

the employee or family left behind to run their businesses.

Importantly, this bill goes further, making more comprehensive changes for all veterans. Incorporating other recommendations that are designed to help service-disabled veterans and veteran form and expand small businesses, H.R. 1568—

Elevates the SBA's Office of Veterans Affairs so that it has more credibility and visibility.

Creates a federally chartered corporation to facilitate technical and management assistance to veteran entrepreneurs.

Establishes a three-percent procurement goal for service-disabled veteran-owned businesses.

Requires the Federal Procurement Data System to collect data on the percentage and dollar value of prime contracts and subcontracts awarded to small businesses owned and controlled by veterans and service-disabled veterans.

According to the SBA and the Department of Veterans Administration, out of the estimated 22 million veterans in this country, 4 million own their own businesses. I encourage the SBA and the veterans groups to use these tools to make real progress in expanding and strengthening small businesses owned by veterans and service-disabled veterans so that they can have the dignity and financial benefits of self-sufficiency.

Mr. President, I thank my colleagues for supporting veterans and small business. It's one vote that will help thousands.

AMENDMENT NO. 1617

(Purpose: To make amendments with respect to the Board of Directors of the National Veterans Business Development Corporation)

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK], for Mr. BOND, for himself, and Mr. KERRY, proposes an amendment numbered 1617.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 55, strike line 5 and all that follows through page 56, line 15, and insert the following:

“(2) APPOINTMENT OF VOTING MEMBERS.—The President shall, after considering recommendations which shall be proposed by the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Small Business and the Committee on Veterans Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate, appoint United States citizens to be voting members of the Board, not more than 5 of whom shall be members of the same political party.

On page 57, line 11, strike “Administrator”, and insert “President”.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the

amendment be agreed to, the committee substitute be agreed to, the bill be read the third time, and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1617) was agreed to.

The committee amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 1568), as amended, was passed.

RELATING TO THE RECENT ELECTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 233, S. Res. 166.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 166) relating to the recent elections in the Republic of Indonesia.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to, the resolution be agreed to, as amended, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to lay upon the table be agreed to, and that any statements appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 166), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 166

Whereas the Republic of Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous country, has the world's largest Muslim population, and is the second largest country in East Asia;

Whereas Indonesia has played an increasingly important leadership role in maintaining the security and stability of Southeast Asia, especially through its participation in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN);

Whereas in response to the wishes of the people of Indonesia, President Suharto resigned on May 21, 1998, in accordance with Indonesia's constitutional processes;

Whereas the government of his successor, President Bacharuddin J. Habibie, has pursued a transition to genuine democracy, establishing a new governmental structure, and developing a new political order;

Whereas President Habibie signed several bills governing elections, political parties, and the structure of legislative bodies into law on February 1, 1999, and scheduled the first truly democratic national election since 1955;

Whereas on June 7, 1999, elections were held for the Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (DPR) which, despite some irregularities, were deemed to be free, fair, and transparent according to international and domestic observers;

Whereas over 100 million people, more than ninety percent of Indonesia's registered vot-

ers, participated in the election, demonstrating the Indonesian people's dedication to democracy;

Whereas the ballot counting process has been completed and the unofficial results announced;

Whereas the official results will be announced in the near future, and it is expected by all parties that the official results will mirror the unofficial results; and

Whereas Indonesia's military has indicated that it will abide by the results of the election; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the people of Indonesia on carrying out the first free, fair, and transparent national elections in forty-four years;

(2) supports the aspirations of the Indonesian people in pursuing a transition to genuine democracy;

(3) calls upon all Indonesian leaders, political party members, military personnel, and the general public to respect the outcome of the elections, and to uphold that outcome pending the selection of the new President by the Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat (MPR) later this year;

(4) calls for the convening of the MPR and the selection of the next President as soon as practicable under Indonesian law, *and in a transparent manner*, in order to reduce the impact of continued uncertainty on the country's political stability and to enhance the prospects for the country's economic recovery;

(5) calls upon the present ruling Golkar party to work closely with any successor government in assuring a smooth transition to a new government; and

(6) urges the present government, and any new government, to continue to work to ensure a stable and secure environment in East Timor by—

(A) assisting in disarming and disbanding any militias on the island;

(B) granting full access to East Timor to groups such as the United Nations, international humanitarian organizations, human rights monitors, and similar nongovernmental organizations; and

(C) upholding its commitment to cooperate fully with the United Nations Assistance Mission for East Timor (UNAMET).

