

1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2257. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research" received on March 16, 1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2258. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need" (34 CFR 648) received on March 15, 1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2259. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Demonstration Projects to Ensure Students With Disabilities Receive a Quality Higher Education" (CFDA No. 84.333) received on March 15, 1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2260. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Assistance to States for Education of Children with Disabilities Program" (RIN1820-AC40) received on March 12, 1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 361. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to John R. and Margaret J. Lowe of Big Horn County, Wyoming, certain land so as to correct an error in the patent issued to their predecessors in interest (Rept. No. 106-29).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments:

S. 426. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to provide for a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Huna Totem Corporation, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-30).

S. 430. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to provide for a land exchange between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Kake Tribal Corporation, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-31).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 449. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the personal representative of the estate of Fred Steffens of Big Horn County, Wyoming, certain land comprising the Steffens family property (Rept. No. 106-32).

S. 330. A bill to promote the research, identification, assessment, exploration, and development of methane hydrate resources, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-33).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALLARD, and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. 676. A bill to locate and secure the return of Zachary Baumel, a citizen of the United States, and other Israeli soldiers missing in action; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LUGAR:

S. 677. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide a limited waiver of a requirement for reimbursement of local educational agencies for the costs of foreign students' education in certain cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. Res. 71. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate rejecting a tax increase on investment income of certain associations; to the Committee on Finance.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALLARD, and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. 676. A bill to locate and secure the return of Zachary Baumel, a citizen of the United States, and other Israeli soldiers missing in action; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I continue to voice my support for the Middle East peace process and my work on behalf of soldiers Missing in Action and Prisoners of War. During the last Congress, I introduced the Missing Service Personnel Act, provisions of which were signed into law to restore critical Department of Defense procedures for identifying and recovering POW/MIAs. The Act ensures that our government is and will do everything in its power to return those lost during times of conflict. Last month, I introduced S. 484, the "Bring Them Home Alive Act of 1999" which creates a significant incentive for foreign nationals to return any possibly surviving American POW/MIAs.

Mr. President, today I introduce legislation that continues my support for POW/MIAs and assists our Israeli allies in their efforts to learn the fate of several soldiers who were overtaken by Syrian forces in June 1982. I am pleased to be joined in this effort by Senators TORRICELLI, MCCAIN, KERRY of Massachusetts, SMITH of New Hampshire,

LUGAR, COVERDELL, LIEBERMAN, LAUTENBERG, ASHCROFT, KENNEDY, SCHUMER, ALLARD, and SANTORUM. This bill is a companion to legislation which Congressmen LANTOS, GILMAN, and 65 other members introduced in the House.

Reports indicate that three soldiers of an Israeli tank crew were captured by Syrian forces at the 1982 battle of Sultan Yaqub in northern Lebanon. These men were later paraded through the streets of the Syrian capital of Damascus. They were never seen nor heard from again. Zachary Baumel, an American citizen and sergeant in the Israeli Defense Forces was one of those men. For over sixteen years, the Syrian government and the leadership of the PLO have failed to cooperate in the effort to determine their fate. In 1993, Yasser Arafat produced the most tangible link to the missing men, returning half of Baumel's identification dog tag. For the last five years, however, no additional information has been forthcoming.

The bill I introduce today requires the State Department to raise this issue with the Syrian government and leaders of the Palestinian Authority and provide the Congress with a report on the information that has been uncovered. It also requires that Palestinian and Syrian cooperation in this effort be a factor in the consideration for future U.S. assistance.

This legislation is a targeted approach to address the unique and compelling merits of this case in which an American-born Israeli soldier and his comrades remain unaccounted for in a time of war. As Americans know all too well, the bitter legacy of missing soldiers and POWs can haunt a nation and interfere with efforts to build better relations between former enemies. Clearly, resolving the issue of the MIAs can only strengthen American efforts to make Middle East peace into a reality.

This is the first week of the Jewish month of Nissan—the month of the Jewish holiday of Passover—the ancient festival that celebrates freedom. I can think of no time that is more appropriate to propose this legislation, and to hopefully begin a process that will help to resolve the fate of Zachary Baumel and his comrades after so many years.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed in the RECORD and I urge my colleagues to support passage of this bill.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 676

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

SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Zachary Baumel, a citizen of the United States serving in the Israeli military forces, has been missing in action since June 1982 when he was captured by forces affiliated

with the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) following a tank battle with Syrian forces at Sultan Ya'akub in Lebanon.

