

Committee on Year 2000 Technology Problem be permitted to meet on September 28, 1999 at 10:00 a.m. for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure be granted permission to meet Tuesday, September 28, 10:00 a.m., Hearing Room (SD-406) to receive testimony regarding the FY2000 public buildings requests of the General Services Administration.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, the Subcommittee on Youth Violence of the Committee on the Judiciary requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Tuesday, September 28, 1999 beginning at 2:00 p.m. in Dirksen Room 226.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN RECOGNITION OF UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MEDICAL SCHOOL'S SESQUICENTENNIAL CONVOCATION

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the University of Michigan Medical School as it celebrates its 150th Anniversary. On October 1, 1999, its faculty, staff, alumni, students and friends will gather to celebrate the Medical School's distinguished history and reputation.

Since its founding in 1850, the men and women of the University of Michigan Medical School have been pioneers in the practice of medicine. With over 18,260 M.D. degrees awarded since the first graduating class in 1851, the Medical School's alumni and faculty have left an indelible mark on the course of medical history. With leading roles in the field trials of the Salk polio vaccine, pioneering cancer treatments, innovative uses of new technology in medicine and much more, it has greatly impacted the health of our entire nation.

In addition, the University has a remarkably long list of innovative firsts. It opened the nation's first university-owned hospital in 1869, the first department of pharmacology in 1891, the first university-operated psychiatric hospital in 1906, the first children's psychiatric hospital and the nation's first Human Genetics Department. It has been an impressive century and a half indeed.

According to statistics recorded by the Center for Disease Control, in the last century alone, the average life expectancy has increased nearly 30 years, from approximately 47 years in 1900 to more than 76 years today. Medical ad-

vances have not only added years to the lives of Americans, but have also added quality to those years. Among those leading the way to longer and healthier lives have been the faculty and alumni of the University of Michigan Medical School. The value of their contributions to the practice of medicine in America over the past 150 years is incalculable, and I am confident that they will continue to be on the cutting edge of medicine advances in the 21st century.

Mr. President, the faculty, staff, alumni and students of the University of Michigan Medical School can take pride in their many important achievements of the School's first 150 years. I hope my colleagues will join me in saluting the accomplishments of the Medical School's first century and a half and in wishing it continued success for the future. •

TRIBUTE TO DOMINICK GIOVINAZZO

• Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I would like to take a few minutes to say a few words about a good friend of mine upon his retirement.

I have known Dominick Giovinnazzo, the retiring Executive Director of the Greater Nashua, NH, Boys and Girls Club, for many, many years. During that time, I have regarded him as one of the finest people I know. For the past 28 years, he has worked at the Greater Nashua Club and has dedicated himself to serving the kids who are members there. He is a passionate advocate of child safety and has worked to ensure that no child in the city of Nashua has to spend his or her afternoons and weekends on the streets or doing drugs. He has become an advisor and mentor to the staff of all of the New Hampshire Clubs; his wisdom and experience have guided each Boys and Girls Club in the State to become strong pillars of their communities. Most importantly, he has been a good friend to his own community and to his fellow public servants. Over the years, I have appreciated his friendship, support, and guidance. I can only hope that others will follow his example of charity and dedication.

Rarely does one come across another human being who so fully dedicates himself to a life of helping others. It was Dominick who brought the importance and success of the Boys and Girls Clubs to my attention many years ago. And it was because of his tireless advocacy for the Clubs that I have worked so hard to ensure that the federal government helps fund the Boys and Girls Clubs of America. Dominick showed me the importance of giving our youth a safe place to go and dependable, responsible friends to lean on.

