

Communications Act of 1934 to provide for the implementation of systems for rating the specific content of specific television programs.

S. 621

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. ENZI] was added as a cosponsor of S. 621, a bill to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, to enact the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1997, and for other purposes.

S. 627

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 627, a bill to reauthorize the African Elephant Conservation Act.

S. 649

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Maryland [Ms. MIKULSKI], and the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] were added as cosponsors of S. 649, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of bone mass measurements for certain individuals under part B of the medicare program.

S. 689

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES], the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER], the Senator from Louisiana [Ms. LANDRIEU], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], and the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 689, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Mother Teresa of Calcutta in recognition of her outstanding and enduring contributions through humanitarian and charitable activities, and for other purposes.

S. 727

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 727, A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act and Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require that group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans provide coverage for annual screening mammography for women 40 years of age or older if the coverage or plans include coverage for diagnostic mammography.

S. 742

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 742, a bill to promote the adoption of children in foster care.

S. 747

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 747, a bill to amend trade laws and related provisions to clarify the designation of normal trade relations.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 21

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, her name was added as a cosponsor of Sen-

ate Concurrent Resolution 21, A concurrent resolution congratulating the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the thirtieth anniversary of the reunification of that historic city, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 87—RELATIVE TO THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL

Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. KERREY, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. KERRY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 87

Whereas 1997 marks the 15th anniversary of the construction and dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.;

Whereas this memorial contains the names of more than 58,000 men and women who lost their lives from 1957 to 1975 in the Vietnam combat area or are still missing in action;

Whereas every year millions of Americans come to this monument to pay their respects for those who served in the Armed Forces;

Whereas the Vietnam Veterans Memorial has been a source of comfort and healing for Vietnam veterans and the families of the men and women who died while serving their country; and

Whereas this memorial has come to represent the legacy of healing that has occurred and demonstrates the appreciation all Americans have for those who made the ultimate sacrifice: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its support and gratitude for all of the men and women who honorably served in the United States Armed Forces in defense of freedom and democracy during the Vietnam War;

(2) extends its sympathies to all Americans who suffered the loss of friends and family in Vietnam;

(3) encourages all Americans to remember the sacrifices of our veterans; and

(4) commemorates the 15th anniversary of the construction and dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 1997

SANTORUM AMENDMENT NO. 290

Mr. SANTORUM proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1122) to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions; as follows:

On page 2, line 16, strike the semicolon and all that follows through "purpose" on line 17.

On page 3, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

"(3) used in this section, the term 'vaginally delivers a living fetus before killing the fetus' means deliberately and intentionally delivers into the vagina a living fetus, or a substantial portion thereof, for the purpose of performing a procedure the physician knows will kill the fetus, and kills the fetus.

On page 3, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

"(d)(1) A defendant accused of an offense under this section may seek a hearing before the State Medical Board on whether the physician's conduct was necessary to save the life of the mother whose life was endangered by a physical disorder, illness or injury.

"(2) The findings on that issue are admissible on that issue at the trial of the defendant. Upon a motion of the defendant, the court shall delay the beginning of the trial for not more than 30 days to permit such a hearing to take place.

On page 3, line 22, strike "(d)" and insert "(e)".

BUDGET CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

MURRAY (AND WELLSTONE) AMENDMENT NO. 291

(Order to lie on the table.)

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. WELLSTONE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 27) setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FAMILY VIOLENCE OPTION CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Domestic violence is the leading cause of physical injury to women. The Department of Justice estimates that over 1,000,000 violent crimes against women are committed by intimate partners annually.

(2) Domestic violence dramatically affects the victim's ability to participate in the workforce. A University of Minnesota survey reported that ¼ of battered women surveyed had lost a job partly because of being abused and that over ½ of these women had been harassed by their abuser at work.

(3) Domestic violence is often intensified as women seek to gain economic independence through attending school or training programs. Batterers have been reported to prevent women from attending these programs or sabotage their efforts at self-improvement.

(4) Nationwide surveys of service providers prepared by the Taylor Institute of Chicago, Illinois, document, for the first time, the interrelationship between domestic violence and welfare by showing that from 34 percent to 65 percent of AFDC recipients are current or past victims of domestic violence.

(5) Over 1/2 of the women surveyed stayed with their batterers because they lacked the resources to support themselves and their children. The surveys also found that the availability of economic support is a critical factor in poor women's ability to leave abusive situations that threaten them and their children.

(6) The restructuring of the welfare programs may impact the availability of the economic support and the safety net necessary to enable poor women to flee abuse without risking homelessness and starvation for their families.

(7) In recognition of this finding, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate in considering the 1997 Resolution on the budget of the United States unanimously adopted a sense of the Congress amendment concerning domestic violence and Federal assistance. Subsequently, Congress adopted the family violence option amendment as part of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.

(8) The family violence option gives States the flexibility to grant temporary waivers from time limits and work requirements for domestic violence victims who would suffer extreme hardship from the application of these provisions. These waivers were not intended to be included as part of the permanent 20 percent hardship exemption.