(2) Yehuda Katz and Zvi Feldman, Israeli citizens serving in the Israeli military forces, have been missing in action since June 1982 when they were also captured by these same forces in a tank battle with Syrian forces at Sultan Ya'akub in Lebanon.

(3) These three soldiers were last known to be in the hands of a Palestinian faction splintered from the PLO and operating in Syrian-controlled territory, thus making this a matter within the responsibility of the Government of Syria.

(4) Diplomatic efforts to secure their release have been unsuccessful, although PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat delivered one-half of Zachary Baumel's dog tag to Israeli government authorities.

(5) In the Gaza-Jericho agreement between the Palestinian Authority and the Government of Israel of May 4, 1994, Palestinian officials agreed to cooperate with Israel in locating and working for the return of Israeli soldiers missing in action.

SEC. 2. ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State shall raise the matter of Zachary Baumel, Yehuda Katz, and Zvi Feldman on an urgent basis with appropriate government officials of Syria, Lebanon, the Palestinian Authority, and with other governments in the region and other governments elsewhere which in the Secretary's view may be helpful in locating and securing the return of these soldiers.

(b) COOPERATION AS A FACTOR IN DETERMINATIONS OF ASSISTANCE.—Decisions with regard to United States economic and other forms of assistance to Syria, Lebanon, the Palestinian Authority, and other governments in the region, and United States policy towards these governments and authorities, should take into consideration the willingness of these governments and authorities to assist in locating and securing the return of these soldiers.

SEC. 3. REPORTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report in writing to Congress detailing the Secretary's consultations with governments pursuant to section 2(a) and the changes in United States policies made pursuant to section 2(b). The report shall be a public document and may include a classified annex.

(b) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—After the initial report to Congress, the Secretary of State shall submit a report in writing to Congress within 15 days whenever any additional information from any source relating to these individuals arises. The report shall be a public document and may include a classified annex.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL RECIPIENTS OF REPORTS.—The reports to Congress identified in subsections (a) and (b) shall be made to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

By Mr. LUGAR:

S. 677. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide a limited waiver of a requirement for reimbursement of local educational agencies for the costs of foreign students' education in certain cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

LIMITED WAIVER OF COST REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a bill that will per-

mit local school officials the opportunity to waive the cost requirements of foreign students studying in our public high schools in the United States on F-1 visas. The law now mandates that all foreign students who are not in a government-funded exchange program pay or reimburse the local school district the cost of their education.

In those public school districts flooded with foreign students who pay no taxes, this requirement makes good sense. However, in those school districts which enroll a small number of foreign students or experience little or no burden, there may be no desire for tuition reimbursement. The decision to enroll and to require cost reimbursement should be made at the local level. Current law, however, does not permit this local discretion. The bill I am introducing today will allow local school districts the chance to waive the requirement that foreign students pay for the cost of their education. The decision to waive or not waive this requirement should be made at the grassroots level where the problem, if any, exist, not in Washington. My bill seeks to preserve this principle. It would amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA).

Foreign exchange students bring knowledge, cultural exposure and understanding to American students, schools and communities. I have been a proponent of cultural and educational exchanges and have supported most international exchange programs over the years—both those which bring foreign visitors here and those which send American students, scholars and practitioners abroad. Most recently, my office participated in the Congress-Bundestag program. An intern from Germany worked in my office for several weeks and learned about how a Senate office functions. I remain committed to these exchange programs. They bring enormous benefits to our country as well as to the individuals.

In 1996, I supported the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act. This law states that as of November 30, 1996, IIRIRA prohibits any alien from receiving an F-1 student visa to attend a public elementary school, grades K-8, or a publicly-funded adult education program unless they pay the unsubsidized, per capita cost of their education in advance. My bill would not change current law relating to elementary schools or adult education. It would not pertain to students on formal, government-funded international exchanges such as those managed by the State Department, the USIA and many other federal government agencies. It would simply allow high school officials to waive the cost of the education of high school-level foreign students if that was their own choice.

Several municipalities have "Sister City" arrangements between American cities and cities in foreign countries.

One valuable component of these arrangements is an exchange program for high school students enabling American youth to spend a year in a foreign high school while students from abroad spend a year in a high school here. No tuition is generally exchanged under the sister city agreement, but current U.S. law states that visitors to our country must pay the unsubsidized cost of their education, even though American students attending schools abroad are exempted from the cost requirement.

Along the Alaska-Yukon, Alaska-British Columbia and U.S.-Mexican borders there are schools serving very remote communities on both sides of the border. After enactment of the 1996 law, Canadian or Mexican students were no longer eligible to enter the United States to attend local public schools even though governments and the local school districts agreed to enroll the students.

