

EC-1504. A communication from the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, an interim report testing ways of promoting vocational rehabilitation; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1505. A communication from the Chairman of the International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled, "Andean Trade Preference Act: Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution"; to the Committee on Finance.

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. WARNER:

S. 1319. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel *Too Much Fun*, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUE):

S. 1320. A bill to amend chapter 3 of title 28, United States Code, to provide for the appointment in each Federal judicial circuit Court of Appeals, of at least one resident of each State in such circuit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 1321. A bill for the relief of Alfredo Tolentino of Honolulu, Hawaii; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KYL, Mr. INOUE, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. HELMS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MACK, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BOND, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HATCH, Mr. COATS, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. GORTON, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GRAMS, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. ASHCROFT, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. ROBB, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. SMITH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. REID, Mr. COVERDELL, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. FORD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ROTH, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BRYAN, and Mr. BENNETT):

S. 1322. A bill to provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes; read the first time.

S. 1323. A bill to provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 1319. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel *Too Much Fun*, and for other purposes; to

the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

JONES ACT WAIVER LEGISLATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am introducing a bill today to provide for a Jones Act waiver for a boat owned by a resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The owner of the boat, Mr. Chip Frederick of Virginia, intends to use the boat to begin a boat charter business.

In the 103d Congress, H.R. 3281, was introduced which provided for a Jones Act waiver for Mr. Frederick's boat. The bill was never considered by the Senate and thereafter died after the session ended.

Mr. Frederick purchased his boat from a dealer he believed to be reputable. The dealer informed him that the boat could serve as an excellent charter boat and could be licensed for both commercial and charter uses. After Mr. Frederick purchased the boat, he discovered that additional upgrades were needed to prepare the boat for commercial use. When Mr. Frederick attempted to license the boat for commercial use, he was informed that the boat could not be licensed because it was built in Taiwan. Since that time, the dealer has closed his business and cannot be located. During the past few years, this potentially successful business has been placed on hold. In anticipation of beginning this new business, Mr. Frederick had hired a crew and support staff, but as time elapsed, he has been forced to lay off several employees.

When you consider the facts of this case, Mr. Frederick has made a sizable investment in a boat he purchased with misleading information. A Jones Act waiver will allow for Mr. Frederick to begin his new business and create more jobs in his community.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 386

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 386, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the tax-free treatment of education savings accounts established through certain State programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1032

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICKLES] and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] were added as cosponsors of S. 1032, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide nonrecognition treatment for certain transfers by common trust funds to regulated investment companies.

S. 1271

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1271, a bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

S. 1274

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1274, a bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to improve management of remediation waste, and for other purposes.

S. 1299

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1299, a bill to bring opportunity to small business and taxpayers.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY [LIBERTAD] ACT OF 1995

DOLE AMENDMENTS NOS. 2920-2921

Mr. DOLE submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the amendment No. 2898 proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 927) seeking international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 2920

At the end of Title I concerning international sanctions against the Castro government, insert the following new section:

SEC. . It is the Sense of the Congress that the President should exercise his authority under United States law to deny entry to Fidel Castro and other senior officials of the Cuban government into the territory of the United States because of Cuban government actions in support of acts of international terrorism, as determined by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

AMENDMENT No. 2921

At the end of Title I, insert the following new section:

SEC. . EXCLUSION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The United Nations Headquarters Agreement Act (Public Law 80-357) is amended—

(1) in section 6, after "and its immediate vicinity", by inserting "except as provided in section 7 of this Act"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 7. Notwithstanding Article IV of the Agreement Between the United Nations and the United States of America Regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, the President is authorized, at his discretion, to deny entry into the United States to—

(1) "representatives of Members whose government has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism as determined by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, such as Cuba under Fidel Castro's rule; and

(2) "representatives of Members which the President knows or has reason to believe based on information available to him has engaged in a terrorist activity, is likely to engage after entry in any terrorist activity, or is a member of any group which has engaged in terrorist activity.

HELMS AMENDMENTS NOS. 2922–2927

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HELMS submitted six amendments intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 2898 proposed by Mr. DOLE to the bill H.R. 927, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 2922

After section 302(a)(5)(B), add the following new paragraph:

(C) Notwithstanding the provision of (a) hereof, a United States national other than U.S. nationals on whose behalf the United States has already provided and is deemed hereby to have already provided adequate notice through the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission process or otherwise of the ownership by a U.S. national of property that may become subject to a cause of action hereunder, shall be required to provide following the effectiveness hereof, notice pursuant to the rules for litigants in the United States district court in which such action ultimately is brought two years prior to initiating that action, hereunder, notice on the intended defendant of its ownership claim and a demand that the unlawful trafficking therein cease forthwith. Such damages claimed in any suite filed against the aforesaid intended defendant may only be for trafficking occurring following said period of adequate notice.

AMENDMENT No. 2923

At the end of the substitute, insert the following new title:

TITLE IV—EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ALIENS

SEC. 401. EXCLUSION FROM THE UNITED STATES OF ALIENS WHO HAVE CONFISCATED PROPERTY OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS.

(a) **GROUND FOR EXCLUSION.**—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall exclude from the United States any alien who the Secretary of State determines is a person who has confiscated, or has directed or overseen the confiscation of, property the claim to which is owned by a national of the United States, or converts or has converted for personal gain confiscated property the claim to which is owned by a national of the United States.

(b) This subsection shall be construed and applied consistent with the North American Free Trade Agreement, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and other applicable international agreements.

(c) **EXCEPTIONS.**—This subparagraph shall not apply—

(1) to claims arising from territory in dispute as a result of war between United Nations member states in which the ultimate resolution of the disputed territory has not been resolved; or

(2) where the Secretary of State deems that making such a determination would be contrary to the national interest of the United States.

(d) **REPORT REQUIREMENT.**—(1) The U.S. Embassy in each country shall provide the Secretary of State with a list of foreign nationals in that country who have confiscated properties of American citizens and have not fully resolved the cases with the American citizens.

(2) The Secretary of State shall submit this list to the appropriate congressional committees no later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of foreign nationals denied visas, and the Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of foreign nationals refused entry to the United States as a result of this provision.

(4) The Secretary shall submit a report under this subsection not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and not later than February 1 of each year thereafter.

AMENDMENT No. 2924

On page 18 of the pending amendment beginning with line 34 strike all through line 27 on page 20 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) no sugar or sugar product should enter the United States unless the exporter of the sugar or sugar product to the United States has certified, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the sugar or sugar product is not a product of Cuba;

(2) the Secretary of the Treasury should establish and enforce a certification requirement sufficient to satisfy the Secretary that the exporter has taken steps to ensure that it is not exporting to the United States, sugar or sugar products that are a product of Cuba;

(3) the Customs Service should fully exercise the authorities it has under sections 581 through 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1581 through 1641) against those found in violation thereof,

(4) the Secretary of the Treasury should report to the Congress on any unlawful acts and penalties imposed for violations of the prohibition of subsection (d); and

(5) the Secretary of the Treasury should publish in the Federal Register a list containing, to the extent such information is available, the name of any person or entity located outside the customs territory of the United States whose acts result in a violation of the prohibition on exporting any sugar of Cuban origin into the Customs territory of the United States.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) **ENTER, ENTRY.**—The terms “enter” and “entry”—mean entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the customs territory of the United States.

(2) **PRODUCT OF CUBA.**—The term “product of Cuba” means a product that—

(A) is of Cuban origin,

(B) is or has been located in or transported from or through Cuba, or

(C) is made or derived in whole or in part from any article which is the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba.

(3) **SUGAR, SUGAR PRODUCT.**—The terms “sugar” and “sugar product” means sugars, syrups, molasses, or products with sugar content described in additional U.S. note 5 to Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

AMENDMENT No. 2925

On page 18 of the pending amendment beginning with line 2 strike all through line 27 on page 20.

AMENDMENT No. 2926

After section 303 (c)(2) insert the following new paragraph.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to establish either a precedent for a cause of action pursuant to this Act as it relates to other circumstances. Nor will anything in this Act give rise to a right or cause of action for any other confiscated property in Cuba or anywhere else in the world.

AMENDMENT No. 2927

On page 36 of the pending amendment on lines 42 and 43 strike the words “exclusive of

costs” and insert in lieu thereof “exclusive of interest and costs.”

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 13, 1995, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to examine the role of the Council on Environmental Quality in the decisionmaking and management processes of agencies under the committee's jurisdiction—Department of the Interior, Department of Energy, and the U.S. Forest Service.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY AND GOVERNMENT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Technology, and Government Information of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to meet during a session of the Senate on Friday, October 13, 1995, at 10 a.m., in Senate Hart room 216, on the Ruby Ridge incident.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE FOURTH PREFERENCE FAMILY IMMIGRATION CATEGORY

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, immigration has been in the news a great deal over the past few months. The debate usually fails completely to account for the vast difference between legal and illegal immigration. Amidst calls for increased enforcement of our laws against illegal immigration to the United States—enforcement which I strongly support—we see proposals aimed at cutting back admissions of legal immigrants: those immigrants who play by the rules and enter our Nation the correct way.

In general, I oppose the idea of further restricting legal immigration to the United States, and particularly oppose drastic cuts in family-based immigration. Those foreigners who demonstrate the initiative to move to the United States are among the most industrious and motivated members of their own nations. Like the immigrants who arrived in America before them, they come to this country to join their families and to carve out opportunities for themselves. In doing so, they enrich our country economically, culturally, and socially. Those who support cuts in legal immigration often do so without identifying any concrete