(9) The Department of Health and Human Services has been slow to issue regulations regarding this provision. As a result, States are hesitant to fully implement the family violence option fearing that it will interfere with the 20 percent hardship exemption.

(10) Currently 15 States have opted to include the family violence option in their welfare plans, and 13 other States have included some type of domestic violence provisions in their plans.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the provisions of this Resolution assume that—

(1) States should not be subject to any numerical limits in granting domestic violence good cause waivers under section 402(a)(7)(A)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 602(a)(7)(A)(iii)) to individuals receiving assistance, for all requirements where compliance with such requirements would make it more difficult for individuals receiving assistance to escape domestic violence; and

(2) any individual who is granted a domestic violence good cause waiver by a State shall not be included in the States' 20 percent hardship exemption under section 408(a)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 608(a)(7)).

ALLARD (AND INHOFE) AMENDMENT NO. 292

Mr. ALLARD (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. . OFFSET OF REVENUE SHORTFALLS BY DISCRETIONARY SPENDING REDUCTIONS.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1999, 2000, 2001, or 2002 that provides a revenue total for any of those fiscal years below the levels provided in this resolution unless

the discretionary budget authority and outlay totals in that resolution are reduced to offset the amount by which revenues are below the levels provided in this resolution.

(b) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(c) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the concurrent resolution, bill, or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(d) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, new entitlement authority, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

ALLARD AMENDMENT NO. 293

Mr. ALLARD proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the end of the budget resolution add the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON REPAYMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEBT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) Congress and the President have a basic moral and ethical responsibility to future generations to repay the Federal debt, including money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund;

(2) the Congress and the President should enact a law that creates a regimen for paying off the Federal debt within 30 years; and

(3) if spending growth were held to a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues, then the Federal debt could be repaid within 30 years.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the provisions of this resolution assume that—

(1) the President's annual budget submission to Congress should include a plan for repayment of the Federal debt beyond the year 2002, including the money borrowed from the Social Security Trust Fund; and

(2) the plan should specifically explain how the President would cap spending growth at a level one percentage point lower than projected growth in revenues.

MCCAIN (AND MACK) AMENDMENT NO. 294

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. MACK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) 10 demonstration projects totaling \$362 million were listed for special line-item funding in the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982;

(2) 152 demonstration projects totaling \$1.4 billion were named in the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987;

(3) 64 percent of the funding for the 152 projects had not been obligated after 5 years

and State transportation officials determined the projects added little, if any, to meeting their transportation infrastructure priorities;

(4) 538 location specific projects totaling \$6.23 billion were included in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991;

(5) more than \$3.3 billion of the funds authorized for the 538 location specific-projects remained unobligated as of January 31, 1997;

(6) the General Accounting Office determined that 31 States plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico would have received more funding if the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act location-specific project funds were redistributed as Federal-aid highway program apportionments;

(7) this type of project funding diverts Highway Trust Fund money away from State transportation priorities established under the formula allocation process and under the Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency Act of 1991;

(8) on June 20, 1995, by a vote of 75 yeas to 21 nays, the Senate voted to prohibit the use of Federal Highway Trust Fund money for future demonstration projects;

(9) the Intermodal Surface Transportation and Efficiency Act of 1991 expires at the end of Fiscal Year 1997; and

(10) hundreds of funding requests for specific transportation projects in Congressional Districts have been submitted in the House of Representatives.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) notwithstanding different views on existing Highway Trust Fund distribution formulas, funding for demonstration projects or other similarly titled projects diverts Highway Trust Fund money away from State priorities and deprives States of the ability to adequately address their transportation needs;

(2) States are best able to determine the priorities for allocating Federal-Aid-To-Highway monies within their jurisdiction;

(3) Congress should not divert limited Highway Trust Fund resources away from State transportation priorities by authorizing new highway projects; and

(4) Congress should not authorize any new demonstration projects or other similarly-titled projects.

HOLLINGS AMENDMENT NO. 295

Mr. HOLLINGS proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, all function levels, allocations, aggregates and reconciliation instructions in this resolution shall be adjusted to reflect elimination of tax cuts of \$85 billion from baseline levels and elimination of Presidential initiatives of \$31.2 billion and interest savings of \$13.8 billion for a total saving of \$130 billion over five years."

DODD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 296

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. MURRAY, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. LANDRIEU, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, supra; as follows:

On page 3, line 4, increase the amount by 2,006,000,000.

On page 3, line 5, increase the amount by 2,820,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, increase the amount by 3,991,000,000.

On page 3, line 7, increase the amount by 5,766,000,000.

On page 3, line 12, increase the amount by 2,006,000,000.

On page 3, line 13, increase the amount by 2,820,000,000.

On page 3, line 14, increase the amount by 3,991,000,000.

