

placement instruction without the assistance provided under this section.

**WELLSTONE AMENDMENTS NOS.  
1880-1881**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. WELLSTONE submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1650, *supra*; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1880**

On page 31, line 9, strike “2,750,700,000” and insert “\$2,799,516,000, of which \$70,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the mental health services block grant under subpart I of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act, and”.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1881**

On page 31, line 9, strike “\$2,750,700,000”, and insert “\$2,799,516,000, of which \$70,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the mental health services block grant under subpart I of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act, and”.

**KERRY (AND SMITH) AMENDMENT  
NO. 1882**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Oregon) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1650, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

**SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING  
COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC EDUCATION REFORM.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Recent scientific evidence demonstrates that enhancing children’s physical, social, emotional, and intellectual development before the age of six results in tremendous benefits throughout life.

(2) Successful schools are led by well-trained, highly qualified principals, but many principals do not get the training that the principals need in management skills to ensure their school provides an excellent education for every child.

(3) Good teachers are a crucial catalyst to quality education, but one in four new teachers do not meet state certification requirements; each year more than 50,000 under-prepared teachers enter the classroom; and 12 percent of new teachers have had no teacher training at all.

(4) Public school choice is a driving force behind reform and is vital to increasing accountability and improving low-performing schools.

(b) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is the sense of the Senate that the federal government should support state and local educational agencies engaged in comprehensive reform of their public education system and that any education reform should include at least the following principals:

(A) that every child should begin school ready to learn by providing the resources to expand existing programs, such as Even Start and Head Start;

(B) that training and development for principals and teachers should be a priority;

(C) that public school choice should be encouraged to increase options for students; and

(D) that support should be given to communities to develop additional counseling opportunities for at-risk students.

(E) School boards, administrators, principals, parents, teachers, and students must be accountable for the success of the public

education system and corrective action in underachieving schools must be taken.

**BINGAMAN (AND HUTCHISON)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1883**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1650, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . The United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act (22 U.S.C. 290n et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 2 and inserting the following:

**“SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF BORDER HEALTH COMMISSION.**

“Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the President shall appoint the United States members of the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission, and shall attempt to conclude an agreement with Mexico providing for the establishment of such Commission.”; and

(2) in section 3—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking the semi-colon and inserting “; and”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3).

**BROWNBACK AMENDMENT NO. 1884**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1650, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

The Senate finds the following:

Earlier this year, the House of Representatives passed a Social Security lockbox designed to protect the Social Security surplus by an overwhelming vote of 416 to 12.

Bipartisan efforts over the past few years have eliminated the budget deficit and created a projected combined Social Security and non-Social Security surplus of \$2,896,000,000 over the next ten years;

This surplus is largely due to the collection of the Social Security taxes and interest on already collected receipts in the trust fund;

The President and the Congress have not reached an agreement to use any of the non-Social Security surplus on providing tax relief; and

Any unspent portion of the projected surplus will have the effect of reducing the debt held by the public; Now, therefore,

It is the sense of the Senate that the Senate—

(1) Should not consider legislation that would spend any of the Social Security surplus; and

(2) Should continue to pursue efforts to continue to reduce the \$3,618,000,000 in debt held by the public.

**COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 1885**

Mr. COVERDELL proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1846 proposed by Mr. ENZI to the bill, S. 1650, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following: “That of the amount appropriated under this heading that is in excess of the amount appropriated for such purposes for fiscal year 1999, \$16,883,000 shall be used to carry out the activities described in

paragraph (1) and \$16,883,000 shall be used to carry out paragraphs (2) through (6);”.

**GRAHAM (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1886**

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. DODD, Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1650, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following: Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the amount appropriated under this title for making grants pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397a) shall be increased to \$2,380,000,000: *Provided*, That (1) \$1,330,000,000 of which shall become available on October 1, 2000, and (2) notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the amount specified for allocation under section 2003(c) of such Act for fiscal year 2001 shall be \$3,030,000,000.

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE INTEGRITY  
ACT OF 1999**

**ALLARD AMENDMENT NO. 1887**

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.)

Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1671) to reform the financing of Federal elections; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

**SEC. . DEDUCTION FOR POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating section 222 as section 223 and inserting after section 221 the following new section:

**“SEC. 222. POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.**

“(a) **ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.**—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(1) the aggregate amount of contributions made to any candidate during the taxable year, or

“(2) \$100 (\$200 in the case of a joint return).

