

among our nation's younger generation. Recent polls show that drug use among our nation's eighth graders has increased 71 percent since 1992. We have seen a reverse in gains made in the 1980s and early 1990s by de-emphasizing law enforcement and interdiction while relying on drug treatment programs for hard-core abusers in the hopes of curbing drug usage.

In Montana alone, drug use among high school-aged youth has also risen. According to the Montana Office of Public Instruction's Youth Risk Behavior Survey, marijuana use among high school aged youth has risen approximately 18% since 1993. However, that 18% only represents an increase in one time use by teenagers. In fact, the same survey suggests that the percent of adolescents who have used marijuana repeatedly in the last 30 days has risen by 13%. But it isn't just marijuana use that has increased, Mr. President. No. In fact, a more deadlier drug, cocaine, is increasing in use among Montana teens. Approximately 5% according to the survey. This is the sad trend that our nation's youth is following, and the reason we in Congress need to make a strong statement against drug use. I believe that The Drug Free Century Act is such a statement.

The Drug Free Century Act is a comprehensive approach to the nation's anti-drug policies. It strengthens education, treatment, law enforcement, and drug interdiction efforts. Although it is only the first step in our anti-drug strategy, it sends a clear message to the nation and our youth that we are committed to eliminating illegal drugs in the United States.●

OFFICER BRIAN ASELTON

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a young man who made the ultimate sacrifice for his community. Officer Brian Aselton of the East Hartford Police Department lost his life on January 23, 1999 when he responded to a noise complaint call that turned out to be anything but routine. Instead, Brian became the eleventh Connecticut police officer killed in the line of duty in the last ten years.

This tragedy has touched the entire region; more than ten thousand civilians and law enforcement officials attended Brian's funeral. We have all tried to come to terms with the utter senselessness of his death. Brian was a young man at the start of a promising career with a supportive nucleus of family and friends. Truly, he embodied the determination, strength, and spirit that is such an integral part of our nation's history. Yet, in an instant, Brian's life and the lives of everyone who loved him changed forever.

Every law enforcement officer puts his or her life on the line to protect citizens every day. Too often, we as civilians forget the dangers of the occupation and do not show these brave and

dedicated officers the respect they deserve. Officer Aselton, killed in the line of duty, serves as a solemn reminder to us all of the responsibility borne by police officers across the state and nation. Every day, the men and women in uniform put their lives at risk so that we can live in communities where we and our families can feel safe. And unfortunately, it takes a tragic event like this for us to truly understand the dedication of these peace officers to the neighborhoods they serve.

With the support of the East Hartford Police Department and other officers across the region, the Aselton family has begun the necessary healing process. Yet, with his loss, the town of East Hartford and the State of Connecticut have been diminished. At Brian's funeral, everyone joined together across municipal and state borders and stood together as a single family honoring one of our own. Now that Brian is gone, it is incumbent on us to maintain those bonds. Each one of us must recognize that we are all part of the same family and the simple things important to us are also the simple things important to our neighbors. These are the personal steps that we should take to truly honor his memory. If we can each devote the same commitment to these principles that Brian devoted to his duties as a police officer, we will, through our progress as a society, have made some sense out of his untimely death.●

CONGRATULATIONS TO LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the class from Lincoln High School in Portland, Oregon, that will be representing the state of Oregon in the national finals of the program We the People . . . The Citizens and the Constitution. These young scholars have worked diligently to reach the national finals and through their experience have gained knowledge and understanding of the principles and values that support our constitutional democracy.

The We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution program is the most extensive educational program in the country developed specifically to educate young people about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. The three-day national competition is modeled after hearings in the United States Congress, consisting of oral presentations by high school students before a panel of adult judges. The student testimony is followed by a period of questioning during which the judges probe students for their depth of understanding and ability to apply their constitutional knowledge.

It is so important that our young people come to understand and appreciate these unique concepts and values which knit our nation together. For it is their leadership which must guide our country's future, and their wisdom which must be equal to our country's need. Again, I congratulate the student

team from Lincoln High School and thank each for their dedication and diligence.

