

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 221), as amended, was agreed to.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM'S CENTENNIAL

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 218, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 218) expressing the sense of the Senate that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued recognizing the 4-H Youth Development Program's centennial.

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

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and finally that any statements related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 218) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 218

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2002;

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program has grown to over 5,600,000 annual participants, from 5 to 19 years of age;

Whereas today's 4-H Club is very diverse, offering agricultural, career development, information technology, and general life skills program;

Whereas these programs are offered in rural and urban areas throughout the world; and

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program continues to make great contributions toward the development of well-rounded youth: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States Postal Service should make preparations to issue a commemorative postage stamp recognizing the 4-H Youth Development Program's centennial; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a postage stamp be issued in 2002.

#### HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 42, and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 42) expressing the sense of the Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued by the United States Postal Service honoring the members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Purple Heart.

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

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 42) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. CON. RES. 42

Whereas the Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit, commonly known as the Purple Heart, is the oldest military decoration in the world in present use;

Whereas the Purple Heart is awarded in the name of the President of the United States to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded in conflict with an enemy force or while held by an enemy force as a prisoner of war, and posthumously to the next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who are killed in conflict with an enemy force or who die of a wound received in conflict with an enemy force;

Whereas the Purple Heart was established on August 7, 1782, during the Revolutionary War, when General George Washington issued an order establishing the Honorary Badge of Distinction, otherwise known as the Badge of Military Merit or the Decoration of the Purple Heart;

Whereas the award of the Purple Heart ceased with the end of the War of the Revolution, but was revived out of respect for the memory and military achievements of George Washington in 1932, the year marking the 200th anniversary of his birth; and

Whereas 1999 is the year marking the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) a commemorative postage stamp should be issued by the United States Postal Service honoring the members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Purple Heart; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued in 1999, the year marking the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington.

#### THE CALENDAR

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration, en bloc, of the following bills reported by the Governmental Affairs Committee: S. 1295, calendar No. 398; H.R. 100, calendar No. 391; H.R. 197, calendar No. 392; H.R. 1191, calendar No. 394; H.R. 1251, calendar No. 395; H.R. 1327, calendar No. 396, and H.R. 1377, calendar No. 397.

I ask unanimous consent that any committee amendments, if applicable, be agreed to, that the bills be considered read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements related to any of these bills be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring en bloc.

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

#### LANCE CORPORAL HAROLD GOMEZ POST OFFICE

The bill (S. 1295) to designate the United States Post Office located at 3813 Main Street in East Chicago, Indiana, as the "Lance Corporal Harold Gomez Post Office," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

#### S. 1295

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF LANCE CORPORAL HAROLD GOMEZ POST OFFICE.

The United States Post Office located at 3813 Main Street in East Chicago, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the "Lance Corporal Harold Gomez Post Office".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the post office referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lance Corporal Harold Gomez Post Office".

#### UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE BUILDING IN PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

The bill (H.R. 100) to establish designations for United States Postal Service buildings in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### CLIFFORD R. HOPE POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 197) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service at 410 North 6th Street in Garden City, Kansas, as the "Clifford R. Hope Post Office," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### DESIGNATE FACILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The bill (H.R. 1191) to designate certain facilities of the United States Postal Service in Chicago, Illinois, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### NOAL CUSHING BATEMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 1251) to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 8850 South 700 East, Sandy,

Utah, as the "Noal Cushing Bateman Post Office Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### MAURINE B. NEUBERGER UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 1327) to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 34480 Highway 101 South in Cloverdale, Oregon, as the "Maurine B. Neuberger United States Post Office," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read a third time, and passed.

#### JOHN J. BUCHANAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 1377) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service at 13234 South Baltimore Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, as the "John J. Buchanan Post Office Building," which had been reported from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

##### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The facility of the United States Postal Service, located at 9308 South Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, 60617, is designated as the "John J. Buchanan Post Office Building".

##### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in section 1 shall be considered to be a reference to the "John J. Buchanan Post Office Building".

The committee amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 1377), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9308 South Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, as the 'John J. Buchanan Post Office Building'."

#### FOR THE RELIEF OF SUCHADA KWONG

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 322, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 322) for the relief of Suchada Kwong.

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

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

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

The bill (H.R. 322) was read the third time and passed.

#### AUTHORIZATION OF REPRESENTATION

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 238 submitted earlier by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 238) to authorize representation of Member of the Senate in the case of Brett Kimberlin v. Orrin Hatch, et al.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a civil action commenced by a pro se plaintiff in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia against Senator HATCH and a former member of the staff of the Judiciary Committee. The plaintiff is a federal prisoner serving a sentence for offenses related to a series of bombings in 1979. The complaint seeks damages from Senator HATCH and staff for their alleged role in the United States Parole Commission's 1997 revocation of the plaintiff's parole for failure to satisfy an outstanding civil judgment against him in favor of one of the victims of his bombings.

The plaintiff's claims of unfairness and political bias in his parole revocation hearing have already been rejected by the federal district court in Maryland in habeas corpus proceedings initiated by the plaintiff.

This resolution authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator HATCH in this action. The Senate Legal Counsel will seek dismissal of the suit for failure to state a claim for relief and for other reasons.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and finally that any statements related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 238) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

##### S. RES. 238

Whereas, in the case of *Brett Kimberlin v. Orrin Hatch, et al.*, C.A. No. 99-1590, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the plaintiff has named as a defendant Senator Orrin G. Hatch;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Members of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent Senator Hatch in the case of *Brett Kimberlin v. Orrin Hatch, et al.*

DETERMINED AND FULL ENGAGEMENT AGAINST THE THREAT OF METHAMPHETAMINE OR DEFEAT METH ACT OF 1999

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 260, S. 486.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 486) to provide for the punishment of methamphetamine laboratory operators, provide additional resources to combat methamphetamine production, trafficking, and abuse in the United States, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Methamphetamine Anti-Proliferation Act of 1999".

##### SEC. 2. ENHANCED PUNISHMENT OF AMPHETAMINE LABORATORY OPERATORS.

(a) AMENDMENT TO FEDERAL SENTENCING GUIDELINES.—Pursuant to its authority under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, the United States Sentencing Commission shall amend the Federal sentencing guidelines in accordance with this section with respect to any offense relating to the manufacture, importation, exportation, or trafficking in amphetamine (including an attempt or conspiracy to do any of the foregoing) in violation of—

(1) the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.);

(2) the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.); or

(3) the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1901 et seq.).

(b) GENERAL REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall, with respect to each offense described in subsection (a) relating to amphetamine—

(1) review and amend its guidelines to provide for increased penalties such that those penalties are comparable to the base offense level for methamphetamine; and

(2) take any other action the Commission considers necessary to carry out this subsection.

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall ensure that the sentencing guidelines for offenders convicted of offenses described in subsection (a) reflect the heinous nature of such offenses, the need for aggressive law enforcement action to fight such offenses, and the extreme dangers associated with unlawful activity involving amphetamines, including—

(1) the rapidly growing incidence of amphetamine abuse and the threat to public safety that such abuse poses;

(2) the high risk of amphetamine addiction;

(3) the increased risk of violence associated with amphetamine trafficking and abuse; and

(4) the recent increase in the illegal importation of amphetamine and precursor chemicals.

(d) EMERGENCY AUTHORITY TO SENTENCING COMMISSION.—The United States Sentencing Commission shall promulgate amendments pursuant to this section as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act in accordance with the procedure set forth in section 21(a) of the Sentencing Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-182), as though the authority under that Act had not expired.