

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

S.J. RES. 51

Whereas, on May 3, 1996, Polish people around the world, including Americans of Polish decent, will celebrate the 205th anniversary of the adoption of the first Polish constitution;

Whereas American Revolutionary War hero Thaddeus Kosciuszko introduced the concept of constitutional democracy to his native country of Poland;

Whereas the Polish constitution of 1791 was the first liberal constitution in Europe and represented Central-Eastern Europe's first attempt to end the feudal system of government;

Whereas this Polish constitution was designed to protect Poland's sovereignty and national unity and to create a progressive constitutional monarchy;

Whereas this Polish constitution was the first constitution in Central-Eastern Europe to secure individual and religious freedom for all persons in Poland;

Whereas this Polish constitution formed a government composed of distinct legislative, executive, and judicial powers;

Whereas this Polish constitution declared that "all power in civil society should be derived from the will of the people";

Whereas this Polish constitution revitalized the parliamentary system by placing preeminent lawmaking power in the House of Deputies, by subjecting the Sejm to majority rule, and by granting the Sejm the power to remove ministers, appoint commissars, and choose magistrates;

Whereas this Polish constitution provided for significant economic, social, and political reforms by removing inequalities between the nobility and the bourgeoisie, by recognizing town residents as "freemen" who had judicial autonomy and expanded rights, and by extending the protection of the law to the peasantry who previously had no recourse against the arbitrary actions of feudal lords;

Whereas, although this Polish constitution was in effect for less than 2 years, its principles endured and it became the symbol around which a powerful new national consciousness was born, helping Poland to survive long periods of misfortune over the following 2 centuries; and

Whereas, in only the last 5 years, Poland has realized the promise held in the Polish constitution of 1791, has emerged as an independent nation after its people led the movement that resulted in historic changes in Central-Eastern Europe, and is moving toward full integration with the Euro-Atlantic community of nations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That—

(1) the people of the United States salute and congratulate Polish people around the world, including Americans of Polish descent, as on May 3, 1996, they commemorate the 205th anniversary of the adoption of the first Polish constitution;

(2) the people of the United States recognize Poland's rebirth as a free and independent nation in the spirit of the legacy of the Polish constitution of 1791; and

(3) the Congress authorizes and urges the President of the United States to call upon the Governors of the States, the leaders of local governments, and the people of the United States to observe this anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 881

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from North Caro-

lina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 881, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify provisions relating to church pension benefit plans, to modify certain provisions relating to participants in such plans, to reduce the complexity of and to bring workable consistency to the applicable rules, to promote retirement savings and benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 953

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the names of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY], the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN], and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] were added as cosponsors of S. 953, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of black revolutionary war patriots.

S. 968

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 968, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prohibit the import, export, sale, purchase, and possession of bear viscera or products that contain or claim to contain bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 984

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI] was added as a cosponsor of S. 984, a bill to protect the fundamental right of a parent to direct the upbringing of a child, and for other purposes.

S. 1028

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1028, a bill to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL], and the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI] were added as cosponsors of S. 1028, *supra*.

S. 1183

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1183, a bill to amend the Act of March 3, 1931 (known as the Davis-Bacon Act), to revise the standards for coverage under the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1355

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR], the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER], and the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] were added as cosponsors of S. 1355, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end deferral for United States shareholders on income of controlled foreign corporations attrib-

utable to property imported into the United States.

S. 1400

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1400, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to issue guidance as to the application of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to insurance company general accounts.

S. 1473

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1473, a bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services to permit the posting in space under the control of the Administrator of notices concerning missing children, and for other purposes.

S. 1505

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1505, a bill to reduce risk to public safety and the environment associated with pipeline transportation of natural gas and hazardous liquids, and for other purposes.

S. 1537

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1537, a bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a regulation that consolidates all environmental laws and health and safety laws applicable to the construction, maintenance, and operation of above-ground storage tanks, and for other purposes.

S. 1563

At the request of Mr. SIMPSON, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1563, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise and improve eligibility for medical care and services under that title, and for other purposes.

S. 1568

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1568, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the extension of certain expiring provisions.

S. 1578

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1578, a bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1997 through 2002, and for other purposes.

S. 1610

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1610, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the standards used for determining whether individuals are not employees.

S. 1623

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] and the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] were added as cosponsors of S. 1623, a bill to establish a National Tourism Board and a National Tourism Organization, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 226

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 226, a resolution to proclaim the week of October 13 through October 19, 1996, as "National Character Counts Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 248—
RELATIVE TO LIBERIA

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. SIMON, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. PELL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 248

Whereas, the war in Liberia begun in 1989 has devastated that country, with more than 150,000 people killed, up to 1 million forced to flee as refugees to neighboring countries, and thousands of children conscripted into the rebel armies;

Whereas, the Abuja Accords signed in August 1995 represented the most realistic path for lasting peace;

Whereas, the Senate passed a resolution on September 20, 1995, expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should strongly support the peace process in Liberia, including support for the west African peacekeeping force;

