

SEC. 507. AFFECT ON STATE LAW.

(a) PREEMPTION.—The requirements of this title do not preempt any State law unless such State law directly conflicts with such requirements. The provision of additional consumer protections under State law shall not be considered to directly conflict with such requirements. Such State consumer protection laws which are not preempted under this title include—

(1) laws that limit the exclusions for pre-existing medical conditions to periods that are less than those provided for in section 502;

(2) laws that limit variations in premium rates beyond the variations permitted under section 503; and

(3) laws that would expand the small group market.

(b) STATE REFORM MEASURES.—Nothing in this title shall be construed as prohibiting a State from enacting health care reform measures that exceed the measures established under this title, including reforms that expand access to health care services, control health care costs, and enhance the quality of care.

SEC. 508. ASSOCIATION PLANS.

With respect to health plans offered to small employers and individuals through associations or other intermediaries, such plans shall meet the requirements of this title.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A State shall prohibit the offering or issuance of any health plan in such State if such plan does not—

(1) have in place a utilization review program that is certified by the State as meeting the requirements of title III;

(2) comply with the standards developed under title IV;

(3) have in place a credentialing program that meets the requirements of section 405;

(4) comply with the requirements of title V; and

(5) meet any other requirements determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) SELF-INSURED PLANS.—The Secretary of Labor shall develop health plan standards, consistent with this Act, that are applicable to self-insured plans. The Secretary of Labor may take corrective action to terminate or disqualify a self-insured plan that does not meet the standards developed under this subsection.

SEC. 602. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, this Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) STANDARDS.—The standards and programs required under this Act shall apply to health plans beginning on January 1, 1997.

(c) OFFICE FOR CONSUMER INFORMATION, COUNSELING AND ASSISTANCE.—A State shall have in place the Office required under section 201 on January 1, 1997. The Secretary may award grants for the establishment of such Offices beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of titles I and V shall apply to health plans beginning on January 1, 1997.●

By Mr. LOTT:

S. 610. A bill to provide for an interpretive center at the Civil War Battlefield of Corinth, Mississippi, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

CORINTH MISSISSIPPI BATTLEFIELD ACT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation relevant to historic preservation. This legislation pro-

poses to establish an interpretive center at the Siege and Battle of Corinth sites in Corinth, MS. The battlefield of Corinth is a significant part of our Nation's history. Corinth was the scene of a monumental battle during the War between the States.

I would like my colleagues to know, that on two occasions during the 103d Congress, legislation for this proposed interpretive center was favorably reported out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. In addition, legislation for this proposed interpretive center was passed twice in the 103d Congress, by the full Senate. This legislation needs to come to closure. It needs to be passed by both Chambers of Congress and signed into law. It is long overdue.

The Siege and Battle of Corinth sites are the only sites in my home State of Mississippi, which have been included on a Department of the Interior's American Battlefield Protection Program. Also, the sites are two of only twenty-five nationwide placed on a list of Priority Civil War Battlefields for preservation by former Secretary of the Interior, Manuel Lujan.

The Battle of Corinth, the largest to take place in Mississippi, and the Siege of Corinth, both rank, in terms of aggregate numbers of troops involved, among the largest in the history of the Western Hemisphere.

Of all the major Civil War crusades, the Battle of Corinth and the Corinth Siege are indisputably the least known and definitely the least recognized. The site area has already received National Historic Landmark designation. It is time to go one step further to ensure that this important chapter of American history is preserved.

It is most appropriate that we safeguard our national heritage and protect this significant battlefield upon which our ancestors lost life and limb in pursuit of their most fundamental ideals. I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting the passage of this legislation.

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

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

S. 610

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Corinth, Mississippi, Battlefield Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the sites located in the vicinity of Corinth, Mississippi, that were designated as a National Historic Landmark by the Secretary of the Interior in 1991 represent nationally significant events in the Siege and Battle of Corinth during the Civil War; and

(2) the Landmark sites should be preserved and interpreted for the benefit, inspiration, and education of the people of the United States.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide for a center for the interpretation of

the Siege and Battle of Corinth and other Civil War actions in the region and to enhance public understanding of the significance of the Corinth Campaign in the Civil War relative to the Western theater of operations, in cooperation with State or local governmental entities and private organizations and individuals.

SEC. 3. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AT CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the "Secretary") shall acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, such land and interests in land in the vicinity of the Corinth Battlefield, in the State of Mississippi, as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the construction of an interpretive center to commemorate and interpret the 1862 Civil War Siege and Battle of Corinth.

(b) PUBLICLY OWNED LAND.—Land and interests in land owned by the State of Mississippi or a political sub-division of the State of Mississippi may be acquired only by donation.

SEC. 4. INTERPRETIVE CENTER AND MARKING.

(a) INTERPRETIVE CENTER.—

(1) CONSTRUCTION OF CENTER.—The Secretary shall construct, operate, and maintain on the property acquired under section 3 a center for the interpretation of the Siege and Battle of Corinth and associated historical events for the benefit of the public.

(2) DESCRIPTION.—The center shall contain approximately 5,300 square feet, and include interpretive exhibits, an auditorium, a parking area, and other features appropriate to public appreciation and understanding of the site.

