

EC-5660. A communication from the Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Sea Turtle Conservation; Restrictions Applicable to Shrimp Trawl Activities; Leatherback Conservation Zone" (Docket No. 950427117-9133-07; I.D. #051299D; RIN0648-AH97), received October 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5661. A communication from the Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Sea Turtle Conservation; Restrictions Applicable to Shrimp Trawl Activities; Leatherback Conservation Zone" (Docket No. 950427117-9123-06; I.D. #050599D; RIN0648-AH97), received October 7, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5662. A communication from the Associate Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "1998 Biennial Regulatory Review-Spectrum Aggregation Limits for Wireless Telecommunications Carriers"; (WT Docket Nos. 98-205 and 98-59, GN Docket No. 93-252, FCC 99-244), received October 8, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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. ENZI:

S. 1735. A bill to expand the applicability of daylight saving time; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 1736. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit certain youth to perform certain work with wood products; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):
S. 1737. A bill to amend the National Housing Act with respect to the reverse mortgage program and housing cooperatives; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. KERREY, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 1738. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to make it unlawful for a packer to own, feed, or control livestock intended for slaughter; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1739. A bill to impose a moratorium on large agribusiness mergers and to establish a commission to review large agriculture mergers, concentration, and market power; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. KERREY, and Mr. DODD):

S. 1740. A bill to protect consumers when private companies offer services or products that are provided free of charge by the Social Security Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HOL-

LINGS, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. 1741. A bill to amend United States trade laws to address more effectively import crises; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REID, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 204. A resolution designating the week beginning November 21, 1999, and the week beginning on November 19, 2000, as 'National Family Week,' and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. KOHL):

S. Con. Res. 60. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* and all those who served aboard her; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. ENZI:

S. 1735. A bill to expand the applicability of daylight saving time; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

THE HALLOWEEN SAFETY ACT OF 1999

MR. ENZI. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce the "Halloween Safety Act of 1999." This Act has one simple purpose: to extend the date on which the daylight saving time ends from the last Sunday in October to the first Sunday of November in order to include the holiday of Halloween.

The idea of extending daylight saving time was first introduced to me by Sharon Rasmussen, a second grade teacher from Sheridan, Wyoming, and her students. I received a packet of twenty letters from Mrs. Rasmussen's second grade class expressing their wish to have an extra hour of daylight during Halloween in order to make the holiday safer. These children explained that they would feel more secure if they had an extra hour of daylight when venturing door-to-door in their annual trick-or-treating. Halloween is a holiday of great importance to youngsters throughout the United States and a large number of children do celebrate by trick-or-treating in their neighborhoods and towns. I believe this reasonable proposal would make those Halloween activities safer.

Upon conducting some research of my own, I discovered that Halloween is a time of increased danger for children. According to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, fatal pedestrian-motor vehicle collisions occur most often between 6 and 9 p.m., comprising

twenty-five percent of the total. Another twenty-one percent occur between 9 p.m. and midnight, making nighttime the most dangerous time for pedestrians.

Unfortunately, these general accident trends are magnified on Halloween given the considerable increase in pedestrians—most of whom are children, on Halloween evening. A study by the Division of Injury Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control of the Center for Disease Control, concluded that the incidence of pedestrian deaths in children ages 5-14 is four times higher on Halloween than any other night of the year. In order to make this holiday safer for all our children, Congress should take the modest step of providing one extra week of daylight saving time.

Attempts have been made in the past to extend daylight saving time. Most recently, Senator Alan Simpson introduced the "Daylight Saving Extension Act of 1994." Although Senator Simpson's legislation would have changed both the starting date and the ending date of daylight saving time, the legislation I am introducing today would simply extend it for a week.

The fact that the students of Mrs. Rasmussen's second grade class took the time to write and request that I sponsor a bill to extend daylight saving time is important to me. I believe that many of these children's parents would also be pleased with this extension of daylight savings time. If children are concerned about their own safety and come up with a reasonable approach to make their world a little bit safer, I believe that accommodating their request is not too much to ask. Protecting the children of our country should be a primary concern for all of us as lawmakers. If one life could be saved by extending daylight saving time to encompass Halloween, it would be worthwhile. I trust that all my colleagues will take the time to consider the importance the "Halloween Safety Act of 1999" would have for children and their parents in their respective states.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 1736. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit certain youth to perform certain work with wood products; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition today to introduce legislation designed to permit certain youths (those exempt from attending school) between the ages of 14 and 18 to work in sawmills under special safety conditions and close adult supervision. I introduced an identical measure at the close of the 105th Congress and am hopeful that the Senate can once again consider this important issue. Similar legislation introduced by my distinguished colleague, Representative JOSEPH R. PITTS, has already passed in the House this year.