No other person so richly deserves an easy retirement than Dominick Giovinnazzo. I wish him luck in his future endeavors, and I am sure that he will never stop caring about and lending his talents and civic-minded wis-

dom to his community. He is a valuable resource who I know the City of Nashua, the Greater Nashua Boys and Girls Club, and his other friends and admirers will rely on for years to come. •

THE DEDICATION OF THE SECOND TEMPLE PERIOD TRIPLE GATE MONUMENTAL STAIRS AND OBSERVATION PLAZA

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to honor the dedication of the Second Temple period Triple Gate Monumental Stairs and Observation Plaza which will take place this weekend in Jerusalem. This is a new site in the Jerusalem Archaeological Park which has been developed by the Israel Antiquities Authority, focusing on the southern wall of the Temple Mount Enclosure. This restoration project has been dedicated and supported by Dorothy Davidson Gerson and Byron Gerson in loving memory of Sarah and Ralph Davidson. The dedication ceremony for Gerson Observation Plaza will take place on Sunday, October 3 and will be attended by Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak and the Mayor of Jerusalem Ehud Olmert among many others.

The Triple Gate and the Double Gate, also known as the Huldah Gates, were a key entrance to the Temple Mount for pilgrims during biblical times. This area of the southern wall was badly damaged following the destruction of the Second Temple. The western Huldah Gate, or Double Gate, now lies below the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The eastern Huldah Gate, or Triple Gate, consisted of three arched entryways at the time of the Second Temple. Now parts of the threshold and the doorjamb are all that remain of the Triple Gate. In front of the Triple Gate was once a monumental staircase. Much of this staircase has now been reconstructed affording visitors the opportunity to envision the southern entrances to the Temple Mount during the Second Temple period.

This important archaeological restoration effort would not have been possible without the generous support of Dorothy Davidson Gerson and Byron Gerson. They have made possible an extraordinary view of an ancient treasure which has transcendent meaning. I know my Senate colleagues join me in honoring this historic event and thanking Dorothy Davidson Gerson and Byron Gerson for their extraordinary efforts. •

CELEBRATION OF WOOD COUNTY'S BICENTENNIAL

• Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I am proud to draw the attention of Congress and the American people to a very special milestone in the State of West Virginia. Wood County, WV, is celebrating its bicentennial and a two-hundred year history of importance and progress thanks to the continual spirit of its leaders and citizens.

Over the past year, through the Wood County Bicentennial Commission, events and activities have taken place to commemorate the county's rich history and install a spirit of excitement about the years to come. People of all ages, throughout the county, have been involved in historic exhibits, contests, and special ways to share the past and prepare for the future.

With this statement in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, I will make this my submission to the next major event in the bicentennial celebration—the placing of a "Time Capsule" at the Wood County Courthouse. With my fellow West Virginians in Wood County, I envision the day one hundred years from the day this capsule will be stored when a future Senator of West Virginia will be presented this piece of history. I am confident that in October of 2099, Wood County will continue to be a center of economic progress, community spirit and commitment, and other features that have defined this corner of the nation for two hundred years already.

Wood County has a long history, in particular, in playing a major role in the development of the oil and gas industry in the State and the county, through its resources and industrial progress, Wood County has been the source of fuel for prosperity and growth way beyond its borders.

The county is also proud to house a significant chemical industry, manufacturing the critical components of products world-wide and involved in path-breaking research and development. For example, the largest DuPont facility in the corporate structure resides outside of Parkersburg on the land that George Washington once owned.

Wood County has tremendous treasures in the form of both its people and its material assets. I join its leadership and citizens in celebrating this bicentennial year, and playing my part in the time Capsule that will reappear another century from now. And I know that All Americans wish Wood County continued prosperity and progress.●

KEEPING KIDS ALIVE

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, last week in Michigan, a coalition of members in the House of Representatives introduced a comprehensive package of gun safety legislation. The principal sponsors of this package are State Representatives Laura Baird, Gilda Jacobs and Samuel Thomas II, three leaders in the state of Michigan on making our state safer for children.

The legislation introduced in the Michigan State House is designed to keep kids alive in Michigan and safe from gun violence. It would create gun-free zones in areas such as schools, day care centers, churches, libraries, hospitals and sports arenas; make Michigan the eighteenth state to enact a child access prevention law, requiring that trigger locks be sold with hand-

guns; close the gun show loophole by requiring that unlicensed dealers be subject to the same standards as licensed dealers; and limit individuals to one handgun purchase a month.

