

GRASSLEY (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3386

Mr. CAMPBELL (for Mr. GRASSLEY for himself, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. GRAMS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2312, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "crime of violence" has the meaning given that term in section 16 of title 18, United States Code; and

(2) the term "law enforcement officer" means any employee described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 8401(17) of title 5, United States Code; and any special agent in the Diplomatic Security Service of the Department of State.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law relating to tort liability, a law enforcement officer shall be construed to be acting within the scope of his or her office or employment, if the officer takes reasonable action, including the use of force, to—

(1) protect an individual in the presence of the officer from a crime of violence;

(2) provide immediate assistance to an individual who has suffered or who is threatened with bodily harm; or

(3) prevent the escape of any individual who the officer reasonably believes to have committed in the presence of the officer a crime of violence.

HARKIN (AND MURRAY)
AMENDMENT NO. 3387

Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2312, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill and the following:

On page 39, strike lines 10 through 12 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Area Program, \$179,007,000 for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, of which \$8,000,000 shall be used for methamphetamine programs above the sums allocated in fiscal year 1998 and otherwise provided for in this legislation with no less than half of the \$8,000,000 going to areas solely dedicated to fighting methamphetamine usage, and in addition no less than \$1,000,000 of the \$8,000,000 shall be allocated to the Cascade High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, of which".

Amend page 50, line 20 by reducing the dollar figure by \$8,000,000.

Amend page 52, line 13 by reducing the dollar figure by \$8,000,000.

CAMPBELL (AND KOHL)
AMENDMENT NO. 3388

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2312, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, strike and insert the following:

On page 10, line 14, strike through page 10, line 20.

On page 17, line 7, strike "98,488,000," and insert in lieu thereof "113,488,000."

On page 17, line 20, strike "1999." and insert in lieu thereof "1999: Provided further, That of the amount provided, \$15,000,000 shall be made available for drug interdiction activities in South Florida and the Caribbean."

On page 39, line 10 strike "171,007,000" and insert in lieu thereof "183,977,000".

On page 39, line 19 after "criteria," insert "and of which \$3,000,000 shall be used to continue the recently created Central Florida High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, and of which \$1,970,000 shall be used for the addition of North Dakota into the Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, and of which \$7,000,000 shall be used for methamphetamine programs otherwise provided for in this legislation with not less than half of the \$7,000,000 shall expand the Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, and of which \$1,000,000 shall be used to expand the Cascade High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, and of which \$1,500,000 shall be provided to the Southwest Border High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area."

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 3389

Mr. KOHL (for Mr. KERREY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2312, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE REDUCTION OF PAYROLL TAXES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) The payroll tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) is the biggest, most regressive tax paid by working families.

(2) The payroll tax constitutes a 15.3 percent tax burden on the wages and self-employment income of each American, with 12.4 percent of the payroll tax used to pay social security benefits to current beneficiaries and 2.9 percent used to pay the medicare benefits of current beneficiaries.

(3) The amount of wages and self-employment income subject to the social security portion of the payroll tax is capped at \$68,400. Therefore, the lower a family's income, the more they pay in payroll tax as a percentage of income. The Congressional Budget Office has estimated that for those families who pay payroll taxes, 80 percent pay more in payroll taxes than in income taxes.

(4) In 1996, the median household income was \$35,492, and a family earning that amount and taking standard deductions and exemptions paid \$2,719 in Federal income tax, but lost \$5,430 in income to the payroll tax.

(5) Ownership of wealth is essential for everyone to have a shot at the American dream, but the payroll tax is the principal burden to savings and wealth creation for working families.

(6) Since 1983, the payroll tax has been higher than necessary to pay current benefits.

(7) Since most of the payroll tax receipts are deposited in the social security trust funds, which masks the real amount of Government borrowing, those whom the payroll tax hits hardest, working families, have shouldered a disproportionate share of the Federal budget deficit reduction and, therefore, a disproportionate share of the creation of the Federal budget surplus.

(8) Over the next 10 years, the Federal Government will generate a budget surplus of \$1,550,000,000,000, and all but \$32,000,000,000 of that surplus will be generated by excess payroll taxes.

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

(1) if Congress decides to use the Federal budget surplus to provide tax relief the payroll tax should be reduced first; and

(2) Congress and the President should work to reduce this tax which burdens American families.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998. The purpose of this meeting will be to examine USDA downsizing and consolidated efforts.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998, to conduct a mark-up of S. 1405, the "Financial Regulatory Relief and Economic Efficiency Act of 1997".