Whereas the U.S. committed \$10 million in support for the west African peacekeeping force, but has delivered only \$5.5 million, most of which arrived only in February 1996;

Whereas, the peacekeeping force has fewer than 6,000 soldiers, but needs over 15,000 to carry out its mission;

Whereas, violence characterized by massive looting, shelling, and ethnic hostilities broke out in Monrovia on April 6, 1996, forcing tens of thousands of people into hiding, without food and water, halting most humanitarian assistance programs in Liberia, and signifying a failure of the west African peacekeeping force to maintain order and stability in Monrovia;

Whereas, 214 U.S. armed forces and 1400 support personnel have been deployed to Liberia to facilitate the successful evacuation of approximately 1800 people, including over 300 Americans, from Liberia;

Whereas, while the U.S. is the only functioning diplomatic mission in Monrovia, some nations, such as Japan, have continuing economic concerns in Liberia and other nations, such as France, have national interests in western Africa; and

Whereas, negotiations for a ceasefire and the peaceful release of hostages are being led by Ghanaian Kojo Tsikata, and Cote D'Ivoire, Burkina Faso and others are trying to use their influence to moderate combatants.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Senate

(1) commends the U.S. Armed Forces and the U.S. Embassy personnel for the successful evacuation of over 1795 people from Liberia;

(2) declares that a breakdown of the Abuja process would have disastrous humanitarian

ramifications and seriously threaten other U.S. interests in west Africa;

(3) calls upon all factions to reach a ceasefire and re-commit themselves to the Abuja process; and

(4) urges the Administration to:

a. scrutinize the Federal budget to identify funds that could be either re-programmed or transferred and used to support additional non-Nigerian West African peacekeepers;

b. consider the provision of excess defense articles for communications and logistical support and training for crowd-control techniques for non-Nigerian troops to participate effectively in a west African peacekeeping force;

c. use its influence with other nations with interests in Liberia to solicit further support for west African peacekeeping forces, including their participation at the April 26 meeting of a newly-formed Contact Group in Liberia; and

d. lead efforts in the United Nations to activate a Commission in the United Nations to develop an implementation plan and sanctions against those parties violating the U.N. arms embargo on Liberia.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I am submitting a resolution today on behalf of myself, and Senators KASSEBAUM, SIMON, LEAHY, JEFFORDS, and PELL, which includes proposals for United States action in support of the Liberian peace process. I will be speaking at length on this later this week.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1996

FAIRCLOTH AMENDMENT NO. 3674

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FAIRCLOTH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1664) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to increase control over immigration to the United States by increasing border patrol and investigative personnel and detention facilities, improving the system used by employers to verify citizenship or work-authorized alien status, increasing penalties for alien smuggling and document fraud, and reforming asylum, exclusion, and deportation law and procedures; to reduce the use of welfare by aliens; and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . REVIEW OF CONTRACTS WITH STANDARDIZED CITIZENSHIP TEST CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General of the United States shall investigate and submit a report to the Congress regarding the practices of test centers authorized to administer the standardized citizenship test pursuant to section 312.3(a) of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations. The report shall include any findings of fraudulent practices by the centers.

(b) PRELIMINARY AND FINAL REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Congress a preliminary report of the findings of the investigation conducted pursuant to subsection (a) and shall submit to the Congress a final report within

275 days after the submission of the preliminary report.

THE HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM ACT OF 1996

KASSEBAUM (AND KENNEDY)
AMENDMENT NO. 3675

Mrs. KASSEBAUM (for herself and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1028) to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Health Insurance Reform Act of 1996".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—HEALTH CARE ACCESS,
PORTABILITY, AND RENEWABILITY

Subtitle A—Group Market Rules

Sec. 101. Guaranteed availability of health coverage.

Sec. 102. Guaranteed renewability of health coverage.

Sec. 103. Portability of health coverage and limitation on preexisting condition exclusions.

Sec. 104. Special enrollment periods.

Sec. 105. Disclosure of information.

Subtitle B—Individual Market Rules

Sec. 110. Individual health plan portability.

Sec. 111. Guaranteed renewability of individual health coverage.

Sec. 112. State flexibility in individual market reforms.

Sec. 113. Definition.

Subtitle C—COBRA Clarifications

Sec. 121. COBRA clarifications.

Subtitle D—Private Health Plan Purchasing Cooperatives

Sec. 131. Private health plan purchasing cooperatives.

TITLE II—APPLICATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF STANDARDS

Sec. 201. Applicability.

Sec. 202. Enforcement of standards.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. HMOs allowed to offer plans with deductibles to individuals with medical savings accounts.

Sec. 302. Health coverage availability study.

Sec. 303. Sense of the Committee concerning medicare.

Sec. 304. Effective date.

Sec. 305. Severability.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) BENEFICIARY.—The term "beneficiary" has the meaning given such term under section 3(8) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(8)).

(2) EMPLOYEE.—The term "employee" has the meaning given such term under section 3(6) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(6)).

(3) EMPLOYER.—The term "employer" has the meaning given such term under section 3(5) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(5)), except