

more likely to occur. The citizens who are concerned about the cultural and resource effects of development would see the integrity of this area maintained. The government would be able to refocus the use of its limited financial resources on management activities that have a more direct positive result than continuation of the current disputes.

This bill focuses on resolving Montana problems while looking out for the economic and natural resource interests of this State. Creating and maintaining jobs in Montana is very important to me. This bill helps save jobs. As Richard Jackson, owner of an outfitting business in the Badger Two-Medicine recently said, "This bill isn't just about saving some of our most precious wildlands; it's about saving our wildlands and Montana jobs". Montana has a unique recreational industry that has sustainable jobs that are dependent on wild untamed lands. We need to care for this wildness. I look forward to continuing work with the Governor and the Montana Delegation on innovative ideas to stimulate appropriate development of the State's rich mineral heritage while protecting its wildness and incomparable natural beauty.

I encourage my esteemed colleagues to support this bill and look forward to working with them in their consideration.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1616

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

**SECTION 1. EXCHANGE OF OIL AND GAS LEASES IN THE LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL FOREST AND THE FLATHEAD NATIONAL FOREST, STATE OF MONTANA.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may exchange Federal oil and gas leases that are in existence and in good standing as of the date of enactment of this Act and are located in the exchange area described in subsection (b) for credits that may be used—

(1) for bids in Federal oil and gas lease sales or for royalty and rentals due under Federal leases in the central and western planning areas of the Gulf of Mexico for leases outside the zone defined and governed by section 8(g)(2) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(g)(2)); or

(2) for bid, royalty, or rental payments due under Federal oil and gas leases on Federal land within the State of Montana.

(b) EXCHANGE AREA.—The exchange area referred to in subsection (a) consists of—

(1) the portions of the Lewis and Clark National Forest and the Flathead National Forest in Flathead County, Glacier County, and Pondera County, Montana (including the area known as the "Badger-Two Medicine"), as delineated on the map entitled "Exchange Area Map" and located in T. 27 N., R. 11 W., T. 28 N., R. 10-14 W., T. 29 N., R. 10-16 W., T. 30 N., R. 11-13 W., and T. 31 N., R. 12-13 W.; and

(2) the area covered by Federal oil and gas lease no. MTM-53314, in Teton County, Montana.

(c) AMOUNT.—The amount of the credits shall be based on investments made in the acquisition and development of the leases before the date of enactment of this Act and agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and the leaseholder.

(d) WITHDRAWAL FROM MINERAL LAWS.—Subject to valid existing rights not relinquished, the exchange area described in subsection (b)(1) is withdrawn from location and entry under the mining laws and from leasing under the mineral leasing laws.

(e) EFFECT OF USE OF CREDITS.—If a person that receives a credit under subsection (a) uses the credit to pay any rental or royalty due under any Federal oil and gas lease on Federal land within the State of Montana, the Secretary of the Interior shall pay the State of Montana, from amounts received from oil and gas leases on Federal land that, but for this subsection, would be deposited in the Treasury of the United States under section 35 of the Act of February 25, 1920 (commonly known as the "Mineral Lands Leasing Act") (41 Stat. 450, chapter 85; 30 U.S.C. 191), the amount that the State would have received under applicable law if the amount of the royalty or rental had been paid in cash.

**ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS**

S. 260

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 260, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to penalties for crimes involving cocaine, and for other purposes.

S. 859

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 859, a bill to repeal the increase in tax on social security benefits.

S. 990

At the request of Mr. KYL, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 990, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging.

S. 1352

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1352, a bill to amend Rule 30 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to restore the stenographic preference for depositions.

S. 1365

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1365, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the reductions in social security benefits which are required in the case of spouses and surviving spouses who are also receiving certain Government pensions shall be equal to the amount by which two-thirds of the total amount of the combined monthly benefit (before reduction) and monthly pension exceeds \$1,200, adjusted for inflation.

S. 1605

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1605, a bill to establish a matching grant program to help

States, units of local government, and Indian tribes to purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement officers.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 65

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 65, a concurrent resolution calling for a United States effort to end restriction on the freedoms and human rights of the enclaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 71

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 71, a concurrent resolution condemning Iraq's threat to international peace and security.

SENATE RESOLUTION 155

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 155, a resolution designating April 6 of each year as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 170

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 170, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$2,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 173—RELATIVE TO THE PROTECTION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES CLINICS**

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. CHAFEE, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KERREY, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 173

Whereas there are approximately 1000 reproductive health services clinics in the United States;

Whereas violence directed at persons seeking to provide reproductive health services continues to increase in the United States, as demonstrated by the January 29, 1998, bombing outside a reproductive health services clinic in Birmingham, Alabama, in which 1 person was killed and 1 person was critically injured;

Whereas the death that occurred at the Birmingham clinic was the first bombing fatality at a reproductive health services clinic in the history of the United States;

Whereas organizations monitoring clinic violence have reported over 1,800 acts of violence at reproductive health services clinics, including bombings, shootings, arson, death threats, kidnapping, and assaults;

Whereas in 1997, reproductive health services clinics reported an increase in the number of acts of violence over 1996;