On page 3, line 15, increase the amount by 5,766,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, increase the amount by 2,533,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, increase the amount by 3,481,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, increase the amount by 4,993,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, increase the amount by 7,305,000,000.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by 2,006,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by 2,820,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by 3,991,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by 5,766,000,000.

On page 21, line 25, increase the amount by 1,013,000,000.

On page 22, line 1, increase the amount by 643,000,000.

On page 22, line 8, increase the amount by 1,951,000,000.

On page 22, line 9, increase the amount by 1,335,000,000.

On page 22, line 16, increase the amount by 3,453,000,000.

On page 22, line 17, increase the amount by 2,458,000,000.

On page 22, line 24, increase the amount by 5,755,000,000.

On page 22, line 25, increase the amount by 4,224,000,000.

On page 23, line 15, increase the amount by 20,000,000.

On page 23, line 16, increase the amount by 13,000,000.

On page 23, line 22, increase the amount by 30,000,000.

On page 23, line 23, increase the amount by 23,000,000.

On page 24, line 5, increase the amount by 40,000,000.

On page 24, line 6, increase the amount by 33,000,000.

On page 24, line 12, increase the amount by 50,000,000.

On page 24, line 13, increase the amount by 43,000,000.

On page 26, line 14, increase the amount by 1,500,000,000.

On page 26, line 15, increase the amount by 1,350,000,000.

On page 26, line 22, increase the amount by 1,500,000,000.

On page 26, line 23, increase the amount by 1,463,000,000.

On page 27, line 5, increase the amount by 1,500,000,000.

On page 27, line 6, increase the amount by 1,500,000,000.

On page 27, line 13, increase the amount by 1,500,000,000.

On page 27, line 14, increase the amount by 1,500,000,000.

On page 41, line 7, increase the amount by 5,766,000,000.

On page 41, line 8, increase the amount by 15,752,000,000.

On page 43, line 21, increase the amount by 2,533,000,000.

On page 43, line 22, increase the amount by 2,006,000,000.

On page 43, line 24, increase the amount by 3,481,000,000.

On page 43, line 25, increase the amount by 2,820,000,000.

On page 44, line 2, increase the amount by 4,993,000,000.

On page 44, line 3, increase the amount by 3,991,000,000.

On page 44, line 5, increase the amount by 7,305,000,000.

On page 44, line 6, increase the amount by 5,766,000,000.

At the appropriate place insert the following:

It is the sense of the Senate that funding should be increased for vital programs serving the youngest children. Head Start should be funded at a level necessary to serve all eligible children. Funding for the Child Care Development Block Grant should be doubled to support the working poor and new resources should be dedicated to addressing issues of quality and supply in areas such as infant care and care during non-traditional work hours. The Healthy Start should be expanded to improve maternal and infant health. These initiatives should be funded through by changes in the tax code such as the elimination of the runaway plant deduction, the billionaire's loophole, the exclusion of income from Foreign Sales Corporations and other changes as necessary.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 20, 1997 in open session, to receive testimony on the quadrennial defense review and the impact of its recommendations on national security as we enter the 21st century.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a Full Committee Hearing on "Health Plan Quality" during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 20, 1997, at 10 a.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 20, 1997, at 10 a.m. to hold an open hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Immigration, of the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 20, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing on "A Private Relief Initiative for Christopher Meili."

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

NATO ENLARGEMENT AND U.S. SECURITY

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the topic of North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] enlargement and U.S. security. Now that there is agreement on the Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security Between NATO and the Russian Federation, a significant obstacle to NATO enlargement has been removed. I have said before and say again that NATO enlargement is good for the United States, good for our NATO allies, good for the candidate states, and good for Russia.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is scheduled to announce at its July 8 and 9 summit meeting in Madrid, Spain, which candidate states will be invited to engage in negotiations leading to accession of these states to the Washington Treaty by 1999. Each of the states that have expressed interest in consideration for accession are participating states in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe [OSCE].

As Chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I have led the Commission through a series of hearings on NATO enlargement which we will complete with a final hearing next Tuesday. We have invited official representatives of states to present their own positions to the Commission at these hearings to help meet the Commission's responsibility to the Congress and the American people to oversee implementation of the Helsinki Accords and subsequent Helsinki process documents, with a particular emphasis on human rights and humanitarian affairs. Congress and NATO have both recognized the significance of candidate states' compliance with OSCE principles in various official documents.

The Commission's approach to this series of hearings is focused on how well these candidate states have implemented OSCE agreements and complied with OSCE principles. Commissioners ask questions relating to other areas of candidate states' policies and conduct that have been identified as critical to acceptance into NATO, but we are not competing with the committees having legislative jurisdiction in these areas, who will examine those issues more thoroughly and with greater expertise.

Let me make it very clear that I am a supporter of NATO enlargement. I think that, in principle, every candidate state should be included in NATO when they meet the standards for accession. I do not believe that NATO enlargement should end with the Madrid announcement of the states invited to participate in accession negotiations.

I believe that it is very important that the United States, and our NATO allies, make very clear to those states