(b) MARKING.—The Secretary may mark sites associated with the Siege and Battle of Corinth National Historic Landmark, as designated on May 6, 12991, if the sites are determined by the Secretary to be protected by State or local governmental agencies.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The land and interests in land acquired, and the facilities constructed and maintained pursuant to this Act, shall be administered by the Secretary as a part of Shiloh National Military Park, subject to the appropriate laws (including regulations) applicable to the park, the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act entitled "an Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance and for other purposes", approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this Act, not more than \$6,000,000 may be used to carry out section 4(a).

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 12

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] were added as cosponsors of S. 12, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage savings and investment through individual retirement accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 170

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 170, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a comprehensive program for the prevention of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, and for other purposes.

S. 181

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 181, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives to encourage small investors, and for other purposes.

S. 182

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 182, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage investment in the United States by reforming the taxation of capital gains, and for other purposes.

S. 190

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the names of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] were added as cosponsors of S. 190, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exempt employees who perform certain court reporting duties from the compensatory time requirements applicable to certain public agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 216

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 216, a bill to repeal the reduction in the deductible portion of expenses for business meals and entertainment.

S. 354

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the names of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 354, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives to encourage the preservation of low-income housing.

S. 440

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] and the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] were added as cosponsors of S. 440, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for the designation of the National Highway System, and for other purposes.

S. 469

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 469, a bill to eliminate the National Education Standards and Improvement Council and opportunity-to-learn standards.

S. 495

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 495, a bill to amend the

Higher Education Act of 1965 to stabilize the student loan programs, improve congressional oversight, and for other purposes.

S. 511

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 511, a bill to require the periodic review and automatic termination of Federal regulations.

S. 584

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 584, a bill to authorize the award of the Purple Heart to persons who were prisoners of war on or before April 25, 1962.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 26

At the request of Mr. SIMPSON, the names of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] and the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 26, a joint resolution designating April 9, 1995, and April 9, 1996, as "National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day."

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 9

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 9, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a private visit by President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China on Taiwan to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 85, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that obstetrician-gynecologists should be included in Federal laws relating to the provision of health care.

AMENDMENT NO. 348

At the request of Mr. BYRD his name was added as a cosponsor of Amendment No. 348 proposed to S. 4, a bill to grant the power to the President to reduce budget authority.

SENATE RESOLUTION 91—
RELATIVE TO TURKEY

Mr. PELL (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 91

Whereas as a signatory to the Charter of the United Nations, the Government of Turkey is obligated to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among states based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to achieve international cooperation through the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

Whereas the Government of Turkey, as a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, has made additional and firm com-

mitments to observe and uphold the rights of all peoples;

Whereas as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Government of Turkey undertook to refrain in international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations;

Whereas as a member of the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe, Turkey is obliged to respect the territorial integrity of other states, and to support the human rights, fundamental freedoms and the self-determination of peoples;

Whereas on March 21, 1995, more than 35,000 Turkish military troops, with tanks, armored personnel carriers, and air support, began an invasion of Northern Iraq;

Whereas the Government of Turkey declares that the invasion is in response to acts of terrorism by the Kurdistan Workers Party, also known as the PKK, and constitutes the hot pursuit of terrorists;

Whereas reports indicate that the Turkish army has penetrated 25 miles into Iraq along a 150 mile front, and that hundreds of ethnic Kurds have been killed thus far;

Whereas independent international observers claim that some of those killed are innocent civilians, and accuse Turkey of torturing prisoners, and of forcibly evacuating and destroying villages;

Whereas U.S. government officials have suggested that Turkey's invasion could last more than 3 weeks in duration;

Whereas in scope, scale and duration, Turkey's invasion of Iraqi Kurdistan appears to be an illegal act of aggression and inconsistent with Turkey's obligations under the U.N. Charter;

Whereas Turkey's actions jeopardize U.S. and international efforts under Operation Provide Comfort in Northern Iraq, and threaten the provision of vital humanitarian assistance by nongovernmental organizations to the Kurds;

Whereas the U.S. Department of State reports that the general human rights situation in Turkey "worsened significantly" in 1994, and that in many human rights cases, the specific "targets of abuse were ethnic Kurds or their supporters;"

Whereas according to the U.S. Government, specific violations of human rights by the Government of Turkey in its campaign against the PKK include the illegal use of torture, excessive force, and political and extrajudicial killings of non-combatants;

Now, therefore be it resolved, That the Senate—

(1) Condemns Turkey's invasion of Northern Iraq as an illegal act of aggression and a violation of international law, inconsistent with Turkey's obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty, and other international agreements;

(2) Calls upon the President of the United States to express strong U.S. opposition to Turkey's invasion of Northern Iraq;

(3) Urges the United States at the United Nations Security Council to condemn Turkey's illegal act of aggression and bring about an immediate and unconditional withdrawal;

(4) Denounces Turkey's consistent pattern of human rights violations against ethnic Kurds;

(5) Condemns all acts of terror, including those by PKK forces against Turkish civilian, military and other targets;

(6) Supports the maintenance of Operation Provide Comfort and the continuation of other non-governmental humanitarian assistance for the Kurds of Northern Iraq.