The student team from Lincoln High School consists of: Graham Berry, Nicole Byers, Brianna Carlisle, Naomi Cole, Violet Dochow, Andrew Dunn, Etopi Fanta, Jordan Foster, Ian Galloway, Arianna Hearing, Sarah Hodgson, Britta Ingebretson, Aaron Johnson, James Knowles, Ashley Linder, Katharine Mapes, Heather Marsh, Amanda Morganroth, Joshua Moskovitz, David Murphy, Eric Nadal, Simone Neuwelt, Melissa Nitti, Lauren Olson, Aubrey Richardson, Caitlin Ryan, Jonathan Schwartz, Elizabeth Smith, Paul Susi, and Katherine Wax, with Hal Hart and Chris Hardman serving as their teacher advisors. They are currently conducting research and preparing for the upcoming national competition in Washington, DC. I wish the students and teachers the best of luck at the We the People national finals and I look forward to their visit to Capitol Hill.●

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 2 of Senate Rule XXVI, I ask to have printed in the RECORD the rules of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation for the 106th Congress adopted by the committee on January 20, 1999.

The Rules follow:

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

(Adopted by the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on January 20, 1999.)

I. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The regular meeting dates of the Committee shall be the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman as he may deem necessary or pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

2. Meetings of the Committee, or any subcommittee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or series of meetings by the Committee, or any subcommittee, on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 calendar days may be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded to go into closed session to discuss only whether the matters enumerated in subparagraphs (A) through (F) would require the meeting to be closed followed immediately by a record vote in open session by a majority of the members of the Committee, or any subcommittee, when it is determined that the matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such meeting or meetings—

(A) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;

(B) will relate solely to matters of Committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(C) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to expose an individual to public

contempt or obloquy, or will represent a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual;

(D) will disclose the identity of any informer or law enforcement agent or will disclose any information relating to the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that is required to be kept secret in the interests of effective law enforcement;

(E) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets of financial or commercial information pertaining specifically to a given person if—

(1) an Act of Congress requires the information to be kept confidential by Government officers and employees; or

(2) the information has been obtained by the Government on a confidential basis, other than through an application by such person for a specific Government financial or other benefit, and is required to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to the competitive position of such person; or

(F) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulations.

3. Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or any subcommittee shall file with the Committee, at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing, a written statement of his testimony in as many copies as the Chairman of the Committee or Subcommittee prescribes.

4. Field hearings of the full Committee, and any subcommittee thereof, shall be scheduled only when authorized by the Chairman and ranking minority member of the full Committee.

II. QUORUMS

1. Eleven members shall constitute a quorum for official action of the Committee when reporting a bill, resolution or nomination. Proxies shall not be counted in making a quorum.

2. Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business as may be considered by the Committee, except for the reporting of a bill, resolution or nomination. Proxies shall not be counted in making a quorum.

3. For the purpose of taking sworn testimony a quorum of the Committee and each subcommittee thereof, now or hereafter appointed, shall consist of one Senator.

III. PROXIES

When a record vote is taken in the Committee on any bill, resolution, amendment, or any other question, a majority of the members being present, a member who is unable to attend the meeting may submit his vote by proxy, in writing or by telephone, or through personal instructions.

IV. BROADCASTING OF HEARINGS

Public hearings of the full Committee, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be televised or broadcast only when authorized by the Chairman and the ranking minority member of the full Committee.

V. SUBCOMMITTEES

1. Any member of the Committee may sit with any subcommittee during its hearings or any other meeting but shall not have the authority to vote on any matter before the subcommittee unless he is a Member of such subcommittee.

2. Subcommittees shall be considered *de novo* whenever there is a change in the chairmanship, and seniority on the particular subcommittee shall not necessarily apply.

VI. CONSIDERATION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

It shall not be in order during a meeting of the Committee to move to proceed to the consideration of any bill or resolution unless the bill or resolution has been filed with the Clerk of the Committee not less than 48

hours in advance of the Committee meeting, in as many copies as the Chairman of the Committee prescribes. This rule may be waived with the concurrence of the Chairman and the Ranking Member.●

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

● Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Rule XXXVI, Standing Rules of the Senate, I submit for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the Rules of the Committee on Finance for the 106th Congress.

The Rules follow:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

I. RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rule 1. Regular Meeting Days.—The regular meeting day of the committee shall be the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, except that if there be no business before the committee the regular meeting shall be omitted.

