

(2) striking the period after the subparagraph (B) and inserting “; and”, and  
 (3) adding the following:

“(C) provisions that reduce, reverse or repeal transfers under Section 201(n) of the Social Security Act.”.

**SEC. 11. CONFORMING CHANGES.**

(a) REPORTS.—Section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3) of subsection (c)—  
 (A) in subparagraph (A), by adding “or surplus” after “deficit”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by adding “or surplus” after “deficit”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by adding “or surplus decrease” after “deficit increase”;

(2) in paragraph (4) of subsection (f), by adding “or surplus” after “deficit”; and

(3) in subparagraph A of paragraph (2) of subsection (f), by striking “2002” and inserting “2009”.

(b) ORDERS.—Section 258A(a) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended in the first sentence by adding “or increase the surplus” after “deficit”.

(c) PROCESS.—Section 258(C)(a) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding “or surplus increase” after “deficit reduction”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding “or increase in the surplus” after “reduction in the deficit”; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by adding “or surplus increase” after “deficit reduction”.

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY,  
 October 26, 1999.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I transmit herewith for your immediate consideration a legislative proposal entitled the “Strengthen Social Security and Medicare Act of 1999.”

The Social Security system is one of the cornerstones of American national policy and together with the additional protections afforded by the Medicare system, has helped provide retirement security for millions of Americans over the last 60 years. However, the long-term solvency of the Social Security and Medicare trust funds is not guaranteed. The Social Security trust fund is currently expected to become insolvent starting in 2034 as the number of retired workers doubles. The Medicare system also faces significant financial shortfalls, with the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund projected to become exhausted in 2015. We need to take additional steps to strengthen Social Security and Medicare for future generations of Americans.

In addition to preserving Social Security and Medicare, the Congress and the President have a responsibility to future generations to reduce the debt held by the public. Paying down the debt will produce substantial interest savings, and this legislation proposes to devote these entirely to Social Security after 2010. At the same time, by contributing to the growth of the overall economy debt reduction will improve the Government’s ability to fulfill its responsibilities and to face future challenges, including preserving and strengthening Social Security and Medicare.

The enclosed bill would help achieve these goals by devoting the entire Social Security surpluses to debt reduction, extending the solvency of Social Security to 2050, protecting Social Security and Medicare funds in the budget process, reserving one-third of the non-Social Security surplus to strengthen and modernize Medicare, and paying down the debt by 2015. It is clear and straightforward legislation that would strengthen and preserve Social Security and Medicare for our children and grandchildren. The bill would:

Extend the life of Social Security from 2034 to 2050 by reinvesting the interest savings from the debt reduction resulting from Social Security surpluses.

Establish a Medicare surplus reserve equal to one-third of any on-budget surplus for the total of the period of fiscal years 2000 through 2009 to strengthen and modernize Medicare.

Add a further protection for Social Security and Medicare by extending the budget enforcement rules that have provided the foundation for our fiscal discipline, including the discretionary caps and pay-as-you-go budget rules.

I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this proposal.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,  
 THE WHITE HOUSE, October 26, 1999.

**ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS**

S. 345

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of S. 345, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to remove the limitation that permits interstate movement of live birds, for the purpose of fighting, to States in which animal fighting is lawful.

S. 391

At the request of Mr. KERREY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 391, a bill to provide for payments to children’s hospitals that operate graduate medical education programs.

S. 505

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 505, a bill to give gifted and talented students the opportunity to develop their capabilities.

S. 607

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 607, a bill reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992.

S. 909

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 909, a bill to provide for the review and classification of physician assistant positions in the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

S. 961

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 961, a bill to amend the Consolidated Farm And Rural Development Act to improve shared appreciation arrangements.

S. 978

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 978, a bill to specify that the legal public holiday known as Washington’s Birthday be called by that name.

S. 1020

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1020, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1099

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1099, a bill to establish a mechanism for using the duties imposed on products of countries that fail to comply with WTO dispute resolution decision to provide relief to injured domestic producers.

S. 1109

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1109, a bill to conserve global bear populations by prohibiting the importation, exportation, and interstate trade of bear viscera and items, products, or substances containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 1131

At the request of Mr. EDWARDS, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1131, a bill to promote research into, and the development of an ultimate cure for, the disease known as Fragile X.

S. 1158

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1158, a bill to allow the recovery of attorney’s fees and costs by certain employers and labor organizations who are prevailing parties in proceedings brought against them by the National Labor Relations Board or by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

S. 1159

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 1159, a bill to provide

grants and contracts to local educational agencies to initiate, expand, and improve physical education programs for all kindergarten through 12th grade students.

