Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the clerk of the House of Representatives to the Presiding Officer of each branch of the United States Congress and to the members thereof in this Common-

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH, from the Committee on appropriations, without amendment:

S. 1156. An original bill making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-75).

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. REED:

S. 1154. A bill to amend the Electronic Fund Transfer Act to clarify consumer liability for unauthorized transactions involving debit cards that can be used like credit cards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. KERREY:

S. 1155. A bill to amend title 23. United States Code, to make safety a priority of the Federal-aid highway program; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH:

S 1156

An original bill making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. CRAIG:

S. 1157. A bill disapproving the cancellations transmitted by the President on August 11, 1997, regarding Public Law 105-34; to the Committee on Finance, for not to exceed 7 days of session pursuant to section 1023 of Public Law 93-344.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. Breaux, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. D'Amato, and Mr. Wellstone):

S. Res. 119. A resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture should establish a temporary emergency minimum milk price that is equitable to all producers nationwide and that provides price relief to economically distressed milk producers; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. NICKLES (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MACK, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. Bumpers, Mr. Robb, Mr. Kohl, Mr. BIDEN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. SAR-BANES, Mr. REID, Mr. DODD, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. KERREY, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Moynihan, Mr. Do-MENICI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. Mr. LAUTENBERG, Kerry. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KYL, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ASHCROFT, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. Res. 120. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on the occasion of the death of Mother Teresa of Calcutta; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KERREY:

S. 1155. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to make safety a priority of the Federal-aid highway program; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

THE HIGHWAY SAFETY PRIORITY ACT

Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, there is a national health epidemic in America that does not receive the attention it deserves. This epidemic is responsible for the loss of 1.2 million pre-retirement years of life a year; more than is lost to cancer or heart disease. It is the leading cause of death for Americans between the ages of 15 and 24. Last year, more than 41,900 Americans died from this epidemic and more than 3 million suffered serious injury. In Nebraska alone, the epidemic claimed 293 lives in 1996 up from 254 the year before. The only good news has been that in Nebraska, during the first 6 months of this year, the death rate has slowed slightly. Most tragic, is the fact that this epidemic is almost 100 percent preventable.

This epidemic I am talking about is death and injuries related to driving. While America has made significant progress in reducing traffic accident rates, deaths, and injuries have trended upward in the 1990's.

Traffic accidents impose extraordinary costs on our health care system. About \$14 billion a year in health care costs are attributable to traffic accidents. Taxpayers bear \$11.4 billion of that cost. In terms of lost productivity, property damage and health care costs, these accidents extracted \$150 billion out of the economy for the last year that statistics are available.

The most important point is that traffic accidents are almost completely preventable. The smallest actions of a driver can make the difference between life and death. One lapse in judgment, one moment of inattention can end in tragedy. As drivers, too often, we take for granted the immense power and responsibility we possess when behind the wheel. As public officials we need to be constantly attentive to the need to make our transportation system safer.

The Congress is working on legislation to reauthorize the Nation's basic highway law. It is one of the most important bills the Senate will consider. I strongly believe that we should use this opportunity to commit ourselves to enhancing safety on America's highways and byways. In that spirit, I introduce the Highway Safety Priority

This legislation systematically makes clear that safety is a priority in highway construction and maintenance programs. It sends a strong message to Federal, State, and local transportation planners that they should focus on enhancing safety.

I encourage my colleagues to study and support the Highway Safety Priority Act which I introduce today.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Highway Safety Priority Act'

SEC. 2. SAFETY OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS.

(a) APPROVAL OF 3R PROJECTS ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM.—Section 106(b)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and includes the use of full-width lanes and shoulders".

(b) STANDARDS.—Section 109 of title 23, United States Code, is amended-

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end

the following:
"(3) SAFETY.—To the maximum extent practicable, a design described in paragraph (1) shall include the use of full-width lanes and shoulders to enhance highway and bridge

safety."; and
(2) in subsection (p), by adding at the end
the following: "The laws (including regulations, directives, and standards) shall ensure appropriate roadside safety improvements, lane and shoulder widening, alignment and sight distance improvements, and conspicuous traffic control devices and pavement markings.

(c) CERTIFICATION ACCEPTANCE.—Section 117(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", including standards the end the following: ", including standards that preserve and enhance the safety and

mobility of highway users''.
(d) SET ASIDE FOR 4R PROJECTS.—Section 118(c)(2)(B) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and that improves safety while reducing congestion".

