was the creator of the highway beautification program as we know it today; and

"Whereas, during his tenure as the division's supervising landscape architect, H. Dana Bowers was responsible for developing and overseeing the Division of Highways' statewide roadside development and highway planting programs; and

"Whereas, H. Dana Bowers established a world standard for highway design with the landscaping and aesthetic enhancement of the Arroyo Seco Parkway in 1940 and subsequent work on the Four Level Interchange in Los Angeles; and

"Whereas, H. Dana Bowers personally directed the design of California's urban freeway landscaping, rural tree planting, and median planting installed in the 1940s, 1950s, and early 1960s, to mitigate the impacts of highway construction on the environment, thereby beautifying the State of California; and

"Whereas, the landscaping techniques and developments of Mr. Bowers have spread throughout the nation and have contributed significantly to making highway driving more pleasurable today; and

"Whereas, Mr. Bowers was instrumental in the design of many prominent highway landmarks, including the vista point located on United States Highway 101 at the north end of the Golden Gate Bridge; now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That the highway vista point located immediately north of the end of the Golden Gate Bridge on United States Highway 101 be officially designated the H. Dana Bowers Memorial Vista point; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation."

POM-17. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 54

"Whereas, the Honorable Frank P. Belotti, a Member of the Assembly from 1950 to 1972, was an effective advocate of preserving the unique scenic beauty of the redwood groves and was instrumental in securing the legislation that made possible the freeway bypass of the groves and the preservation of the existing state highway designated as the "Avenue of the Giants"; and

"Whereas, the Assembly of the State of California resolved in 1961 to designate the portion of the State Highway Route 101 bypass from Sylvandale to Englewood, a distance of approximately 21 miles, as the Frank P. Belotti Freeway; and

"Whereas, the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, resolved in 1972 to designate the bridge numbered 04-212, located on State Highway Route 101 over the South Fork of the Eel River as the Frank P. Belotti Bridge; and

"Whereas, the Frank P. Belotti Bridge is situated approximately 10 miles south of the southerly end of the Frank P. Belotti Freeway; and

"Whereas, the Honorable Frank P. Belotti passed away in 1972, and is survived by his wife, Delphine Moranda Belotti; and

"Whereas, the Honorable Frank P. Belotti worked side by side with various district engineers of District I of the California Department of Transportation to expedite the construction of the Redwood Freeway, including Mr. Sam Helwer, the District Engineer of District I from 1957 to 1967; and

"Whereas, Mr. Sam Helwer, who was born in Russell, Kansas, on August 23, 1913, passed away in 1991, and is survived by his wife, Cordy, and his children, Paul and Joan; and

"Whereas, Mr. Helwer served his country in the United States Army Air Corps, and was an active member of the Rotary Club of Eureka; and

"Whereas, his first engineering job was as chief of a construction survey party for the Civilian Conservation Corps in Sequoia National Park in 1933; and

"Whereas, his first job with the then California Division of Highways was as an Under Engineering Aide in District III at Marysville on a survey party in 1936; and

"Whereas, during his early career, he worked in District I in Eureka, District XI in San Diego, District X in Stockton, District VII in Los Angeles, and Headquarters Office, Sacramento, in the Bridge Department and the Design Department; and

"Whereas, during his tenure in the Headquarters Office in the Design Department from 1948 to 1952, Mr. Helwer served as the Division's acknowledged expert on freeway interchange design, and he lectured throughout the state, including the Institute of Transportation and Traffic Engineering at the University of California; and

"Whereas, he served as District Engineer in District I from 1957 to 1967, and during that period, all units of the nearly 30-mile long segment of the Redwood Freeway (State Highway Route 101) from north of Garberville to south of Scotia were completed or placed under construction; and

"Whereas, during Christmas week of 1964, the north coast of California was rocked by a record storm that caused unprecedented flooding, with a frequency of occurrence of once in 1,000 years, causing severe damage to 55 miles of state highway and 40 bridges, 18 of which were totally destroyed, including bridges across the Eel, Klamath, Salmon, Smith, Trinity, and Van Duzen Rivers; and

"Whereas, entire towns were destroyed, 11 lives were lost in the Eel River delta flooding alone, and nearly \$8.5 million was spent on emergency openings and an additional \$26 million was spent on restoration work; and