S. 1185

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1185, a bill to provide small business certain protections from litigation excesses and to limit the product liability of non-manufacturer product sellers.

S. 1211

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1211, a bill to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner.

S. 1232

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1232, a bill to provide for the correction of retirement coverage errors under chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code.

S. 1364

At the request of Mr. BAYH, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1364, a bill to amend title IV of the Social Security Act to increase public awareness regarding the benefits of lasting and stable marriages and community involvement in the promotion of marriage and fatherhood issues, to provide greater flexibility in the Welfare-to-Work grant program for long-term welfare recipients and low income custodial and non-custodial parents, and for other purposes.

S. 1384

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1384, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a national folic acid education program to prevent birth defects, and for other purposes.

S. 1442

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1442, a bill to provide for the professional development of elementary and secondary school teachers.

S. 1453

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1453, a bill to facilitate relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan.

S. 1487

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from New York

(Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1487, a bill to provide for excellence in economic education, and for other purposes.

S. 1528

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1528, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify liability under that Act for certain recycling transactions.

S. 1547

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1547, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to preserve low-power television stations that provide community broadcasting, and for other purposes.

S. 1619

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK), and the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) were added as cosponsors of S. 1619, a bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to provide for periodic revision of retaliation lists or other remedial action implemented under section 306 of such Act.

S. 1673

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1673, a bill to amend titles 10 and 18, United States Code, to protect unborn victims of violence.

S. 1718

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1718, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for medical research related to developing vaccines against widespread diseases.

S. 1729

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1729, a bill to amend the National Trails System Act to clarify Federal authority relating to land acquisition from willing sellers for the majority of the trails, and for other purposes.

S. 1745

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1745, a bill to establish and expand child opportunity zone family centers in elementary schools and secondary schools, and for other purposes.

S. 1771

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was added as a cosponsor of S.

1771, a bill to provide stability in the United States agriculture sector and to promote adequate availability of food and medicine for humanitarian assistance abroad by requiring congressional approval before the imposition of any unilateral agricultural medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity.

S. 1791

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1791, a bill to authorize the Librarian of Congress to purchase papers of Dr. Martin Luther King, Junior, from Dr. King's estate.

S. 1810

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1810, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify and improve veterans' claims and appellate procedures.

S. 1813

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1813, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional support for and to expand clinical research programs, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the guaranteed coverage of chiropractic services under the Medicare+Choice program.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 60

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 60, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* and all those who served aboard her.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 61

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 61, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a continued United States security presence in Panama and a review of the contract bidding process for the Balboa and Cristobal port facilities on each end of the Panama Canal.

SENATE RESOLUTION 118

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 118, a resolution designating December 12, 1999, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 185

At the request of Mr. MACK, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate

Resolution 185, a resolution recognizing and commanding the personnel of Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, for their participation and efforts in support of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) Operation Allied Force in the Balkan Region.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 196

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL), and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 196, a resolution commanding the submarine force of the United States Navy on the 100th anniversary of the force.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 204

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICElli) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 204, a resolution designating the week beginning November 21, 1999, and the week beginning on November 19, 2000, as "National Family Week," and for other purposes.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 208—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AND THE EUROPEAN UNION, IN LIGHT OF THE ALLIANCE'S APRIL 1999 WASHINGTON SUMMIT AND THE EUROPEAN UNION'S JUNE 1999 COLOGNE SUMMIT**

Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KYL, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. HELMS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

## S. RES. 208

Whereas NATO is the only military alliance with both real defense capabilities and a transatlantic membership;

Whereas NATO is the only institution that promotes a uniquely transatlantic perspective and approach to issues concerning the security of North America and Europe;

Whereas NATO's military force structure, defense planning, command structures, and force goals must be sufficient for the collective self-defense of its members, capable of projecting power when the security of a NATO member is threatened, and provide a basis for ad hoc coalitions of willing partners among NATO members to defend common values and interests;

Whereas these requirements dictate that European NATO members possess national military capabilities to rapidly deploy forces over long distances, sustain operations for extended periods of time, and operate jointly with the United States in high-intensity conflicts;

Whereas NATO's military operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in 1999 highlighted (1) the significant shortcomings of European allies in command, control, communication, and intelligence resources; combat aircraft; precision-guided munitions; airlift; deployability; and logistics; and (2) the overall imbalance between United States and European defense capabilities;

Whereas this imbalance in United States and European NATO defense capabilities undercuts the Alliance's goal of equitable transatlantic burden-sharing;

Whereas NATO has undertaken great efforts to facilitate the emergence of a stronger European pillar within NATO through the European Security and Defense Identity, including the identification of NATO's Deputy Supreme Allied Commander as the commander of operations led by the Western European Union (WEU); the creation of a NATO Headquarters for WEU-led operations; and the establishment of close linkages between NATO and the WEU, including planning, exercises, and regular consultations;

Whereas in promulgating NATO's Defense Capabilities Initiative Alliance members committed themselves to improving their respective forces in five areas: (1) effective engagement; (2) deployability and mobility; (3) sustainability and logistics; (4) survivability; and (5) command, control and communications.