“(b) **VERIFICATION.**—The credit allowed by subsection (a) shall be allowed, with respect to any contribution, only if such contribution is verified in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe by regulations.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘candidate’ and ‘contribution’ have the meaning given those terms in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.”

(b) **DEDUCTION ALLOWED WHETHER OR NOT TAXPAYER ITEMIZES OTHER DEDUCTIONS.**—Section 62(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining “adjusted gross income”) is amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

“(18) **POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION.**—The deduction allowed by section 222.”

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the last item and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 222. Political contribution.

“Sec. 223. Cross reference.”

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

## LEGISLATION TO REENACT CHAPTER 12 OF TITLE 11, UNITED STATES CODE

## GRASSLEY AMENDMENT NO. 1888

Mr. SESSIONS (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1606) to reenact chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

## SECTION 1. AMENDMENTS.

Section 149 of title I of division C of Public Law 105-277, as amended by Public Law 106-5, is amended—

(1) by striking “October 1, 1999” each place it appears and inserting “July 1, 2000”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “March 31, 1999” and inserting “September 30, 1999”; and

(B) by striking “April 1, 1999” and inserting “October 1, 1999”.

## SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by section 1 shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

Amend the title so as to read: “To extend for 9 additional months the period for which chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, is reenacted.”

## NOTICE OF HEARING

## COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a legislative hearing has been scheduled before the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on S. 882, a bill to strengthen provisions in the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and the Federal Non-nuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 with respect to potential Climate Change.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, October 26, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Energy Research, Development, Production and Regulation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC, 20510-6150.

For further information, please call Kristin Phillips, Staff Assistant or Colleen Deegan, Counsel.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

## COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday,

September 30, 1999. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss the administration's Agriculture agenda for the upcoming World Trade Organization meeting in Seattle.

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

## COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 30, 1999, at 10:30 to hold a hearing.

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

## COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, the Committee on the Judiciary requests unanimous consent to conduct a markup on Thursday, September 30, 1999 beginning at 10:00 a.m. in Dirksen Room 226.

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

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 30, 1999 at 2:00 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE YEAR 2000 TECHNOLOGY PROBLEM

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem be permitted to meet on September 30, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Consumer Affairs Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, September 30, 1999, at 9:30 a.m. on the Motor Vehicle Rental Fairness Act of 1999.

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

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREST AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests & Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 30, for purposes of conducting a Subcommittee on Forests & Public Lands Management hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2:30 p.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1457, the Forest Resources for the Environment and the Economy Act.

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

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL CHAMBERLIN

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a privilege to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Rear Admiral Bob Chamberlin, on his retirement from the United States Navy after 33 years of distinguished and dedicated service to the nation.

Rear Admiral Chamberlin is a native of Massachusetts. He graduated from high school in Westwood and went on to earn his bachelor's degree at the University of Wisconsin, where he distinguished himself as a first-tier ROTC graduate. Shortly after receiving his commission in 1966, he was assigned to the U.S.S. *Hissee* in Pearl Harbor. From there he went on to serve in Vietnam, gaining the respect of all who shared duty with him and earning numerous decorations and awards, including the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat V, the Vietnamese Medal of Honor First Class, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

Following his Vietnam tour, he came home to Massachusetts and earned an MBA degree from Harvard. He went on to serve in a variety of supply and financial management assignments, ashore and afloat. He was soon regarded by his superiors as a tireless and innovative logistician. Ten years after attending the Naval Supply Corps School in Athens, Georgia, he returned to the school as an instructor and course developer.

In 1987, after serving as director of stock control at the Aviation Supply Office in Philadelphia and as supply officer on the U.S.S. *Nimetz*, he was promoted to captain and was assigned to the Naval Supply Systems Command in Washington, D.C., where he served as the project officer on a major supply-system modernization initiative. Later, he was appointed to be the Command's vice commander.

In July 1993, he was promoted to rear admiral, and for the past two years, he has served as the principal deputy director of the Defense Logistics Agency—America's combat support agency. His vision and leadership have been vital to the agency's award-winning business-process initiatives to ensure that the nation's armed forces receive the supplies and equipment they need, and in a way that offers the best possible return to the American taxpayer.

Admiral Chamberlin has been in the forefront of the ongoing advances in military logistics. His exemplary military career comes to a close this month, but his contributions and achievements will continue to be felt throughout the Navy and the Department of Defense.

Bob Chamberlin has served his country with great ability, valor, loyalty, and integrity. On the occasion of his retirement from the United States Navy, I commend him for his outstanding service. He is Massachusetts'