

Security Act, to collect its share of any settlement funds attributable to Medicaid; and

Whereas, the state lawsuit was brought in state court under state law theories of consumer fraud, unlawful trade practices, deceptive trade practices, false advertising, unreasonable restraints of trade, and the use of monopoly power to affect competition in violation of the laws of the State of Minnesota; and

Whereas, the state initiated the lawsuit without any financial, technical, or other assistance from any branch or agency of the federal government, and settled without any assistance from the federal government; and

Whereas, the state is entitled to all of the funds negotiated in the tobacco settlement agreement entered into on May 8, 1998, without any federal claim; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota*, That it urges the Congress and the Administration to support legislation that would explicitly prohibit the federal government from claiming or recouping any state tobacco settlement recoveries. Be it further

*Resolved*, That the United States Senators elected from Minnesota are requested to become cosponsors of S346 introduced in the Senate on February 3, 1999, by Senators Hutchison and Graham, and the United States Representatives elected from Minnesota are requested to become cosponsors of HR351 introduced in the House of Representatives on January 19, 1999, by Representative Bilirakis and Franks. Be it further,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota is directed to prepare copies of this memorial and transmit them to the President of the United States, the President and the Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and Minnesota's Senators and Representatives in Congress.

POM-80. A resolution adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, Collier County, Florida relative to English as the Official Language of Collier County; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

#### 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. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. REED):

S. 936. A bill to prevent children from having access to firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. HOLLINGS, and Mr. INOUE):

S. 937. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for certain maritime programs of the Department of Transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUE):

S. 938. A bill to eliminate restrictions on the acquisition of certain land contiguous to Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

S. 939. A bill to correct spelling errors in the statutory designations of Hawaiian National Parks; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SPECTER (by request):

S. 940. A bill to provide a temporary authority for the use of voluntary separation incentives by the Department of Veterans Affairs to reduce employment levels, restructure staff, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. MACK, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. SMITH of Oregon):

S. 941. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a public response to the public health crisis of pain, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 942. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require the Secretary of the Treasury to develop an Internet site where a taxpayer may generate a receipt for an income tax payment which itemizes the portion of the payment which is allocable to various Government spending categories; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 943. A bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services to restore, preserve, and operate the LBJ Presidential Office Suite in Austin, Texas; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 944. A bill to amend Public Law 105-188 to provide for the mineral leasing of certain Indian lands in Oklahoma; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. SARBANES):

S. 945. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 946. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer administrative jurisdiction over land within the boundaries of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site to the Archivist of the United States for the construction of a visitor center; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN):

S. 947. A bill to amend federal law regarding the tolling of the Interstate Highway System; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. Res. 91. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Jim Thorpe should be recognized as the "Athlete of the Century"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. REID, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. MACK, Mr. COVERDELL, and Mr. HELMS):

S. Res. 92. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr.

SCHUMER, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. REED):

S. 936. A bill to prevent children from having access to firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CHILDREN'S FIREARM ACCESS PREVENTION ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleagues Senator CHAFEE, Senator KENNEDY, Senator SCHUMER, Senator LAUTENBERG, Senator BOXER, and Senator REED to introduce the Child Firearm Access Prevention Act of 1999.

Following the tragedy in Littleton, Colorado, it is natural to ask "why", but we also need to ask "how?"

How do two teenagers enter their high school armed with a Tec 9, semi-automatic assault rifle, two sawed off 12 gauge shotguns, a 9 millimeter semi-automatic pistol, 30 explosive devices and kill 13 innocent people?

There are those who say you can't pass laws to stop this behavior because those inclined to do it will simply ignore the law. I guess the message of this logic is if you can't solve the entire problem, you shouldn't even try.

I think that logic is wrong. We have to act and we have to act now. Everyday in America, 13 children die as a result of gun violence.

In the last two years our schools have been shattered by gun violence.

October 1, 1997, Pearl, Mississippi: A sixteen year old boy killed his mother then went to his high school and shot nine students, two fatally.

December 1, 1997, West Paducah, Kentucky: Three students were killed and five were wounded in a hallway at Heath High School by a 14 year old classmate.

March 24, 1998, Jonesboro, Arkansas: Four girls and a teacher were shot to death and 10 people were wounded during a false fire alarm at a middle school when two boys 11 and 13 opened fire from the woods.

April 24, 1998, Edinboro, Pennsylvania: A science teacher was shot to death in front of students at an eighth grade dance by a 14 year old student.

May 19, 1998, Fayetteville, Tennessee: Three days before his graduation, an 18 year old honor student allegedly opened fire in a parking lot at a high school killing a classmate who was dating his ex-girlfriend.

May 21, 1998, Springfield, Oregon: Two teen-agers were killed and more than 20 people were hurt when a 15 year old boy allegedly opened fire at a high school. The boy's parents were killed at their home.

There is something we can do to protect our children. Seventeen states have already recognized the problem and passed a child firearm access prevention law, which is known as a CAP law. These laws say to those who purchase and own guns, it is not enough for you to follow the law in purchasing them and to use the guns safely; you have another responsibility. If you are going to own a firearm in your home, you have to keep it safely and securely so that children do not have access to it.