"Whereas, within one month after the beginning of the storms, all state highways, except for one, were opened to at least one-way traffic, under the dynamic leadership of District Engineer Sam Helwer; and

"Whereas, in 1967 Mr. Helwer returned to Headquarters Office, Sacramento, as a Deputy State Highway Engineer; in 1972 he transferred to District III in Marysville as a District Director, 36 years after starting there as an Under Engineering Aide; and

"Whereas, in 1975 he retired from the California Department of Transportation, and for a three-month period in 1976 and in 1977, he served as Executive Secretary of the California Highway Commission; and

"Whereas, it is proper that the late Sam Helwer be recognized for his contributions to the principles of good design, beauty, utility, and outstanding transportation leadership that are the hallmark of the streets and highways system of California; and

"Whereas, it is also proper that in order to memorialize the close friendship and working relationship between these two outstanding individuals, the Honorable Frank P. Belotti, a legislator, and Mr. Sam Helwer, an engineer, adjoining segments of the Redwood Freeway be dedicated to each; now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That the portion of State Highway Route 101 in the area known as the Redwood Freeway, from the Bridge numbered 04-241, over the South Fork of the Eel River at Smith Point, to Myers Flat, a distance of approximately 22 miles, which includes the Frank P. Belotti Bridge, is hereby officially designated as the Frank P. Belotti Memorial Freeway; and be it further

*"Resolved.* That the portion of State Highway Route 101 in the area known as the Redwood Freeway, from Myers Flat to Stafford, a distance of approximately 20 miles, is hereby officially designated the Sam Helwer Memorial Freeway; and be it further

*"Resolved.* That the Department of Transportation is directed to determine the cost of, and to erect, appropriate plaques and markers consistent with the signing requirements for the State Highway System, showing these official designations, upon receiv-

ing donations from nonstate sources to meet the cost of erecting those plaques and markers; and be it further

*"Resolved.* That the California Transportation Foundation, a nonprofit, public benefit organization, may serve as the recipient of funds from nonstate sources donated to cover the cost of purchasing and erecting the plaques and markers; and be it further

*"Resolved.* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to Delphine Moranda Belotti and Cordy Helwer, and to the Director of Transportation, the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, and the California Transportation Foundation."

POM-18. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 137

*"Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That the portion of Interstate Highway Route 10 extending five miles to the east and five miles to the west of mile marker number 84 located east of the Chiriaco Summit is hereby officially designated the Veterans' Memorial Freeway; and be it further

*"Resolved.* That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

*"Resolved.* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of Transportation."

POM-19. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION NO. 11

"Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 require the State to achieve certain reductions in air pollution by 2005 through the implementation of complex and costly programs such as the enhanced inspection and maintenance program for automobiles; and

"Whereas, the provisions of the federal law and the rules and regulations adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the law allow very little flexibility in the implementation of these programs; and

"Whereas, the State is being asked to commit upwards of \$1 billion over 10 years for the implementation of the enhanced inspection and maintenance program alone, and is attempting to develop ways to address the law's requirements in a timely, cost-effective and environmentally beneficial way but has been unable to implement the program rapidly while addressing these concerns; and

"Whereas, failure to implement the enhanced inspection and maintenance program by February 2, 1995 will result in the freezing of certain federal transportation funding, which promises to eliminate the 6,200 jobs anticipated to be generated by projects funded by those federal moneys; and

"Whereas, because the State has not been given the opportunity to develop a reasonable alternative to the draconian program currently being imposed on the State, the State anticipates further sanctions of 2 to 1 offsets to be imposed on industry in the State on August 2, 1995, costing the State more jobs and increasing the economic hardships of State businesses and employers; and

"Whereas, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection has stated, and representatives of the United States Environmental Protection Agency have agreed that it may be the case, that even if the State implements all the programs and restrictions required by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, the State will still not be in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards imposed by federal law; and

"Whereas, in large part, the inability to meet the federal standards is due to the pollution generated in other states, whether from plants, factories or other stationary sources of air pollution, and the transported pollution is further contributed to by vehicles coming from other states that pass through New Jersey, the state with the densest population and the highest daily volume of motor vehicle traffic in the country; and

"Whereas, it is unfair and unreasonable to require burdensome, costly programs of New Jersey, if the air pollution from other states render these programs ineffective and futile; and

"Whereas, it is altogether fitting and proper for the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey to respectfully memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation amending the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to provide the State with more flexibility in complying with the requirements of the act and avoid the severe economic hardships threatening the State; now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

"1. The President and the Congress of the United States are respectfully memorialized to enact legislation amending the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to provide the State with more flexibility in complying with the requirements of the act because the current law imposes an undue economic hardship on the State.

