

¶9.30 HOUR OF MEETING

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered. That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Friday, February 11, 1994.

¶9.31 CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered. That business in order for consideration on Wednesday, February 23, 1994, under clause 7, rule XXIV, the Calendar Wednesday rule, be dispensed with.

¶9.32 SPEAKER AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS, APPOINT COMMISSIONS

On motion of Mr. GEPHARDT, by unanimous consent,

Ordered. That, notwithstanding any adjournment of the House until Tuesday, February 22, 1994, the Speaker and the Minority Leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments to commissions, boards and committees duly authorized by law or by the House.

¶9.33 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT— NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA

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

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on the developments since my last report of July 12, 1993, concerning the national emergency with respect to Libya that was declared in Executive Order No. 12543 of January 7, 1986. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c).

1. On December 3, 1993, I announced new measures to tighten economic sanctions against Libya. These measures are taken pursuant to the imposition by the world community of new sanctions against Libya under Security Council ("UNSC") Resolution 883 of November 11, 1993, and are designed to bring to justice the perpetrators of terrorist attacks against Pan Am flight 103 and UTA flight 772. The actions signal that Libya cannot continue to defy justice and flout the will of the international community with impunity.

UNSC Resolution 883 freezes on a worldwide basis certain financial assets owned or controlled by the Government of Libya or certain Libyan entities and bans provision of equipment for refining and transporting oil. It tightens the international air embargo and other measures imposed in 1992 under UNSC Resolution 748. It is the result of close cooperation between the

United States, France, and the United Kingdom, whose citizens were the principal victims of Libyan-sponsored terrorist attacks against Pan Am 103 and UTA 772, and of consultations with Russia and other friends and allies.

On December 2, 1993, I renewed for another year the national emergency with respect to Libya pursuant to IEEPA. This renewal extends the current comprehensive financial and trade embargo against Libya in effect since 1986. Under these sanctions, all trade with Libya is prohibited, and all assets owned or controlled by the Libyan Government in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked. In addition, I have instructed the Secretary of Commerce to reinforce our current trade embargo against Libya by prohibiting the re-export from foreign countries to Libya of U.S.-origin products, including equipment for refining and transporting oil.

2. There has been one amendment to the Libyan Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 550 (the "Regulations"), administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("FAC") of the Department of the Treasury, since my last report on July 12, 1993. The amendment (58 Fed. Reg. 47643) requires U.S. financial institutions to provide written notification to FAC of any transfers into blocked accounts within 10 days of each transfer. It also standardizes registration and reporting requirements applicable to all persons holding blocked property and requires the annual designation of an individual contact responsible for maintaining the property in a blocked status. A copy of the amendment is attached to this report.

3. During the current 6-month period, FAC made numerous decisions with respect to applications for licenses to engage in transactions under the regulations, issuing 65 licensing determinations—both approvals and denials. Consistent with FAC's ongoing scrutiny of banking transactions, the largest category of license approvals (17) concerned requests by non-Libyan persons or entities to unblock bank accounts initially blocked because of an apparent Libyan interest. One license involved export transactions from the United States to support a United Nations program in Libya. Six licenses were issued authorizing intellectual property protection in Libya. Two licenses were issued that permit U.S. attorneys to provide legal representation under circumstances permitted by the regulations. FAC has also issued one license authorizing U.S. landlords to liquidate the personality of the People's Committee for Libyan Students, with the net proceeds from the sale paid into blocked accounts. Finally, FAC has issued three licenses to the Embassy of the United Arab Emirates, as Protecting Power for Libya, to manage Libyan property in the United States subject to stringent FAC reporting requirements.

4. During the current 6-month period, FAC has continued to emphasize to the

international banking community in the United States the importance of identifying and blocking payments made by or on behalf of Libya. The FAC worked closely with the banks to implement new interdiction software systems to identify such payments. As a result, during the reporting period, more than 130 transactions involving Libya, totaling more than \$20.7 million, were blocked.

Since my last report, FAC has collected 39 civil monetary penalties totaling nearly \$277,000 for violations of U.S. sanctions against Libya. All but 8 of the violations involved the failure of banks to block funds transfers to Libyan-owned or controlled banks, with 5 of the remainder involving the U.S. companies that ordered the funds transfers. The balance involved one case each for violations involving a letter of credit, trademark registrations, and export transactions.

Various enforcement actions carried over from previous reporting periods have continued to be aggressively pursued. Several new investigations of potentially significant violations of the Libyan sanctions have been initiated by FAC and cooperating U.S. law enforcement agencies. Many of these cases are believed to involve complex conspiracies to circumvent the various prohibitions of the Libyan sanctions, as well as the utilization of international diversionary shipping routes to and from Libya. FAC continued to work closely with the Departments of State and Justice to identify U.S. persons who enter into contracts or agreements with the Government of Libya, or other third-country parties, to lobby U.S. Government officials and to engage in public relations work on behalf of the Government of Libya without FAC authorization.

FAC also continued its efforts under the Operation Roadblock initiative. This ongoing program seeks to identify U.S. persons who travel to and/or work in Libya in violation of U.S. law.

