

of S. 1233, a bill to terminate the taxes imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 other than Social Security and railroad retirement-related taxes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 116

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SESSIONS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 116, a resolution designating November 15, 1997, and November 15, 1998, as "America Recycles Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 133—RELATIVE TO A CHILD SAFETY DEVICE

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. CHAFEE, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. REED, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. ROBB) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 133

Whereas eight leading American gun manufacturers have now agreed to include child safety devices on their handguns;

Whereas each year, nearly 40,000 Americans are killed by firearms;

Whereas more than 500 children are killed accidentally each year by gunshots;

Whereas many of these deaths and injuries are caused by handguns manufactured in the United States;

Whereas a simple child safety device could have prevented at least some of these deaths and injuries;

Whereas there are still a number of American gun makers, including some of the nation's largest, who have not committed to including a child safety device on their guns; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that every American handgun manufacturer should voluntarily begin equipping all new handguns with child safety devices.

SENATE RESOLUTION 134—RELATIVE TO THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 134

Whereas the worldwide democratic revolution has spread throughout the Western Hemisphere to include democratically elected governments in all countries but Cuba;

Whereas market economic principles have been adopted by most countries in the Western Hemisphere, resulting in remarkable economic growth and substantial increases in international trade and investment;

Whereas the end of the Cold War has opened up opportunities to address country-specific, regional, and Hemisphere-wide concerns relating to economic development, political reform, security problems, and other social and environmental issues in the Americas;

Whereas there are numerous foreign policy and security concerns in the Americas, including the defense of democracy and free markets, illicit narcotics trafficking, ter-

rorism, organized criminal activities, immigration flows, arms control and nonproliferation, environment degradation, and other regional and Hemisphere-wide issues that can best be addressed by collaborative, multilateral means:

Whereas the President of the United States announced on August 1, 1997, a revision of the unilateral policy prohibiting the sale or transfer of advanced weapons systems to countries of South America, Central America, and the Caribbean, and the restoration of United States military sales policy based on a case-by-case basis comparable to other regions of the world;

Whereas the defense ministers of the Hemisphere meet on a regular basis, as evidenced by the Defense Ministerial of the Americas held in 1995 and 1996, to address problems of mutual security and to deepen the security dialogue in the Western Hemisphere; and

Whereas it is in the national security interest of the United States to promote security and stability with our Hemispheric neighbors by engaging with them as equal partners to address security-related matters of mutual concern: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States should give high priority to working with United States partners in the Americas to address shared foreign policy and security problems in the Western Hemisphere;

(2) the United States should encourage efforts to increase the transparency of defense planning, military acquisitions, military exercises, and military deployments as well as other mutual-confidence and security-building measures in the Hemisphere in order to strengthen the environment of trust, confidence, and mutual restraint;

(3) the United States should immediately begin discussions with United States partners in the Hemisphere on steps that could lead to a voluntary multilateral restraint regime on the acquisition of advanced weapons systems in the Hemisphere;

(4) the United States, in consultation with other countries in the Americas, should explore areas for enhancing cooperation and collaboration, including the strengthening of existing inter-American organizations and arrangements, in order to address shared problems relating to subregional and Hemisphere-wide foreign policy and security-related issues;

(5) the United States should—

(A) encourage countries in the Hemisphere to implement the Santiago Declaration on Confidence and Security-Building Measures (CSBM) resolution adopted by the Organization of American States (OAS) on November 10, 1995; and

(B) take steps to bring about the implementation of the resolution on Conventional Arms Transparency and Confidence Building in the Americas relating to conventional arms acquisitions adopted by the OAS on June 5, 1997;

(6) the United States should increase the number of civilian and military personnel in foreign policy and defense-related training, education, and exchange programs from and to eligible countries in the Western Hemisphere and encourage similar programs between countries in the region;

(7) the United States should conduct an in-depth study of the roles, requirements, missions, and priorities of the United States Armed Forces in the Western Hemisphere in the post-Cold War environment, including recommendations for additional steps that should be taken to improve Hemispheric security and areas of possible cooperation with the armed forces of other countries in the region;

(8) the study should be completed within 12 months of the date of adoption of this resolution;

tion, and the appropriate committees of Congress should be notified of the findings of the study upon its completion; and

(9) the President should submit a report to Congress every 90 days on progress towards achieving the policy goals stated in this resolution.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, today I am submitting a resolution, together with my friend and colleague Senator LUGAR, which expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should give high priority to working with our partners in the Americas to address shared foreign policy and security problems in the Western Hemisphere.

Over the past several years we have witnessed unprecedented progress in our hemisphere. This sweeping wave of democratization and free market economics now provides us with a unique opportunity to consolidate these gains and to create a new security regime in the Americas. This new regime must be based upon the premise that we will work with our neighbors as equal partners to address security-related matters of mutual concern.

On August 1, 1997, the President revised the unilateral policy prohibiting the sale or transfer of advanced weapons systems to countries of South America, Central America, and the Caribbean, and restored the policy based on a case-by-case analysis comparable to that used in other regions of the world. This alone is not a security policy. It is an action that must be wrapped in a broader security policy for the region. This resolution urges the President to work towards such a broader policy and provides some direction for that policy.

We must recognize the great progress that the democratically elected civilian governments of the region have made. For this they deserve to be treated as we treat our other democratic friends and allies. At the same time, we must work with them to find ways to enhance security through defense cooperation, transparency, and confidence and security building measures. We urge the President to emphasize these themes in his meetings with our hemisphere partners.

Mr. President, I urge all of our colleagues to join Senator LUGAR and myself in supporting this resolution. It will provide the President with the support of the Congress as he pursues these objectives, and demonstrate to our partners that we remain committed to building a secure environment so that all nations of the hemisphere can prosper in peace.

SENATE RESOLUTION 135—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 135

Whereas, federal, state, and local law enforcement officials have requested that the

Committee on Rules and Administration provide them with copies of records held by the committee related to the 1996 United States Senate election in Louisiana;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that documents, papers, and records under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules and Administration, either through formal action or by joint action of the Chairman and Ranking Member, is authorized to provide to federal, state, and local law enforcement officials copies of records held by the committee related to the 1996 United States Senate election in Louisiana.

SENATE RESOLUTION 136—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 17, 1997, AS NATIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY DAY

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. MACK, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BENNETT, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FRIST, Mr. FORD, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LOTT, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 136

Whereas according to the American Cancer Society, in 1997, 180,200 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 43,900 women will die from this disease;

Whereas in the decade of the 1990's, it is estimated that about 2,000,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, resulting in nearly 500,000 deaths;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age 70 having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease as a woman at age 50;

Whereas at least 80 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide a safe and quick diagnosis;

Whereas experts agree that mammography is the best method of early detection of breast cancer, and early detection is the key to saving lives;

Whereas mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers up to 2 years or more before a regular clinical breast examination

or breast self-examination (BSE), saving as many as 30 percent more lives;

Whereas the Medicare program will cover mammograms on an annual basis for women over 39 years of age, beginning in January, 1998; and

Whereas 47 States have passed legislation requiring health insurance companies to cover mammograms in accordance with recognized screening guidelines: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 17, 1997, as “National Mammography Day”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate programs and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE ENHANCED INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY ACT OF 1997

BURNS AMENDMENT NO. 1320

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.)

Mr. BURNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1267) to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for enhanced intermodal transportation safety, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN REGULATIONS FOR UTILITY SERVICE COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 31502 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) EXCEPTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulations promulgated under this section or section 31136 regarding—

“(A) maximum driving and on-duty times applicable to operators of commercial motor vehicles;

“(B) physical testing, reporting, or record-keeping; and

“(C) the installation of automatic recording devices associated with establishing the maximum driving and on-duty times referred to in subparagraph (A),

shall not apply to any driver of a utility service vehicle.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions shall apply:

“(A) DRIVER OF A UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—The term ‘driver of a utility service vehicle’ means any driver who is considered to be a driver of a utility service vehicle for purposes of section 345(a)(4) of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (49 U.S.C. 31136 note).

“(B) UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—The term ‘utility service vehicle’ has the meaning given that term in section 345(e)(6) of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (49 U.S.C. 31136 note).”.

(b) CONTINUED APPLICATION OF SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) may not be construed—

(A) to exempt any utility service vehicle from compliance with any applicable provi-

sion of law relating to vehicle mechanical safety, maintenance requirements, or inspections; or

(B) to exempt any driver of a utility service vehicle from any applicable provision of law (including any regulation) established for the issuance, maintenance, or periodic renewal of a commercial driver’s license for that driver.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(A) COMMERCIAL DRIVER’S LICENSE.—The term “commercial driver’s license” has the meaning given that term in section 31301(3) of title 49, United States Code.

(B) DRIVER OF A UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—The term “driver of a utility service vehicle” has the meaning given that term in section 31502(e)(2)(A) of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(C) REGULATION.—The term “regulation” has the meaning given that term in section 31132(6) of title 49, United States Code.

(D) UTILITY SERVICE VEHICLE.—The term “utility service vehicle” has the meaning given that term in section 345(e)(6) of the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (49 U.S.C. 31136 note).

THE TRANSPORTATION SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1997

BURNS AMENDMENT NO. 1321

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.)

Mr. BURNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1234) to improve transportation safety, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ WAIVERS FOR CERTAIN FARM VEHICLES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CUSTOM HARVESTING FARM MACHINERY.—The term “custom harvesting farm machinery” includes vehicles used for custom harvesting that—

(A) are classified under subpart F of part 383, of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as being included in Group A, B, or C (as those terms are used in section 383.91 of that part); and

(B) are used on a seasonal basis to provide transportation of—

(i) agricultural commodities from field to storage or processing; and

(ii) harvesting machinery and equipment from farm to farm.

(2) COMMERCIAL DRIVER’S LICENSE.—The term “commercial driver’s license” has the meaning given that term in section 31301(3) of title 49, United States Code.

(b) WAIVERS.—In addition to the authority granted to States to waive the application of chapter 313 of title 49, United States Code, with respect to farm vehicles described in 53 Fed. Reg. 37313 through 37316 and farm-related service industries described in 57 Fed. Reg. 13650 through 13654, each State that issues commercial drivers’ licenses in accordance with chapter 313 of title 49, United States Code, may waive the application of any requirement for obtaining a commercial driver’s license for operators of custom harvesting farm machinery or employees of farm-related service industries (or both) that would otherwise apply.