"2. Copies of this resolution, signed by the Speaker of the General Assembly and attested by the Clerk thereof, shall be transmitted to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Regional Administrator and the Deputy Regional Administrator for Region II of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, every member of Congress elected from the State, the Governor of the State, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, the State Attorney General, and the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles within the Department of Law and Public Safety."

POM-20. A resolution adopted by the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association relative to the United Nations' Convention on Biological Diversity; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-21. A joint resolution adopted by the legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 88

"Whereas, on April 29, 1993, the Legislature of the State of California, through Resolution Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 1993 (Assembly Joint Resolution 28), called upon the President and the Congress of the United States to take immediate steps necessary to cause Azerbaijan to cease its illicit blockade of the Republic of Armenia and called upon that country and Turkey to resume honoring transit rights for shipments of food and fuel to the neighboring people of the Republic of Armenia; and

"Whereas, since that time, the blockades imposed officially by Azerbaijan and de facto by Turkey have been continued in flagrant

violation of international law, resulting in thousands of additional deaths and untold suffering falling disproportionately to infants and elderly persons within the Republic of Armenia; and

"Whereas, the blockades against the Republic of Armenia constitute an extension of the ethnic cleansing perpetrated by Azerbaijan against the inhabitants of the independent, ethnically Armenian enclave of Nagorno Karabagh; and

"Whereas, Azerbaijan has not responded to repeated calls by the international community to cease its attacks on Nagorno Karabagh, but has instead, with the assistance of Turkey, recruited foreign mercenaries and military advisers in an escalation of the conflict which threatens to destabilize the entire region; and

"Whereas, the Republic of Armenia is not at war with any other country, makes no territorial claims against any other country, and has continuously called for an unconditional cease fire and for a peaceful resolution of the conflict involving neighboring Nagorno Karabagh; and

"Whereas, the Republic of Armenia is among the first democracies to emerge from the former Soviet Union and has undertaken the most comprehensive legal, economic, political, and social transformation to a Western-oriented free market economy; and

"Whereas, the Republic of Armenia's transformation to democratic and free market institutions is supported through advice and assistance from the United States, which has joined with Armenia as its partner in development through most-favored nation trade relations, through establishment in the Republic of Armenia of the first United States foreign aid mission to the former Soviet Union, and through representation of numerous American governmental, educational, and private sector institutions; and

"Whereas, the State of California is a particular partner in the transformation and development of the Republic of Armenia through the assistance of University of California extension programs, and a broad range of public and private educational, agricultural, and institution-building activities, as well as considerable private investment and cooperative undertakings linking the business communities of California and the Republic of Armenia; and

"Whereas, the continuing blockades of the Republic of Armenia by Azerbaijan and Turkey, along with the recruitment of foreign mercenaries and military advisers, threatens the peace and stability of the entire region and undermines the policies, interests, and ongoing efforts of the United States to bring about a peaceful resolution of Azerbaijan's conflict with Nagorno Karabagh; and

"Whereas, the continuing blockades of the Republic of Armenia undermine efforts of the United States and the State of California to further the Republic of Armenia's continued peaceful economic development and transition to Western-oriented democratic and free market institutions; and

"Whereas, California remains vitally concerned with the survival and well-being of the democratic Republic of Armenia and its people; and

"Whereas, California remains unwilling to bear witness to the second genocide of Armenians in this century, especially at a time when the United States can exercise significant influence on Azerbaijan and Turkey to comport their conduct with international law; and, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly*, That the Legislature of the State of California once again respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to take

immediate steps necessary to cause Azerbaijan to cease its illicit blockade of the Republic of Armenia and calls upon that country and Turkey to resume honoring transit rights for shipments of food and fuel to the neighboring people of the Republic of Armenia, to respect international calls for a comprehensive cease fire in Nagorno Karabagh, and to remove foreign mercenaries and advisers at once; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-22. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Passaic, New Jersey relative to pending legislation entitled "The Language of Government Act"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