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, July 29, 1998, at 9:30 a.m. on pending committee business.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to conduct a Business Meeting during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29 in Room SD-366.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29 for purposes of conducting a Full Committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this business meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKER

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to meet to consider pending business Wednesday, July 29, at 9:30 a.m., Hearing Room (SD-406).

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the

Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a business meeting to consider the following pending business of the Committee: S. 1905, A bill to Compensate the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and for Other Purposes; S. 391, To Provide for the Distribution of Certain Judgment Funds to the Mississippi Sioux Tribe of Indians, and for Other Purposes; and S. 1770, To Elevate the Position of the Director of the Indian Health Service to Assistant Secretary for Health and Human Services. The Business Meeting will be held in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. to conduct a business meeting to consider the following pending business of the Committee: S. 1905, A Bill to Compensate the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and for Other Purposes; H.R. 3069, A Bill to Extend the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy to allow the Advisory Council to advise Congress on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations of the Advisory Council; S. 1770, To Elevate the Position of the Director of the Indian Health Service to Assistant Secretary for Health and Human Services; S. 391, To Provide for the Distribution of Certain Judgment Funds to the Mississippi Sioux Tribe of Indians, and for Other Purposes; and S. 1419, A Bill to deem the activities of the Miccosukee Tribe on the Tamiami Indian Reserve to be consistent with the purposes of the Everglades National Park, and for other purposes.

The Business Meeting will be held in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. in room 226 of the Senate Hart Office Building to hold a hearing on: "S. 1554, Fairness in Punitive Damages Awards Act."

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29,

1998 at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing on S. 2288, the Wendell H. Ford Government Publication Reform Act of 1998.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on Intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Immigration, of the Senate Judiciary Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen Building, on "INS Reform: The Enforcement Side."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to behalf of the Government Affairs Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services to meet on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 2 p.m. for a hearing on "An Industry View of the Satellite Export Licensing Process."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, the Finance Committee on Social Security and Family Policy requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 beginning at 2 p.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATIONS TO MILLIE BEEM CELEBRATING HER 80TH BIRTHDAY

• Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ms. Millie Beem of Springfield, Missouri, who will celebrate her 80th birthday on August 2, 1998. Millie is truly a remarkable individual. She has witnessed many of the events that have shaped our Nation into the greatest the world has ever known. The longevity of Millie's life has meant much more, however, to the many relatives and friends whose lives she has touched over the last eighty years.

Millie's celebration of eighty years of life is a testament to me and all Missourians. Her achievements are significant and deserve to be recognized. I would like to join Millie's many friends and relatives in wishing her health and happiness in the future. ●

250th ANNIVERSARY OF

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the 250th anni-

versary of Frederick County, Maryland. Throughout Maryland's glorious history, Frederick County and her sons and daughters have played a critical role in our State's quest for freedom and progress. From the very founding of our nation, Frederick Countians have proudly and resolutely upheld the principles and beliefs which are the basis of our democratic system of self government.

This strong commitment to freedom was evident among the English and German immigrants who first settled in Frederick County. They were extremely appreciative of the freedoms they found in this "New World" and zealous in their dedication to protecting them. One such individual was Francis Scott Key, the lawyer and poet who, watching the bombardment of Ft. McHenry from a British cartel ship off Sparrow's Point in Baltimore's harbor, penned the words that subsequently became memorialized as our National Anthem.

What many may not know is that the eloquent author of the Star Spangled Banner was born in Frederick City, which celebrated its own 250th birthday in 1995. Francis Scott Key was detained on the British ship in 1814 while attempting to secure the release of Dr. William Beanes of Upper Marlboro who had been arrested. In the early morning of September 14, 1814, during the Battle of Baltimore, Key, overcome with pride from his unique vantage point, wrote the words that captured the essence of our national struggle for independence.

Frederick County is also the seat of some of our State's most tumultuous historic incidents. When the British passed the Stamp Act in 1785 requiring colonists to purchase stamps for all legal and commercial documents, twelve Frederick County judges resolved to reject the Stamp Act, and approved the use of unstamped documents. This bold maneuver is believed to be the first recorded act of rebellion in the colonies.

It was in Frederick County that the Maryland legislature held the momentous vote on secession. The vote was held in this venue in response to a personal request from President Lincoln in the hope that Marylanders from the southern part of the State would not be able to attend, therefore guaranteeing that Maryland remain in the Union. Although the strategy was successful, the narrow vote sent reverberations throughout the State and there were skirmishes at towns along the Potomac. While the resulting Confederate occupation of parts of Frederick County was relatively peaceful, this event was the immediate precursor to the Battle of Antietam, the bloodiest day of fighting in any American war.

A local anecdote, which serves as a testament to the tremendous dedication of these citizens, claims that on