Rule 2. Committee Meetings.—(a) Except as provided by paragraph 3 of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate (relating to special meetings called by a majority of the committee) and subsection (b) of this rule, committee meetings, for the conduct of business, for the purpose of holding hearings, or for any other purpose, shall be called by the chairman. Members will be notified of committee meetings at least 48 hours in advance, unless the chairman determines that an emergency situation requires a meeting on shorter notice. The notification will include a written agenda together with materials prepared by the staff relating to that agenda. After the agenda for a committee meeting is published and distributed, no nongermane items may be brought up during that meeting unless at least two-thirds of the members present agree to consider those items.

(b) In the absence of the chairman, meetings of the committee may be called by the ranking majority member of the committee who is present, provided authority to call meetings has been delegated to such member by the chairman.

Rule 3. Presiding Officer.—(a) The chairman shall preside at all meetings and hearings of the committee except that in his absence the ranking majority member who is present at the meeting shall preside.

(b) Notwithstanding the rule prescribed by subsection (a) any member of the committee may preside over the conduct of a hearing.

Rule 4. Quorums.—(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) one-third of the membership of the committee, including not less than one member of the majority party and one member of the minority party, shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business.

(b) Notwithstanding the rule prescribed by subsection (a), one member shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

Rule 5. Reporting of Measures or Recommendations.—No measure or recommendation shall be reported from the committee unless a majority of the committee is actually present and a majority of those present concur.

Rule 6. Proxy Voting; Polling.—(a) Except as provided by paragraph 7(a)(3) of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate (relating to limitation on use of proxy voting to report a measure or matter), members who are unable to be present may have their vote recorded by proxy.

(b) At the discretion of the committee, members who are unable to be present and whose vote has not been cast by proxy may be polled for the purpose of recording their vote on any rollcall taken by the committee.

Rule 7. Order of Motions.—When several motions are before the committee dealing with related or overlapping matters, the chairman may specify the order in which the motions shall be voted upon.

Rule 8. Bringing a Matter to a Vote.—If the chairman determines that a motion or amendment has been adequately debated, he may call for a vote on such motion or amendment, and the vote shall then be taken, unless the committee votes to continue debate on such motion or amendment, as the case may be. The vote on a motion to continue debate on any motion or amendment shall be taken without debate.

Rule 9. Public Announcement of Committee Votes.—Pursuant to paragraph 7(b) of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate (relating to public announcement of votes), the results of rollcall votes taken by the committee on any measure (or amendment thereto) or matter shall be announced publicly not later than the day on which such measure or matter is ordered reported from the committee.

Rule 10. Subpoenas.—Subpoenas for attendance of witnesses and the production of memoranda, documents, and records shall be issued by the chairman, or by any other member of the committee designated by him.

Rule 11. Nominations.—In considering a nomination, the Committee may conduct an investigation or review of the nominee's experience, qualifications, and suitability, to serve in the position to which he or she has been nominated. To aid in such investigation or review, each nominee may be required to submit a sworn detailed statement including biographical, financial, policy, and other information which the Committee may request. The Committee may specify which items in such statement are to be received on a confidential basis. Witnesses called to testify on the nomination may be required to testify under oath.

Rule 12. Open Committee Hearings.—To the extent required by paragraph 5 of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate (relating to limitations on open hearings), each hearing conducted by the committee shall be open to the public.

Rule 13. Announcement of Hearings.—The committee shall undertake consistent with the provisions of paragraph 4(a) of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate (relating to public notice of committee hearings) to issue public announcements of hearings it intends to hold at least one week prior to the commencement of such hearings.

Rule 14. Witnesses at Hearings.—(a) Each witness who is scheduled to testify at any hearing must submit his written testimony to the staff director not later than noon of the business day immediately before the last business day preceding the day on which he is scheduled to appear. Such written testimony shall be accompanied by a brief summary of the principal points covered in the written testimony. Having submitted his written testimony, the witness shall be allowed not more than ten minutes for oral presentation of his statement.

(b) Witnesses may not read their entire written testimony, but must confine their oral presentation to a summarization of their arguments.

(c) Witnesses shall observe proper standards of dignity, decorum and propriety while presenting their views to the committee. Any witness who violates this rule shall be dismissed, and his testimony (both oral and written) shall not appear in the record of the hearing.

(d) In scheduling witnesses for hearings, the staff shall attempt to schedule witnesses so as to attain a balance of views early in the hearings. Every member of the committee may designate witnesses who will appear