POM-23. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 96

"Whereas, Gabrielino tribal territory encompasses the entire Los Angeles Basin area and the Channel Islands of Santa Catalina, San Nicholas, and San Clemente; and

"Whereas, the Gabrielino were, at one time, one of the most prosperous and generous Native American tribes of southern California. Long before European contact, the Gabrielinos already had a major society in place with a government, laws, religion, music, dance, art, a monetary system, and cultural exchange; and

"Whereas, the State of California has had consistent interaction with the Gabrielinos, known originally as the San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians; and

"Whereas, the State of California recognizes that the Gabrielino Indian community existed and has continued to exist without interruption to the present day; and

"Whereas, the State of California recognizes that the Gabrielinos have held general membership meetings in the San Gabriel, California region for over 100 years; and

"Whereas, the State of California recognizes that Gabrielino members participate consistently in tribal affairs; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly*, That the State of California recognizes the Gabrielinos as the aboriginal tribe of the Los Angeles Basin and takes great pride in recognizing the Indian inhabitation of the Los Angeles Basin and the continued existence of the Indian community within our state; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the California Legislature respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to likewise give recognition to the Gabrielinos as the aboriginal tribe of the Los Angeles Basin; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-24. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 110

"Whereas, the State of California is committed to improving geographic literacy and cross-cultural understanding among its pupils; and

"Whereas, since 1961, over 19,000 Californians have served overseas as Peace Corps volunteers, the largest number of volunteers from any state. Many thousands of those volunteers have returned to California with valuable experience to share; and

"Whereas, currently the Peace Corps has over 6,000 volunteers serving in nearly 100 countries around the world, many of whom are eager to share their experiences with American pupils; and

"Whereas, the Peace Corps established the World Wise Schools program in 1989 with three goals: to promote the study of geography, to enhance awareness of the world's many cultures, and to demonstrate the value of volunteer service; and

"Whereas, since 1989, the World Wise Schools program has provided a linkage between individual volunteers and classes to help pupils in the United States understand other cultures and improve their performance in geography and other subjects through the exchange of ideas, experiences, artifacts, photographs, and stories, either via correspondence or personal visits after the volunteers' return; and

"Whereas, the World Wise Schools program produces award-winning educational videotapes and study guides, featuring countries served by the Peace Corps, which have provide valuable to teachers all over the country; and

"Whereas, in sharing the Peace Corps experience, good citizenship and the spirit of volunteerism is exemplified for pupils; and

"Whereas, three hundred forty-three California teachers, in both public and private schools, participate in the World Wise Schools program; and

"Whereas, in a changing world that is increasingly interdependent, it is very important that our pupils learn all they can about the people and countries outside of our borders; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring*, That the Legislature endorses the goals of, and supports the concept and philosophy of, the Peace Corps' World Wise Schools program; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the State Department of Education, and other public and private educational entities are urged, to the best of their ability, to expand the scope of the program in this state, to make the World Wise Schools program's productions accessible to every school in California, and to make teachers aware of this unique educational opportunity."

POM-25. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 90

"Whereas, between 800,000 and 1,200,000 commercial buildings are estimated to have some form of "sick building syndrome" due to indoor air quality problems, according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; and

"Whereas, these problems manifest themselves in employee complaints of headaches, nausea, dry eyes, and respiratory infections; and

"Whereas, energy conservation measures instituted during the 1970's have minimized the infiltration of outside air and contributed to a buildup of indoor air contaminants; and

"Whereas, a World Health Organization committee estimates that up to 30 percent of new and remodeled buildings may have this problem; and

"Whereas, as more and more work is done indoors in sealed high-rise office buildings,

the number of persons subjected to harmful indoor air over long periods of time may grow; and

"Whereas, indoor air can be as much as 100 times as polluted as the air just outside, according to the Environmental Protection Agency, which estimates that indoor air pollution costs the nation tens of billions of dollars each year in lost work time, medical costs, and decreased productivity; and

"Whereas, the Environmental Protection Agency has ranked indoor air pollution as one of the top five environmental risks to human health and has classified environmental tobacco smoke as a Group A carcinogen; and

"Whereas, indoor air quality may be improved significantly by ensuring an adequate fresh air supply and maintaining ventilation rates and temperature ranges as suggested by A.S.H.R.A.E. guidelines; and