Many school districts choose to enroll one or two exchange students a year. Reciprocal exchange agreements are beneficial and host families enjoy these students in their homes. American exchange students attending schools in Germany, for example, are not subjected to the same tuition requirements for their schooling, yet they gain an understanding of German history and culture and benefit from their travels. Currently, U.S. law requires foreign students to pay their tuition before they arrive in the United States. The extra paper work, the up-front costs and the extra burden these requirements place on foreign students tend to undermine the purpose of cultural exchanges.

I remain mindful to past abuses of F-1 visas and am sympathetic to the burden that large enrollments of foreign students place on American public schools. My purpose in introducing this bill today is not to weaken the law as it currently reads, but to provide an outlet for our schools to have an opportunity for enrolling international exchange students.

Last year, I was successful in getting similar legislation passed in the Senate. Unfortunately, it was dropped in conference. This bill has the support of many Senators, of the Department of Education, Department of State and the USIA as well as most U.S. non-governmental organizations interested in immigration, student exchanges, public education. It is my hope that the Senate will once again pass this bill.

Mr. President, I ask that the bill be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 677

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

SECTION 1. LIMITED WAIVER OF REIMBURSEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN FOREIGN STUDENTS.

Section 214(l)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(l)(1)), as added

by section 625(a)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3009-699), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(3) by striking “(1)(1)” and inserting “(1)(A)”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) The Attorney General shall waive the application of subparagraph (A)(ii) for an alien seeking to pursue a course of study in a public secondary school served by a local educational agency (as defined in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801) if the agency determines and certifies to the Attorney General that such waiver will promote the educational interest of the agency and will not impose an undue financial burden on the agency.”.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 25

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 25, a bill to provide Coastal Impact Assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people, and for other purposes.

S. 185

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 185, a bill to establish a Chief Agricultural Negotiator in the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

S. 227

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 227, a bill to prohibit the expenditure of Federal funds to provide or support programs to provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes for the use of illegal drugs.

S. 296

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 296, A bill to provide for continuation of the Federal research investment in a fiscally sustainable way, and for other purposes.

S. 333

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) were added as cosponsors of S. 333, a bill to amend the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 to improve the farmland protection program.

S. 376

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Missouri

(Mr. ASHCROFT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 376, a bill to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications, and for other purposes.

S. 395

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 395, a bill to ensure that the volume of steel imports does not exceed the average monthly volume of such imports during the 36-month period preceding July 1997.

S. 425

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 425, a bill to require the approval of Congress for the imposition of any new unilateral agricultural sanction, or any new unilateral sanction with respect to medicine, medical supplies, or medical equipment, against a foreign country.

S. 434

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 434, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify the method of payment of taxes on distilled spirits.

S. 459

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 459, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the State ceiling on private activity bonds.

S. 528

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 528, a bill to provide for a private right of action in the case of injury from the importation of certain dumped and subsidized merchandise.

S. 531

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 531, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Rosa Parks in recognition of her contributions to the Nation.

S. 575

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 575, a bill to redesignate the National School Lunch Act as the “Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act.”

S. 655

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 655, a bill to establish nationally uniform requirements regarding the titling and registration of salvage, non-repairable, and rebuilt vehicles.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 19

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 19, a concurrent resolution concerning anti-Semitic statements made by members of the Duma of the Russian Federation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 19

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 19, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$2,000,000,000 in fiscal year 2000.

SENATE RESOLUTION 26

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 26, a resolution relating to Taiwan's Participation in the World Health Organization.

SENATE RESOLUTION 71—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REJECTING A TAX INCREASE ON INVESTMENT INCOME OF CERTAIN ASSOCIATIONS

Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 71

Whereas the President's fiscal year 2000 Federal budget proposal to impose a tax on the interest, dividends, capital gains, rents, and royalties in excess of \$10,000 of trade associations and professional societies exempt under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 represents an unjust and unnecessary penalty on legitimate association activities;

Whereas at a time when the Government is projecting on-budget surpluses of more than \$800,000,000,000 over the next 10 years, the President proposes to increase the tax burden on trade and professional associations by \$1,440,000,000 over the next 5 years;

Whereas the President's association tax increase proposal will impose a tremendous burden on thousands of small and mid-sized trade associations and professional societies;

Whereas under the President's association tax increase proposal, most associations with annual operating budgets of as low as \$200,000 or more will be taxed on investment income and as many as 70,000 associations nationwide could be affected by this proposal;

Whereas associations rely on this targeted investment income to carry out exempt-status-related activities, such as training individuals to adapt to the changing workplace,