FAC has continued to pursue the investigation and identification of Libyan entities as Specially Designated Nationals of Libya. During the reporting period, those activities have resulted in the addition of one third-country Libyan bank to the Specially Designated Nationals list; and FAC has intervened with respect to a Libyan takeover attempt of another foreign bank. FAC is also reviewing options for additional measures directed against Libyan assets in order to ensure strict implementation of UNSC Resolution 883 that has imposed international sanctions against Libyan financial assets.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from July 7, 1993, through January 6, 1994, that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of the Libyan national emergency are estimated at approximately \$1 million. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in the Office of Foreign Assets Control,

the Office of the General Counsel, and the U.S. Customs Service), the Department of State, and the Department of Commerce.

6. The policies and actions of the Government of Libya continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The United States continues to believe that still stronger international measures than those mandated by UNSC Resolution 883, including a worldwide oil embargo, should be enacted if Libya continues to defy the international community. We remain determined to ensure the perpetrators of the terrorist acts against Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 are brought to justice. The families of the victims in the murderous Lockerbie bombing and other acts of Libyan terrorism deserve nothing less. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against Libya fully and effectively, so long as those measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments as required by law.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 10, 1994.*

By unanimous consent, the message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-208).

¶9.34 SUBPOENA

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. CHAPMAN, laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, NON-LEGISLATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Washington, DC, February 10, 1994.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that the Office Supply Service and the Office of Finance have each been served with a subpoena issued by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the General Counsel to the House, I have determined that compliance with the subpoenas is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

RANDALL B. MEDLOCK,
Acting Director.

¶9.35 SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 119. Joint resolution to designate the month of March 1994 as "Irish-American Heritage Month."

¶9.36 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. BILIRAKIS, for today and balance of the week; and

To Mr. ORTON, for today after 5 p.m. and balance of the week.

And then,

¶9.37 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. GOSS, pursuant to the special order heretofore agreed to, at 6 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m., the House adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m. on Friday, February 11, 1994.

¶9.38 REPORTED BILLS SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X, bills and reports were delivered to the Clerk for printing, and bills referred as follows:

Mr. MINETA: Committee on Public Works and Transportation. H.R. 2442. A bill to reauthorize appropriations under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, to revise administrative provisions of the Act to improve the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to administer grant programs, and for other purposes; with an amendment; referred to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs for a period ending not later than April 22, 1994, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendments as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(d), rule X (Rept. No. 103-423, Pt. 1).

¶9.39 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, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. VENTO, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. MFUME, Ms. WATERS, Mr. BACCHUS of Florida, Mr. KLEIN, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. RUSH, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. WYNN, Mr. FIELDS of Louisiana, Mr. WATT, Mr. HINCHEY, and Ms. FURSE):

H.R. 3838. A bill to amend and extend certain laws relating to housing and community development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. PARKER, and Mr. MONTGOMERY):

H.R. 3839. A bill to designate the U.S. post office located at 220 South 40th Avenue in Hattiesburg, MS, as the "Roy M. Wheat Post Office"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. CHAPMAN:

H.R. 3840. A bill to designate the Federal building and U.S. courthouse located at 100 East Houston Street in Marshall, TX, as the "Sam B. Hall, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. NEAL of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. VENTO, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. MFUME, Mr. LAROCO, Mr. ORTON, Mr. KLEIN, Mrs. MALONEY, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. LINDER, Mr. LAZIO, Mr. BACHUS of Alabama, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. MCCANDLESS, and Mr. KING):

H.R. 3841. A bill to amend the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to provide for interstate banking and branching; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. GOODLING, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. CLAY, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr.

OWENS, Mr. SAWYER, Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey, Mrs. UNSOELD, Mrs. MINK of Hawaii, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. DE LUGO, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. BAESLER, and Mr. UNDERWOOD).

H.R. 3842. A bill to amend the Head Start Act to extend authorization of appropriations for progress under that act, to strengthen provisions designed to provide quality assurance and improvement, to provide for orderly and appropriate expansion of such program, and for other purposes, to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. VISCLOSKEY (for himself, Mr. REGULA, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GALLO, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. FINGERHUT):

H.R. 3843. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program under which States may be certified to carry out voluntary environmental cleanup programs for low and medium priority sites; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VISCLOSKEY (for himself, Mr. REGULA, Mr. FINGERHUT, and Mr. LIPINSKI):

H.R. 3844. A bill to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to provide loans to States to establish revolving loan funds for the environmental cleanup of sites in distressed areas that have the potential to attract private investment and create local employment; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VISCLOSKEY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. MEEHAN, and Mr. SLATTERY):

H.R. 3845. A bill to limit access by minors to cigarettes through prohibiting the sale of tobacco products in vending machines and the distribution of free samples of tobacco products in Federal buildings and property accessible by minors; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

By Mr. ARMEY (for himself and Mr. JACOBS):

H.R. 3846. A bill to repeal the quota and price support programs for peanuts; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. CARDIN:

H.R. 3847. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to release the requirements and reversionary interest on certain property in Baltimore, MD; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COBLE:

H.R. 3848. A bill to suspend until January 1, 1996, the duty on certain machinery; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DUNCAN:

H.R. 3849. A bill to amend section 3730 of title 31, United States Code, to limit the amount a private party may be awarded in an action under such section; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GALLEGLY:

H.R. 3850. A bill to provide for a study of human health risks associated with National Weather Service doppler radar installations, and to prohibit the operation of such an installation in Ojai, CA, unless such study finds no significant health risk; jointly, to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ISTOOK (for himself, Mr. GILCREST, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. GOSS, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. PETRI, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. MACHTLEY and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

H.R. 3851. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the marriage