"Whereas, indoor air quality may also be improved significantly by controlling factors other than ventilation rates and levels of fresh air supply, including factors that may produce detrimental effects upon public health, such as vapors from building materials; and

"Whereas, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board has jurisdiction to adopt an indoor air standard that would protect the health of California workers from "sick building syndrome," now, therefore be it

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring,* That the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board is requested to adopt an occupational safety and health standard for indoor air quality, including the elimination of environmental tobacco smoke, and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health is requested to work in consultation with representatives of labor, management, the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, the Environmental Protection Agency, the California Council of the American Institute of Architects, the Building Owners and Managers Association of California, the California Hotel and Motel Association, and the California Council for Interior Design Certification, and indoor air specialists to prepare a draft indoor air quality standard for presentation to the board on or before December 31, 1995; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Division of Occupational Safety and Health is to coordinate with the California Building Standards Commission to ensure that the draft standard takes into account the effect of building standards on indoor air quality; and be it further.

*Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board."

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following report of committee was submitted:

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

Report to accompany the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 1) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced budget (Rept. No. 104-5).

#### 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. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. ROTH, Mr. DOLE, and Mr. PRYOR):

S. 262. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make permanent the deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 263. A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to provide for leasing of certain lands for oil and gas purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. AKAKA:

S. 264. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to adjust for inflation the dollar limitations on the dependent care credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 265. A bill to amend the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984 to designate additional lands as wilderness and to establish the Fossil Forest Research Natural Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. AKAKA:

S. 266. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 with respect to the preemption of the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. GORTON, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. MURKOWSKI):

S. 267. A bill to establish a system of licensing, reporting, and regulation for vessels of the United States fishing on the high seas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BUMPERS:

S. 268. A bill to authorize the collection of fees for expenses for triploid grass carp certification inspections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. DOLE (for Mr. SIMPSON):

S. 269. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to increase control over immigration to the United States by increasing border patrol and investigator personnel; improving the verification system for employer sanctions; increasing penalties for alien smuggling and for document fraud; reforming asylum, exclusion, and deportation law and procedures; instituting a land border user fee; and to reduce use of welfare by aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. REID, and Mr. GREGG):

S. 270. A bill to provide special procedures for the removal of alien terrorists; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWN:

S. 271. A bill to ratify the States' right to limit congressional terms; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S. 272. A bill to limit congressional terms; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. KEMPTHORNE (for Mr. DOLE):

S. 273. A bill to amend section 61h-6, of title 2, United States Code; considered and passed.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S.J. Res. 23. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the twenty-second amendment relating to Presidential term limitations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. HELMS, Mr. PELL, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. ROBB, Mr. FORD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. BROWN):

S. Res. 69. A resolution condemning terrorist attacks in Israel; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. KEMPTHORNE (for Mr. DOLE):

S. Res. 70. A resolution electing Doctor John Ogilvie, of California, as Chaplain of the United States Senate; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 71. A resolution designating the Chairman of certain Senate committees for the 104th Congress; considered and agreed to.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. ROTH, Mr. DOLE, and Mr. PRYOR):

S. 262. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make permanent the deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

#### THE SELF-EMPLOYED HEALTHCARE DEDUCTION ACT OF 1995

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, along with Senators ROTH, DOLE, and PRYOR, I am introducing a bill to restore and increase the health care deduction for the self-employed.

Most of the major health care bills introduced in the last Congress called for an increased extension of the 25-percent health insurance deduction for the self-employed. There's a broad consensus that an increased health insurance deduction would contribute to tax fairness and would also lead to a significant reduction in the number of uninsured Americans.

Unfortunately, as we all know, the self-employed health insurance deduction expired on December 31, 1993, with the understanding that an extension, and possible expansion, would be part of health care reform in 1994. However, we all know what happened to President Clinton's disastrous health care reform effort. And, unfortunately, the self-employed deduction went down with it.

Mr. President, if the 25-percent deduction is not retroactively reinstated, the self-employed will be hit with a sizeable tax increase. Moreover, it would be a tax increase on predominantly middle-income persons, since about 73 percent of those persons who pay self-employment tax earn under \$50,000 in adjusted gross income.

Mr. President, our bill will reinstate the 25-percent deduction for the 1994 tax year, and then increase the deduction to 50 percent this year, 75 percent next year, and 100 percent the year after.

Organizations as diverse as the Farm Bureau, the National Federation of