missile technology proliferation. As a result, certain sanctions, including restrictions on the export of high-performance computers, are being removed. Other controls affecting the PRC, such as those implemented following Tiananmen Square, remain in place.

—Finally, our enforcement efforts have continued unabated:

—During this 6-month reporting period, record civil penalties, totalling in excess of $3.5 million, were assessed in export control enforcement cases. The companies against which the penalties were imposed include the Digital Equipment Corporation; Ecosphere International; Everex Systems, Inc., and its subsidiary Everex Systems (Far East); and Kobe Argentina, the Argentine subsidiary of a U.S. company that was involved in the first case in which both export control and antiboycott violations were alleged.

—On December 19, 1991, special agents from the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Export Administration arrested a French businessman in New York on charges of diverting two shipments of aviation oil valued at over $2 million to Cuba. A German company and two of its executives were also indicted in connection with the diversion scheme. In addition, an American company and two of its executives were indicted and charged with falsifying shipping documents, having knowledge of the diversion, and failing to report the diversion to authorities.

—On February 18, 1992, the Department of Commerce charged L.A. Gear, Inc., an athletic footwear manufacturer, with 46 violations of the antiboycott provisions of the Export Administration Act and Regulations. The Department alleged that, in July 1987 and January 1990, the company complied with boycott requests from a Middle Eastern customer, resulting in antiboycott violations including knowingly agreeing to refuse to do business with other persons in response to a boycott-based requirement, furnishing prohibited boycott-related information, and failure to report receipt of boycott-related requests.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from October 1, 1991, to March 31, 1992, that are directly attributable to the exercise of authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to export controls were largely centered in the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration. Expenditures by the Department of Commerce are anticipated to be $20,254,000, most of which represents wage and salary costs for Federal personnel.

6. The unrestricted access of foreign parties to U.S. goods, technology, and technical data, and the existence of certain boycott practices of foreign nations, in light of the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979, continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to retain the export control system, including the antiboycott provisions, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress.

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 31, 1992.*

By unanimous consent, the message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 102–277).

¶37.21 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 26 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–596; 29 U.S.C. 675), I transmit herewith the 1989 annual reports on activities of the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission.

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 31, 1992.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

¶37.22 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 3536, I transmit herewith the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which covers calendar year 1990.

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 31, 1992.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

And then,

¶37.23 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. BONIOR, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 7 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, April 1, 1992.

¶37.24 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. BROOKS: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2039. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Legal Services Corporation, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 102–476). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. DERRICK: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 412. Resolution providing for the consideration of H.R. 4704, a bill to remove the limitation on the availability of funds previously appropriated to the Resolution Trust Corporation (Rept. No. 102–475). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶37.25 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. GONZALEZ (for himself and Mr. WYLIE):

H.R. 4704. A bill to remove the limitation on the availability of funds previously appropriated to the Resolution Trust Corporation; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ALEXANDER:

H.R. 4705. A bill to provide that the President may not prohibit or curtail the export to any country of agricultural commodities produced in the United States unless that country is engaged in war or military hostilities against the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois:

H.R. 4706. A bill to amend the Consumer Products Safety Act to extend the authorization of appropriations under that act and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DELLUMS (for himself and Mr. STARK):

H.R. 4707. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the involuntary conversion rules for conversions resulting from disasters declared by the President, to exclude from gross income any withdrawal from an individual retirement plan which is used for repairs to or replacement of a principal residence required as a result of such a disaster, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAGOMARSINO (for himself, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. BLAZ, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. MARLENEE, Mr. MCDADE, and Mr. STUDDS):

H.R. 4708. A bill to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs, Agriculture, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Ways and Means.

H.R. 4709. A bill to improve the quantity and quality of the quarters of land management agency field employees, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs, Agriculture, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. LEVINE of California (for himself and Mr. TORRES):

H.R. 4710. A bill to extend the statute of limitations applicable to civil actions brought by the Federal conservator or receiver of a failed depository institution; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ORTON:

H.R. 4711. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish a Veterans Teacher Corps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. OWENS of New York:

H.R. 4712. A bill to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to revise and extend programs under such act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.