

The CIDCARE bill further provides incentives for parents to choose high quality child care by providing a higher tax credit and larger DCAP allowances for families that use accredited or credentialed services, reflecting the higher expenses associated with higher quality care.

Additionally, this legislation encourages child care centers and providers to offer high quality child care. It gives child care providers a higher deduction for the educational expenses related to achieving or maintaining accreditation. It further provides \$50 million to create and operate a technology-based training infrastructure, that builds upon existing distance learning, Internet, and satellite resources, to enable child care providers nationwide to receive training, education, and support. It also provides loan forgiveness for Perkins and Stafford educational loans for child care workers who obtain a degree in early childhood education or receive professional child care credentials. This bill would also require federal child care centers to meet all state and local licensing and other regulatory requirements related to the provision of child care.

This legislation will also give businesses incentives to support quality child care for their employees and the community at large. It will allow businesses a charitable deduction for donating educational equipment to non-profit child care providers, support entities, and public schools and provides a tax credit for employers who develop child care centers for their employees.

Finally, Mr. President, the CIDCARE bill will provide grants to states to support quality child care. It establishes a \$260 million competitive grant program to assist states in improving the quality of child care through mechanisms such as: salary increases for credentialed child care providers; developing standards for the accreditation and credentialing of child care providers; scholarship programs to help child care providers meet the costs of education and training; expanding training and technical assistance activities; consumer education efforts, and increased rates of reimbursement for the care of children with special needs.

Mr. President, quality child care can no longer be considered a luxury reserved for the very few. This should not be a partisan issue. All of us want the best for our children. And when they can't be with their parents, we want them to be in high quality care. This legislation will move us in that direction. I urge my colleagues to join Senator JEFFORDS and myself in support of the CIDCARE bill.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 22

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BIDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 22, a bill to establish a bipartisan

national commission to address the year 2000 computer problem.

S. 100

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA] was added as a cosponsor of S. 100, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide protection for airline employees who provide certain air safety information, and for other purposes.

S. 217

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 217, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment to States of plot allowances for certain veterans eligible for burial in a national cemetery who are buried in cemeteries of such States.

S. 535

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICKLES] was added as a cosponsor of S. 535, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a program for research and training with respect to Parkinson's disease.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 969, a bill ordering the preparation of a Government report detailing injustices suffered by Italian Americans during World War II, and a formal acknowledgement of such injustices by the President.

S. 989

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. CLELAND], the Senator from Louisiana [Ms. LANDRIEU], and the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] were added as cosponsors of S. 989, a bill entitled the "Safer Schools Act of 1997".

AMENDMENT NO. 889

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 889 proposed to S. 955, an original bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 890

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. FEINGOLD] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 890 proposed to S. 955, an original bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 892

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK the names of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN], and the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 892 proposed to S. 955, an original bill making appropriations for foreign operations,

export financing, related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL the name of the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 892 proposed to S. 955, *supra*.

AMENDMENT NO. 896

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN the name of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 896 proposed to S. 955, an original bill making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 40—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE OAS-CIAV MISSION IN NICARAGUA

Mr. HELMS submitted the following original concurrent resolution; which was reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations and placed on the calendar.

S. CON. RES. 40

Whereas the International Support and Verification Commission of the Organization of American States (in this resolution referred to as the "OAS-CIAV") was established in the August 7, 1989, Tela Accords by the presidents of the Central American countries and by the Secretary Generals of the United Nations and the Organization of American States for the purpose of ending the Nicaraguan war and reintegrating members of the Nicaraguan Resistance into civil society;

Whereas the OAS-CIAV, originally comprised of 53 unarmed Latin Americans, successfully demobilized 22,500 members of the Nicaraguan Resistance and distributed food and humanitarian assistance to more than 119,000 repatriated Nicaraguans prior to July 1991;

Whereas the OAS-CIAV provided seeds, starter plants, and fertilizer to more than 17,000 families of demobilized combatants;

Whereas the OAS-CIAV assisted former Nicaraguan Resistance members in the construction of nearly 3,000 homes for impoverished families, 45 schools, 50 health clinics, and 25 community multi-purpose centers, as well as the development of microenterprises;

Whereas the OAS-CIAV assisted rural communities with the reparation of roads, development of potable water sources, veterinary and preventative medical training, raising basic crops, cattle ranching, and reforestation;

Whereas the OAS-CIAV, together with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), trained local paramedics to staff 22 health posts in the Atlantic and Pacific regions of Nicaragua and provided medical supplies to treat mothers, young children, and cholera patients, among others, in a five-month program that benefited nearly 50,000 Nicaraguans;

Whereas the OAS-CIAV, with 15 members under a new mandate effective June 9, 1993, has investigated and documented more than 1,800 human rights violations, including 653 murders and has presented these cases to Nicaraguan authorities, following and advocating justice in each case;

Whereas, the OAS-CIAV has demobilized 20,745 rearmed contras and Sandinistas, as

well as apolitical criminal groups, and recently brokered and mediated the successful May 1997 negotiations between the Government of Nicaragua and the largest rearmed group;

Whereas the OSA-CIAV has resolved hostage crises successfully, including the 1993 abductions of UNO party Congressmen, the Vice President and the French military attaché, and the 1996 kidnappings of an Agency for International Development contractor and 28 Supreme Electoral Council employees;

Whereas the OSA-CIAV created 86 peace commissions and has provided assistance and extensive training in human rights and alternative dispute resolution for their members, who are currently mediating conflicts, including kidnappings and demobilization of rearmed groups, in every municipality of the zones of conflict;

Whereas the OSA-CIAV assistance and training by the OSA-CIAV of rural Nicaraguans has led to a decrease in violence in the zones of conflict since 1994, in some areas as much as 85 percent;

Whereas the OSA-CIAV has assisted children wounded by land mines;

Whereas the OSA-CIAV has provided assistance to disabled war veterans and widows of combatants;

Whereas the OSA-CIAV provided and distributed 44,010 birth certificates to rural Nicaraguans in early 1996, allowing them to participate in the 1996 presidential and parliamentary elections; and

Whereas the OSA-CIAV provided transportation to and communication with remote areas or areas of conflict, assuring a secure climate for voter registration and the elections: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate—

(1) commends and congratulates Santiago Murray and Sergio Caramagna, the first and current directors, respectively, of the OSA-CIAV and all members of the OSA-CIAV team for their tireless defense of human rights, promotion of peaceful conflict resolution, and, contribution to the development of freedom and democracy in Nicaragua; and

(2) expresses its support for the continuation of the role of the Organization of American States (OAS) in Nicaragua described in the resolution passed by the OAS General Assembly in Lima, Peru, on June 4, 1997.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the President with the request that he further transmit such resolution to the Secretary General of the Organization of American States.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 41 RELATIVE TO A JUST AND PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF THE SITUATION ON CYPRUS

Mr. HELMS submitted the following original concurrent resolution; which was reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations and placed on the calendar.

S. CON. RES. 41.

Whereas the Republic of Cyprus has been divided and occupied by foreign forces since 1974 in violation of United Nations resolutions;

Whereas the international community, Congress, and successive United States administrations have called for an end to the status quo on Cyprus, considering that it perpetuates an unacceptable violation of international law and fundamental human rights affecting all the people of Cyprus, and undermines significant United States interests in the Eastern Mediterranean region;

Whereas the international community and the United States Government have repeatedly called for the speedy withdrawal of all foreign forces from the territory of Cyprus;

Whereas there are internationally acceptable means to resolve the situation in Cyprus, including the demilitarization of Cyprus and the establishment of a multinational force to ensure the security of both communities in Cyprus;

Whereas during the past year tensions in Cyprus have dramatically increased, with violent incidents occurring along cease-fire lines at a level not reached since 1974;

Whereas recent events in Cyprus have heightened the potential for armed conflict in the region involving two North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies, Greece and Turkey, which would threaten vital United States interests in the already volatile Eastern Mediterranean area and beyond;

Whereas a peaceful, just, and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem would greatly benefit the security, and the political, economic, and social well-being of all Cypriots, as well as contribute to improved relations between Greece and Turkey;

Whereas a lasting solution to the Cyprus problem would also strengthen peace and stability in the Eastern Mediterranean and serve important interests of the United States;

Whereas the United Nations has repeatedly stated the parameters for such a solution, most recently in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1092, adopted on December 23, 1996, with United States support;

Whereas the prospect of the accession by Cyprus to the European Union, which the United States has actively supported, could serve as a catalyst for a solution to the Cyprus problem;

Whereas President Bill Clinton has pledged that in 1997 the United States will "play a heightened role in promoting a resolution in Cyprus"; and

Whereas United States leadership will be a crucial factor in achieving a solution to the Cyprus problem, and increased United States involvement in the search for this solution will contribute to a reduction of tension on Cyprus: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) reaffirms its view that the status quo on Cyprus is unacceptable and detrimental to the interests of the United States in the Eastern Mediterranean and beyond;

(2) considers that lasting peace and stability on Cyprus could be best secured by—

(A) a process of complete demilitarization leading to the withdrawal of all foreign occupation forces;

(B) the cessation of foreign arms transfers to Cyprus; and

(C) the provision of alternative internationally acceptable and effective security arrangements with guaranteed rights for both communities as negotiated by the parties;

(3) welcomes and supports the commitment by President Clinton to give increased attention to Cyprus and to make the search for a solution a priority of United States foreign policy, as witnessed by the appointment of Ambassador Richard Holbrooke as Special Presidential Emissary for Cyprus; and

(4) calls upon the parties to lend their full support and cooperation to United States, United Nations, and other international efforts to promote an equitable and speedy resolution of the Cyprus problem—

(A) on the basis of international law, the provisions of relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions, and democratic principles, including respect for human rights; and

(B) in accordance with the norms and requirements for accession to the European Union.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

CAMPBELL AMENDMENT NO. 921

Mr. CAMPBELL proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1023) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN FISH.

(a) IMPORT COMPLIANCE.—Section 6(c) of the Atlantic Tuna Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. 971d(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(8)(A)(i) Not later than January 1, 1998, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, shall promulgate regulations to ensure that fish in any form that are—

"(I) subject to regulation pursuant to a recommendation of the Commission; and

"(II) presented for entry into the United States;

have been taken and retained in a manner and under circumstances that are consistent with the recommendations of the Commission described in clause (ii).

"(ii) The recommendations described in this clause are recommendations of the Commission that are—

"(I) made pursuant to article VIII of the Convention; and

"(II) adopted by the Secretary in the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section.

"(B)(i) The regulations promulgated under this paragraph shall include, at a minimum, a requirement that the fish described in subparagraph (A)(i) are accompanied by a valid certificate of origin that attests that the fish have been taken and retained in a manner and under circumstances that are consistent with the recommendations described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

"(ii) A certificate described in clause (i) may be issued only by the government of the nation that has jurisdiction over—

"(I) the vessel from which the fish that is the subject of the certificate was harvested; or

"(II) any other means by which the fish that is the subject of the certificate was harvested.

"(C) The regulations promulgated under this paragraph may limit the entry into the United States of fish in any form if that limitation is necessary to carry out the purpose of this paragraph.

"(D) Beginning on February 1, 1998, the Secretary of the Treasury shall prohibit the entry into the United States of fish in any form that does not comply with the regulations promulgated pursuant to this paragraph."

(b) REPORTS.—Section 11 of the Atlantic Tuna Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. 971j) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) lists each fishing nation from which fish in any form was prohibited entry into the United States pursuant to section 6(c)(8);".