CENTENNIAL OF FLIGHT COMMEMORATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 202, S. 1072.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1072) to make certain technical and other corrections relating to Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act (36 U.S.C. 143 note; 112 Stat. 3486 et seq.)

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 1618

(Purpose: To clarify certain duties of the Centennial of Flight Commission.)

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK], for Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. VOINOVICH, proposes an amendment numbered 1618.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 5, strike lines 4 through 9 and insert the following.

“(6) provide advice and recommendations, through the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (or any employee of such an agency head under the direction of that agency head), to individuals and organizations that wish to conduct their own activities in celebration of the centennial of flight, and maintain files of information and lists of experts on related subjects that can be disseminated on request;

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1618) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 1619

(Purpose: To make a technical correction to S. 1072, a bill making technical and other corrections relating to the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act. (36 U.S.C. 143 note: 112 Stat. 3486 et seq.)

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK], for Mr. HELMS, for himself, Mr. DEWINE and Mr. VOINOVICH, proposes an amendment number 1619.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

In Section 1.(A)(ii) after the word “Foundation”; insert the following “and in paragraph (3) strike the word “chairman” and insert the word “president.”

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill appear at this point in the RECORD.

The amendment (No. 1619) was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1072), as amended, was passed, as follows:

[The bill was not available for printing. It will appear in a future issue of the RECORD.]

PROVIDING ASSISTANCE FOR POISON PREVENTION AND FUNDING OF REGIONAL POISON CENTERS

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 252, S. 632.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 632) to provide assistance for poison prevention and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise to thank my colleague from Ohio for his hard work on this very important bill. The work our nation’s poison control centers do is absolutely essential to the safety and health of our children. Not only do poison control centers save lives, they significantly reduce our health care costs by helping American families deal quickly, safely, and efficiently with a poisoning emergency.

Mr. DEWINE. The Senator from Missouri is exactly right. It is perhaps difficult to imagine just how concerned parents must be when they discover that their child has been exposed to a substance that might have damaging health effects. They don’t know what type of harm might happen to their child—or whether any harm will happen. But the possibility is there—and to a parent, that threat can truly be frightening. In these emergency situations, the poison control center experts can quickly help parents determine the appropriate response. They might tell the parents that whatever substance that child has been exposed to doesn’t pose a health threat at all. Other times, that threat is real, and the poison control center can help parents administer immediate treatment at home or provide treatment advice until the parents can get the child to the nearest emergency room. Either way, the poison control center is absolutely essential in responding to the emergency by providing immediate treatment advice when the emergency is real and providing peace of mind for the parents and reducing unnecessary healthcare and hospitalization when the exposure does not pose a health threat to the child.

Mr. BOND. Doesn’t this bill clarify how the proposed national toll-free number will affect existing, privately funded toll-free numbers?

Mr. DEWINE. This bill makes clear that the establishment of a national toll-free number to access poison control centers should not be interpreted as prohibiting the establishment or continued operation of any privately funded nationwide toll-free number used by agricultural pesticide companies, consumer products companies, pharmaceutical companies, and other groups who fund their own toll-free customer service numbers in the event of a poisoning or accidental exposure involving one of their own products. We also make clear that none of the funds that this bill authorizes may be used to help private companies fund their own toll-free numbers. We just want to clarify that this bill neither funds nor prohibits private entities

from funding their own toll-free customer service numbers. I thank my colleague for his comments and for his strong support of this bill.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time, and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 632), as amended, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

[The bill was not available for printing. It will appear in a future issue of the RECORD.]

PROVIDING FOR MINERAL LEASING OF CERTAIN INDIAN LANDS IN OKLAHOMA

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 244, S. 944.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

A bill (S. 944) to amend Public Law 105-188 to provide for the mineral leasing of certain Indian Lands in Oklahoma.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 944) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 944

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

SECTION 1. MINERAL LEASING OF CERTAIN INDIAN LANDS IN OKLAHOMA.

Public Law 105-188 (112 Stat. 620 and 621) is amended—

(1) in the title, by inserting “and certain former Indian reservations in Oklahoma” after “Fort Berthold Indian Reservation”; and

(2) in section 1—

(A) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

“SECTION 1. LEASES OF CERTAIN ALLOTTED LANDS”;

and

(B) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) is located within—

“(I) the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota; or

“(II) a former Indian reservation located in Oklahoma of—

“(aa) the Comanche Indian Tribe;

“(bb) the Kiowa Indian Tribe;

“(cc) the Apache Tribe;

“(dd) the Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma;