

limit the availability of this ammunition.

The process of designating such ammunition should be a careful one and should be undertaken in close consultation with all those who are affected, including representatives of law enforcement, sporting groups, the industries that manufacture bullet-proof vests and ammunition, and the academic research community. For that reason, the legislation requires the Secretary of the Treasury to consult with the appropriate groups before regulations are promulgated. The legislation also provides for congressional review of the proposed regulations before they take effect.

This legislation will save the lives of law enforcement officers without affecting the needs of legitimate sporting enthusiasts. I urge its prompt and favorable consideration by the Congress.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 30, 1995.

REPORT ON PROGRESS CONCERNING EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 61

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the Congress of the United States:

On September 21, 1994, I determined and reported to the Congress that the Russian Federation is in full compliance with the freedom of emigration criteria of sections 402 and 409 of the Trade Act of 1974. This action allowed for the continuation of most-favored-nation (MFN) status for Russia and certain other activities without the requirement of a waiver.

As required by law, I am submitting an updated Report to Congress concerning the emigration laws and policies of the Russian Federation. You will find that the report indicates continued Russian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the area of emigration.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 30, 1995.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 9:54 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1944. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance, for antiterrorism initiatives, for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred at Oklahoma City, and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill; without amendment:

S. 962. An act to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until August 15, 1995.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 1:52 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 962. An act to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until August 15, 1995.

The enrolled bill was signed on June 30, 1995, by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

At 3:01 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 19. Concurrent resolution to correct the enrollment of the bill H.R. 483.

S. Con. Res. 20. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate on Thursday, June 29, 1995, or Friday, June 30, 1995, until Monday, July 10, 1995, and a conditional adjournment of the House on the legislative day of Friday, June 30, 1995, until Monday, July 10, 1995.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 483) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit Medicare Select policies to be offered in all States, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 211(B)(f), Public Law 101—515 as amended by section 260001, Public Law 103—322, the minority leader appoints Mr. Darryl Jones of Upper Marlboro, MD, from private life, representing law enforcement officers to the National Commission to Support Law Enforcement on the part of the House.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on June 30, 1995 he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bill:

S. 962. An act to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until August 15, 1995.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1138. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Energy Efficient Environmental Program for Pollution Prevention in Industry"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1139. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Outer Continental Shelf Lease Sales: Evaluation of Bid-

ding Results and Competition"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 638. A bill to authorize appropriations for United States insular areas, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-101).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services.

Vicent Reed Ryan, Jr., of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Commission.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that he be confirmed, subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

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. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BREAU, and Mr. LEAHY):
S. 1006. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify the pension laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KERRY:
S. 1007. A bill to restrict the closure of Coast Guard small boat stations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. INOUE:
S. 1008. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for appointments to the military service academies by the Resident Representative to the United States for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. D'AMATO:
S. 1009. A bill to prohibit the fraudulent production, sale, transportation, or possession of fictitious items purporting to be valid financial instruments of the United States, foreign governments, States, political subdivisions, or private organizations, to increase the penalties for counterfeiting violations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. MURKOWSKI):
S. 1010. A bill to amend the "unit of general local government" definition for Federal payments in lieu of taxes to include unorganized boroughs in Alaska and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. LEAHY):
S. 1011. A bill to help reduce the cost of credit to farmers by providing relief from antiquated and unnecessary regulatory burdens

for the Farm Credit System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. D'AMATO (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN):

S. 1012. A bill to extend the time for construction of certain FERC licensed hydro projects; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. DORGAN):

S. 1013. A bill to amend the Act of August 5, 1965, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land for the purpose of exchange for privately held land for use as wildlife and wetland protection areas, in connection with the Garrison diversion unit project, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. NICKLES:

S. 1014. A bill to improve the management of royalties from Federal and Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. JOHNSTON:

S. Res. 146. A resolution designating the week beginning November 19, 1995, and the week beginning on November 24, 1996, as "National Family Week", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. Res. 147. A resolution designating the weeks beginning September 24, 1995, and September 22, 1996, as "National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. Res. 148. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the arrest of Harry Wu by the Government of the People's Republic of China; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BREAUX and Mr. LEAHY): S. 1006. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify the pension laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

THE PENSION SIMPLIFICATION ACT OF 1995

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, today I rise to introduce the Pension Simplification Act of 1995. This very important legislation is designed to simplify the tax laws governing our Nation's private retirement system.

This legislation is the result of the efforts of many, and these efforts date back to March of 1990 when I first held hearings in the Finance subcommittee on private retirement plans.

Later, in the summer of 1990, I introduced the Employee Benefits Simplification Act, S. 2901. As a matter of history, many experts, including pension planners for small and large businesses, logged countless hours to help me develop this legislation, and many organizations pushed to get this legislation enacted into law.

In the 102d Congress, I reintroduced this legislation as the Employee Bene-

fits Simplification and Expansion Act of 1991. In early 1992, this legislation was included in the Tax Fairness and Economic Growth Act of 1992, which was H.R. 4210, and which was passed by the Congress, but it was vetoed by President Bush for reasons not associated with this particular piece of the overall tax bill.

During the summer of 1992, portions of the simplification effort were passed as part of the 1992 Unemployment Compensation Act. This legislation was then designed to liberalize the rollover rules which allow the worker the ability to take his pension benefits with him or her when they change jobs.

Later that year, the remainder of the simplification bill was included as part of the Revenue Act of 1992, which was H.R. 11, also passed by Congress, also vetoed by President Bush for reasons not related to the substance of this legislation.

Since that time, there has been no tax bill which could include the as-yet-unpassed provisions of the simplification effort.

Today, Mr. President, I am very happy to be joined by Senator ORRIN HATCH of Utah, Senator BREAUX of Louisiana, and Senator LEAHY of Vermont in introducing this legislation as the Pension Simplification Act of 1995. This bill includes many of the provisions passed two times by Congress in 1992, but it also includes some very new and important provisions, which evidences our continuing effort to simplify the very complex and arcane pension rules. To some, this in itself is an extremely arcane issue, but to small businesses across our great country it is a critical part of doing business. And it is that part of business which provides for savings and retirement funds ultimately for millions of employees.

This act is the next significant step toward reducing the costs associated with providing pension benefits. The legislation achieves this result by eliminating many of the complexities and the inconsistencies in the private pension system which will in turn promote the establishment of new pension plans by both large and small companies.

While this legislation affects both small and large businesses, who provide retirement plans for their workers, new provisions in this bill specifically target complex and costly rules affecting small business, and there is very good reason for this action in this legislation.

In 1993, 83 percent of the companies with 100 or more employees offered some type of retirement plan. In contrast, in businesses with fewer than 25 employees, only 19 percent of those firms had an employer-provided pension plan available to them, and only 15 percent of these employees even participated in those plans.

The major factor contributing to this dismal statistic is the sky-high per-participant cost of establishing and maintaining a pension plan for small

business. The Pension Simplification Act alleviates the high-cost barriers for small business by creating a tax credit which can be applied toward the start-up costs of providing a new plan for employers with 50 or fewer employees. Of course, this is geared toward and focused on small business.

Next, the legislation slashes extensive annual nondiscrimination testing requirements for firms where no employee is highly compensated. These provisions, Mr. President, combined with the broad simplification provisions for all plans, will significantly reduce the costs of starting up and maintaining a retirement plan. Thus, this bill we are introducing today encourages private retirement savings for our Nation's small business worker.

Mr. President, rather than continuing a discussion of the many detailed provisions of the Pension Simplification Act of 1995, I ask unanimous consent that a 5-page summary of the legislation and a copy of the Pension Simplification Act of 1995 be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1006

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Pension Simplification Act of 1995".

(b) AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; amendment of 1986 Code; table of contents.

TITLE I—SIMPLIFICATION OF NONDISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Definition of highly compensated employees; repeal of family aggregation.

Sec. 102. Definition of compensation for section 415 purposes.

Sec. 103. Modification of additional participation requirements.

Sec. 104. Nondiscrimination rules for qualified cash or deferred arrangements and matching contributions.

TITLE II—SIMPLIFIED DISTRIBUTION RULES

Sec. 201. Repeal of 5-year income averaging for lump-sum distributions.

Sec. 202. Repeal of \$5,000 exclusion of employees' death benefits.

Sec. 203. Simplified method for taxing annuity distributions under certain employer plans.

Sec. 204. Required distributions.

TITLE III—TARGETED ACCESS TO PENSION PLANS FOR SMALL EMPLOYERS

Sec. 301. Credit for pension plan start-up costs of small employers.

Sec. 302. Modifications of simplified employee pensions.

Sec. 303. Exemption from top-heavy plan requirements.