

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