

S. 995

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. FEINGOLD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 995, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain interstate conduct relating to exotic animals.

S. 1024

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1024, a bill to make chapter 12 of title 11 of the United States Code permanent, and for other purposes.

S. 1037

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1037, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish incentives to increase the demand for and supply of quality child care, to provide incentives to States that improve the quality of child care, to expand clearing-house and electronic networks for the distribution of child care information, to improve the quality of child care provided through Federal facilities and programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1050

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1050, a bill to assist in implementing the Plan of Action adopted by the World Summit for Children.

S. 1096

At the request of Mr. KERREY, the names of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] and the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1096, a bill to restructure the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

S. 1141

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1141, a bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to take into account newly developed renewable energy-based fuels and to equalize alternative fuel vehicle acquisition incentives to increase the flexibility of controlled fleet owners and operators, and for other purposes.

S. 1260

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1260, a bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to limit the conduct of securities class actions under State law, and for other purposes.

S. 1284

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE] were added as cosponsors of S. 1284, a bill to prohibit construction of any monument, memorial, or other structure at the site of the Iwo Jima Memo-

rial in Arlington, Virginia, and for other purposes.

S. 1311

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], and the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] were added as cosponsors of S. 1311, a bill to impose certain sanctions on foreign persons who transfer items contributing to Iran's efforts to acquire, develop, or produce ballistic missiles.

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND], the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD], the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH], the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1311, *supra*.

S. 1323

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1323, a bill to regulate concentrated animal feeding operations for the protection of the environment and public health, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 116

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the names of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN], the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN], and the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 116, a resolution designating November 15, 1997, and November 15, 1998, as "America Recycles Day."

AMENDMENT NO. 1345

At the request of Mr. BENNETT the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1345 intended to be proposed to S. 1173, a bill to authorize funds for construction of highways, for highway safety programs, and for mass transit programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1346

At the request of Mr. BENNETT the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1346 intended to be proposed to S. 1173, a bill to authorize funds for construction of highways, for highway safety programs, and for mass transit programs, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 141—RELATIVE TO THE NATIONAL CONCERN ABOUT YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUN VIOLENCE DAY

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. BRYAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. FORD, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr.

ROTH, Mr. KOHL, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. WARNER, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. SPECTER and Mr. ROBB) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 141

Whereas every day in America, 15 children under the age of 19 are killed with guns;

Whereas in 1994, approximately 70 percent of murder victims aged 15 to 17 were killed with a handgun;

Whereas in 1995, nearly 8 percent of high school students reported having carried a gun in the past 30 days;

Whereas young people are our Nation's most important resource, and we, as a society, have a vested interest in helping children grow from a childhood free from fear and violence into healthy adulthood;

Whereas young people can, by taking responsibility for their own decisions and actions, and by positively influencing the decisions and actions of others, help chart a new and less violent direction for the entire Nation;

Whereas students in every school district in the Nation will be invited to take part in a day of nationwide observance involving millions of their fellow students, and will thereby be empowered to see themselves as significant agents in a wave of positive social change; and

Whereas the observance of this day will give the students the opportunity to make an earnest decision about their future by voluntarily signing the "Student Pledge Against Gun Violence", and sincerely promise that the students will never take a gun to school, will never use a gun to settle a dispute, and will use their influence to keep friends from using guns to settle disputes: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) November 6, 1997, should be designated as "National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence Day"; and

(2) the President should be authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the school children of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution proclaiming November 6, 1997, as National Concern about Young People and Gun Violence Day. Last year, Senators WELLSTONE, SPECTER, and Bradley introduced this resolution. I am joined by Senator KEMPTHORNE and many other colleagues today in supporting an identical resolution. We have all seen the good that can come from focusing attention on young people and helping organizations across the country mobilize children to stay away from gun violence.

The Day of Concern was initiated by Mary Lewis Grow, a Minnesota homemaker, in 1996. Other groups, such as Mothers Against Violence in America, have joined her effort to establish a Day of Concern. The proclamation of a special day of recognition also provided support to a national effort to encourage students to sign a pledge against gun violence. In 1996, 32,000 students in Washington State signed the pledge card, as did more than 200,000 children in New York City, and tens of thousands more across the nation.

The Student Pledge Against Gun Violence calls for a national observance on

November 6 to give students throughout America the chance to make a promise, in writing, that they will do their part to prevent gun violence. The students' pledge promises three things: first, they will never carry a gun to school; second, they will never resolve a dispute with a gun; and third, they will use their influence with friends to discourage them from resolving disputes with guns.

Mr. President, just last week I joined several colleagues on the floor of the Senate as we decried the murder of Ann Harris, a 17-year-old Virginian, by a 19-year-old man in Washington State. This random act of violence was apparently precipitated because the car in which Ann was a passenger was going too slowly for the driver of the car in which the murderer was riding. The young man was angry enough and morally numbed enough to fire his gun into Ann's car, killing Ann. What a tragedy. What a waste.