Whereas on June 3, 1999, the European Union, in the course of its Cologne Summit, agreed to absorb the functions and structures of the Western European Union, including its command structures and military forces, and established within it the post of High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy; and

Whereas the European Union's decisions at its June 3, 1999 Cologne Summit indicate a new determination of its member states to develop a European Security and Defense Identity with strengthened defense capabilities to address regional conflicts and crisis management: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,*

**SECTION 1. UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD NATO.**

(a) **SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—The Senate—

(1) believes NATO should remain the primary institution through which European and North American allies address security issues of transatlantic concern;

(2) believes all NATO members should commit to improving their respective defense capabilities so that NATO can project power decisively with equitable burden-sharing;

(3) endorses NATO's decision to launch the Defense Capabilities Initiative, which is intended to improve the defense capabilities of the European Allies, particularly the deployability, mobility, sustainability, and interoperability of these European forces;

(4) acknowledges the resolve of the European Union to have the capacity for autonomous action so that it can take decisions and approve military action where the Alliance as a whole is not engaged; and

(5) calls upon the member states of NATO and the European Union to promulgate together during their respective meetings, ministerials, and summits in the course of 1999 principles that will strengthen the transatlantic partnership, reinforce unity within NATO, and harmonize their roles in transatlantic affairs.

(b) **FURTHER SENSE OF THE SENATE.**—It is further the sense of the Senate that—

(1) on matters of trans-Atlantic concern the European Union should make clear that it would undertake an autonomous mission through its European Security and Defense Identity only after the North Atlantic Treaty Organization had been offered the opportunity to undertake that mission but had referred it to the European Union for action;

(2) improved European military capabilities, not new institutions outside of the Alliance, are the key to a vibrant and more influential European Security and Defense Identity within NATO;

(3) failure of the European allies of the United States to achieve the goals established through the Defense Capabilities Initiative would weaken support for the Alliance in the United States;

(4) the President, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense should fully use their offices to encourage the NATO allies of the United States to commit the resources necessary to upgrade their capabilities to rapidly deploy forces over long distances, sustain operations for extended periods of time, and operate jointly with the United States in high-intensity conflicts, thus making them effective partners of the United States in supporting mutual interests;

(5) the European Union must implement its Cologne Summit decisions concerning its Common Foreign and Security Policy in a manner that will ensure that non-WEU NATO allies, including Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Iceland, Norway, Poland, Turkey, and the United States, will not be discriminated against, but will be fully involved when the European Union addresses issues affecting their security interests;

(6) the European Union's implementation of the Cologne Summit decisions should not promote a strategic perspective on transatlantic security issues that conflicts with that promoted by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

(7) the European Union's implementation of its Cologne Summit decisions should not promote unnecessary duplication of the resources and capabilities provided by NATO; and

(8) the European Union's implementation of its Cologne Summit decisions should not promote a decline in the military resources that European allies contribute to NATO, but should instead promote the complete fulfillment of their respective force commitments to the Alliance.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce, with Senator ROTH, Senator LUGAR and other colleagues, a resolution that attempts to clarify the relationship between the European Union's new European Security and Defense Identity, popularly known by its acronym ESDI, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Mr. President, as my colleagues will remember, ESDI has been gathering momentum since last December's meeting in St. Malo, France between French President Chirac and British Prime Minister Blair. It is part of the European Union's Common Foreign and Security Policy, which the EU sees as essential to its development as "an ever closer union."

ESDI was discussed in the communiqué of the April 1999 NATO Washington Summit, and it was elaborated on in the communiqué of the June 1999 EU Cologne Summit.

Let me say up front that I believe that ESDI—if it is developed in proper coordination with NATO—can serve the national interest of the United States by becoming a valuable vehicle for strengthening the European military contribution to NATO. Put another way, ESDI, if handled correctly, can at long last create more equitable burden-sharing between our European NATO allies and the United States.

NATO must and will remain the pre-eminent organization to defend the territory of the North Atlantic area against all external threats, as envisioned in Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty of April 4, 1949 and restated