This legislation, if enacted, would make Michigan one of the most responsible gun safety states in the country. By taking firearms out of the hands of minors and closing loopholes that permit criminals easy access to weapons, Lansing will send a clear message to Michigan mothers and fathers that the state is acting to protect children from gun violence.

This legislation is a far cry from the legislation the Michigan Legislature moved forward with last spring. That NRA-backed legislation, designed to loosen the state's law on carrying concealed handguns sailed through the state Legislature only to be rejected by the citizens of Michigan. Michigan's citizens demanded that their lawmakers, enforce stricter, not looser laws, when it comes to gun safety and the protection of their children. The people in Michigan united to reject that bill last spring and I hope they will again unite to seek action from their lawmakers, and urge them to pass this important legislation.●

SMALL BUSINESS ADVOCACY REVIEW PANEL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1999

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 273, S. 1156.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1156) to amend provisions of law enacted by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 and to ensure full analysis of potential impacts on small entities of rules proposed by certain agencies, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Small Business, with amendments; as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill to be inserted are shown in italic.)

S. 1156

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 "Small Business Advocacy Review Panel Technical Amendments Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) A vibrant and growing small business sector is critical to creating jobs in a dynamic economy.

(2) Small businesses bear a disproportionate share of regulatory costs and burdens.

(3) Federal agencies must consider the impact of their regulations on small businesses early in the rulemaking process.

(4) The Small Business Advocacy Review Panel process that was established by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 has been effective in allowing small businesses to participate in rules that are being developed by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are the following:

(1) To provide a forum for the effective participation of small businesses in the Federal regulatory process.

(2) To clarify and strengthen the Small Business Advocacy Review Panel process.

(3) To expand the number of Federal agencies that are required to convene Small Business Advocacy Review Panels.

SEC. 3. ENSURING FULL ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON SMALL ENTITIES OF RULES PROPOSED BY CERTAIN AGENCIES.

Section 609(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) Before the publication of an initial regulatory flexibility analysis that a covered agency is required to conduct under this chapter, the head of the covered agency shall—

"(A) notify the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (in this subsection referred to as the 'Chief Counsel') in writing;

"(B) provide the Chief Counsel with information on the potential impacts of the proposed rule on small entities and the type of small entities that might be affected; and

"(C) not later than 30 days after complying with subparagraphs (A) and (B)—

"(i) [with the concurrence of] *in consultation* with the Chief Counsel, identify affected small entity representatives; and

"(ii) transmit to the identified small entity representatives a detailed summary of the information referred to in subparagraph (B) or the information in full, if so requested by the small entity representative, for the purposes of obtaining advice and recommendations about the potential impacts of the draft proposed rule.

"(2)(A) Not earlier than 30 days after the covered agency transmits information pursuant to paragraph (1)(C)(ii), the head of the covered agency shall convene a review panel for the draft proposed rule. The panel shall consist solely of full-time Federal employees of the office within the covered agency that will be responsible for carrying out the proposed rule, the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Chief Counsel.

"(B) The review panel shall—

"(i) review any material the covered agency has prepared in connection with this chapter, including any draft proposed rule;

"(ii) collect advice and recommendations from the small entity representatives identified under paragraph (1)(C)(i) on issues related to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of section 603(b) and section 603(c); and

"(iii) allow any small entity representative identified under paragraph (1)(C)(i) to make an oral presentation to the panel, if requested.

"(C) Not later than 60 days after the date a covered agency convenes a review panel pursuant to this paragraph, the review panel shall report to the head of the covered agency on—

"(i) the comments received from the small entity representatives identified under paragraph (1)(C)(i); and

"(ii) its findings regarding issues related to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of section 603(b) and section 603(c).

"(3)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the head of the covered agency shall print in the Federal Register the report of