In another example, a 14-year-old boy opened fire in a Moses Lake, WA classroom, killing a teacher and student and wounding others. He has been convicted, but that does little to ease the pain of the loss suffered by that small community. Maybe if he had signed a pledge, maybe if he had heard the message over and over from parents and friends that gun violence was the wrong way to solve problems, maybe if * * * maybe if * * *. We don't know how we might have stopped this act of violence, but we know we all have to try education, try outreach, try everything.

We all have been heartened by statistics showing crime in America on the decline. A number of factors are involved, including community-based policing, stiffer sentences for those convicted, youth crime prevention programs, and population demographics. I don't think any of us intend to rest on our successes. Rather, we must review programs that work, and focus our limited resources on those. Legislation passed earlier this year, the Safe and Drug Free Communities Act, will help us do that.

Mr. President, I urge all of my colleagues to join in this simple effort to focus attention on gun violence among youth by proclaiming November 6, a "Day of Concern about Young People and Gun Violence." This is an easy step for us to help facilitate the work that must go on in each community across America, as parents, teachers, friends, and students try to prevent gun violence before it continues to ruin countless lives.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999

HUTCHISON AMENDMENT NO. 1526

Mrs. HUTCHISON proposed an amendment to the motion to postpone

the motion to proceed to the bill (H.R. 1119) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1998 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike the date and insert "January 18, 1998".

THE AGRICULTURAL, RESEARCH, EXTENSION AND EDUCATION REFORM ACT OF 1997

LUGAR (AND HARKIN) AMENDMENT NO. 1527

Mr. JEFFORDS (for Mr. LUGAR, for himself and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1150) to ensure that federally funded agricultural research, extension, and education address high-priority concerns with national multistate significance, to reform, extend, and eliminate certain agricultural research programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 30, strike lines 7 through 9 and insert the following:

"(a) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION WORK.—Not more than ⅓ of the".

On page 30, strike line 13 and insert the following:

"(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary".

On page 30, strike lines 19 and 20 and insert the following:

"(c) LIMITATIONS.—

"(1) BUILDINGS OR FACILITIES.—Funds".

On page 31, strike line 1 and insert the following:

"(2) EQUIPMENT PURCHASES.—Of funds".

On page 31, strike lines 5 through 13 and insert the following:

"(A) \$15,000; or

"(B) ⅓ of the amount of the grant award.".

On page 33, strike lines 1 and 2 and insert the following:

"(i) as the lead Federal agency—

"(I) the Department of Agriculture; or

"(II) if funding provided for the Plant Genome Initiative through the Department of Agriculture is substantially less than funding provided for the Initiative through another Federal agency, the other Federal agency, as determined by the President; and".

On page 35, lines 22 through 25, strike "without regard" and all that follows through "2281 et seq.".

On page 58, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

SEC. 229. KIWIFRUIT RESEARCH, PROMOTION, AND CONSUMER INFORMATION PROGRAM.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO ORDERS.—Section 554(c) of the National Kiwifruit Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act (7 U.S.C. 7463(c)) is amended in the second sentence by inserting before the period at the end the following: "except that an amendment to an order shall not require a referendum to become effective".

(b) NATIONAL KIWIFRUIT BOARD.—Section 555 of the National Kiwifruit Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act (7 U.S.C. 7464) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraphs (1) through (3) and inserting the following:

"(1) 10 members who are producers, exporters, or importers (or their representatives), based on a proportional representation of the level of domestic production and imports of kiwifruit (as determined by the Secretary).

"(2) 1 member appointed from the general public.";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking "MEMBERSHIP.—" and all that follows through "paragraph (2), the" and inserting "MEMBERSHIP.—Subject to the 11-member limit, the"; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting "who are producers" after "members";

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting "who are importers or exporters" after "members"; and

(C) in the second sentence of paragraph (5), by inserting "and alternate" after "member".

SEC. 230. NATIONAL AQUACULTURE POLICY, PLANNING, AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2802) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "the propagation" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: "the commercially controlled cultivation of aquatic plants, animals, and microorganisms, but does not include private for-profit ocean ranching of Pacific salmon in a State in which the ranching is prohibited by law.";

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "or aquatic plant" and inserting "aquatic plant, or microorganism";

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (9) as paragraphs (8) through (10), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

"(7) PRIVATE AQUACULTURE.—The term 'private aquaculture' means the commercially controlled cultivation of aquatic plants, animals, and microorganisms other than cultivation carried out by the Federal Government, any State or local government, or an Indian tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.".

(b) NATIONAL AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—Section 4 of the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2803) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by adding "and" at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C);

(2) in the second sentence of subsection (d), by striking "Secretaries determine that" and inserting "Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of such other agencies as the Secretary determines are appropriate, determines that"; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking "Secretaries" and inserting "Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of such other agencies as the Secretary determines are appropriate.".

(c) FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF SECRETARIES.—Section 5(b)(3) of the National Aquaculture Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2804(b)(3)) is amended by striking "Secretaries deem" and inserting "Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of such other agencies as the Secretary determines are appropriate, consider".