(e) METROPOLITIAN PLANNING.—Section 134

of title 23, United States Code, is amended-(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a).

by inserting "safety and" after "maximize"; (2) in subsection (f)-

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "safely and" after "more

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (16) as paragraphs (5) through (17), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-

lowing:
"(4) The need to prevent accidents involving rail and road users, including bicyclists, pedestrians, and motor vehicles, and to reduce the frequency and severity of such acci-

(D) in paragraph (12) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), by inserting "safe and after "enhance the"; and

(E) in paragraph (14) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), by inserting "safety, after "economic,"; and

(3) in subsection (g)(2)(C)

(A) in clause (i), by inserting "and safety" after "operational"; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting "safety and" after "maximize the"

By Mr. CRAIG:

S. 1157. A bill disapproving the cancellations transmitted by the President on August 11, 1997, regarding Public Law 105–34; to the Committee on Finance, pursuant to the order of for 7 days of session pursuant to section 1023 of Public Law 93–344.

DISAPPROVAL LEGISLATION

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I am introducing today a bill to disapprove the President's line-item veto of a provision providing tax relief when an agricultural production facility is sold to a farmer cooperative—a veto that has produced a cry of outrage from Idaho's farm families.

I am disappointed that the President vetoed this provision of the Tax Relief Act of 1997. This provision had strong bipartisan support in both the Senate and the House. This type of tax relief deserves to be debated on the merits and enacted into law

Because of the large number of ultimate beneficiaries involved in this kind of tax provision, it is my opinion that this item was erroneously identified as a candidate for a line-item veto.

In Idaho, for example, in a single coop, there are 1,130 family farm members who have been interested in this kind of tax law change for a long time.

Changes in agricultural policy over recent years are intended to make American agriculture more market based. Prior changes in tax laws raised hurdles for agriculture at a time when world markets were becoming more competitive. Current tax law allows some advantages to corporations and other entities that are denied to farmer cooperatives.

To allow family farmers in Idaho and across America to remain productive and effective in this changing environment, our tax laws need further revision. The provision the President vetoed would have helped, by allowing farmer cooperatives, by expanding their operations and compete more fully and fairly.

I do not believe the President vetoed this provision without reservations. The White House has said publicly that the issue of ensuring the competitive ability of farmer cooperatives should be addressed. The administration had technical objections which, I believe, we should be able to work out.

It is my hope, and it is fully my intention in introducing this bill today, that Members of Congress, from both sides of the aisle, and the administration can now sit down and work out the details of similar legislation and produce a win-win solution—one that helps farm families and addresses technical concerns expressed by the administration.

I also want to address some important procedural matters.

I am optimistic that, ultimately, legislation providing relief to farmer cooperatives and making any necessary and reasonable technical changes, will move on a track totally separate from this bill. That is my hope and intent.

But we are constrained by procedure and timing in the introduction of this bill. Introduction of this bill, in this form, no later than today, is the only way to keep all procedural options open to the Congress.

The Line Item Veto Act prescribes the precise form and content of this type of bill. Therefore, this bill refers to one other vetoed item besides the farmer cooperative item I have addressed. It is my understanding that persons supporting that item already are working out its consideration on a separate track.

I hope and expect that the same will be true of the farmer cooperative item many in this body have supported. I stand ready to work with my colleagues and the administration on any reasonable, technical changes needed to enact such needed tax relief into law

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1157

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves of cancellations 97–1 and 97–2 as transmitted by the President in a special message on August 11, 1997, regarding Public Law 105–34.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 358

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY], and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL] were added as cosponsors of S. 358, a bill to provide for compassionate payments with regard to individuals with blood-clotting disorders, such as hemophilia, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus due to contaminated blood products, and for other purposes.

S. 632

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 632, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to the eligibility of veterans for mortgage revenue bond financing, and for other purposes.

S. 729

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 729, a bill to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide new portability, participation, solvency, and other health insurance protections and freedoms for workers in a mobile workforce, to increase the purchasing power of employees and employers by removing barriers to the voluntary formation of association health plans, to increase health plan competition providing more affordable choice of cov-

erage, to expand access to health insurance coverage for employees of small employers through open markets, and for other purposes.

S. 1003

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1003, a bill to amend chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, to require the development and implementation by the Secretary of the Treasury of a national money laundering and related financial crimes strategy to combat money laundering and related financial crimes, and for other purposes.

S. 1042

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1042, a bill to require country of origin labeling of perishable agricultural commodities imported into the United States and to establish penalties for violations of the labeling requirements.

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1042, supra.

S. 1062

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN] and the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] were added as cosponsors of S. 1062, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew in recognition of his outstanding and enduring contributions toward religious understanding and peace, and for other purposes.

S. 1105

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM], and the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] were added as cosponsors of S. 1105, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a sound budgetary mechanism for financing health and death benefits of retired coal miners while ensuring the long-term fiscal health and solvency of such benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 1153

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] and the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] were added as cosponsors of S. 1153, a bill to promote food safety through continuation of the Food Animal Residue Avoidance Database program operated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 42, a concurrent resolution to authorize the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a congressional ceremony honoring Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew.