

EC-3334. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation relative to a visitor center for the Upper Delaware Scenic and Recreational River; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-3335. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation relative to the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-3336. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Appeals of MMS Orders" (RIN1010-AC21), received May 6, 1999; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-3337. A communication from the Senior Civilian Official, Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to Year 2000 capabilities of DoD systems within operational environments; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3338. A communication from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the status of the U. S. Parole Commission; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3339. A communication from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to judgeship needs in the U.S. courts of appeals and U.S. district courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3340. A communication from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1999"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3341. A communication from the Director, Policy Directives and Instructions Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Application for Refugee Status; Acceptable Sponsorship Agreement and Guaranty of Transportation" (RIN1115-AB49) (INS No. 1999-99), received May 24, 1999; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3342. A communication from the Director, Policy Directives and Instructions Branch, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Suspension of Deportation and Special Rule Cancellation of Removal for Certain Nationals of Guatemala, El Salvador, and Former Soviet Bloc Countries" (RIN1115-AB14) (INS No. 1915-98), received May 24, 1999; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3343. A communication from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled the "Triennial Comprehensive Report on Immigration"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3344. A communication from the Interim Staff Director, United States Sentencing Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the use of encryption or scrambling technology by Federal offenders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3345. A communication from the Acting Assistant Attorney General, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Forfeiture Act of 1999"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. LUGAR, for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

Thomas J. Erickson, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for the term expiring April 13, 2003.

(The above nomination was reported with the recommendation that he be confirmed, subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

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 Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. COVERDELL):

S. 1124. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the 2-percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions for qualified professional development expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. MACK):

S. 1125. A bill to restrict the authority of the Federal Communications Commission to review mergers and to impose conditions on licenses and other authorizations assigned or transferred in the course of mergers or other transactions subject to review by the Department of Justice or the Federal Trade Commission; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 1126. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to improve the safety of imported food, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 1127. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the 2-percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions for reasonable and incidental expenses related to instruction, teaching, or other educational job-related activities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. KERREY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. MACK, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. GRAMM):

S. 1128. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers, to provide for a carryover basis at death, and to establish a partial capital gains exclusion for inherited assets; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 1129. A bill to facilitate the acquisition of inholdings in Federal land management units and the disposal of surplus public land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BOND, Mr. BURNS, Mr. GORTON, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 1130. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, with respect to liability of motor vehicle rental or leasing companies for the negligent operation of rented or leased motor vehicles; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. EDWARDS (for himself and Mr. HAGEL):

S. 1131. A bill to promote research into, and the development of an ultimate cure for, the disease known as Fragile X; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BREAUX (for himself and Mr. HATCH):

S. 1132. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the reinvestment of employee stock ownership plan dividends without the loss of any dividend reduction; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRAMS:

S. 1133. A bill to amend the Poultry Products Inspection Act to cover birds of the order Ratitae that are raised for use as human food; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ROTH:

S. 1134. An original bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax-free expenditures from education individual retirement accounts for elementary and secondary school expenses, to increase the maximum annual amount of contributions to such accounts, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Finance; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 1135. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that the lowest unit rate for campaign advertising shall not be available for communication in which a candidate attacks an opponent of the candidate unless the candidate does so in person; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MACK (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 1136. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that an organization shall be exempt from income tax if it is created by a State to provide property and casualty insurance coverage for property for which such coverage is otherwise unavailable; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 1137. A bill to amend the Clayton Act to enhance the authority of the Attorney General of the United States to prevent certain mergers and acquisitions that would unreasonably limit competition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HATCH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. FRIST, Mr. BURNS, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 1138. A bill to regulate interstate commerce by making provision for dealing with losses arising from Year 2000 Problem-related failures that may disrupt communications, intermodal transportation, and other matters affecting interstate commerce; read the first time.

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. FRIST):

S. 1139. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, relating to civil penalties for unruly passengers of air carriers and to provide for the protection of employees providing air safety information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. REID):

S. 1140. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations to eliminate or minimize the significant risk of needlestick injury to health care workers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOND:

S. 1141. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on triethyleneglycol bis(2-ethyl hexanoate); to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BREAUX (for himself, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MACK, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. Res. 108. A resolution designating the month of March each year as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LOTT:

S. Con. Res. 35. A concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. COVERDELL):

S. 1124. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the 2-percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions for qualified professional development expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers; to the Committee on Finance.

TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT

By Mr. COVERDELL (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 1127. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the 2-percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions for reasonable and incidental expenses related to instruction, teaching, or other educational job-related activities; to the Committee on Finance.

TEACHER DEDUCTION FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENSES ACT

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, today, Senator COVERDELL and I are introducing two bills that will help teachers who spend their personal funds in order to improve their teaching skills and to provide quality learning materials for their students. I am going to discuss the first of those bills, the Teachers' Professional Development Act.

I am very pleased to be joined by my colleague from Georgia, Senator COVERDELL, in presenting this response to the critical need of our elementary and secondary schoolteachers for more professional development.

Other than involved parents, a well-qualified teacher is the most important element of student success. Educational researchers have repeatedly demonstrated the close relationship between well-qualified teachers and successful students. Moreover, teachers themselves understand how important professional development is to maintaining and expanding their level of competence. When I meet with Maine teachers, they tell me of their need for more professional development and the scarcity of financial support for this worthwhile pursuit.

In Maine, we have seen the results of a strong, sustained professional development program on student achievement in science and math. With sup-

port from the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of Education, the State of Maine, private foundations, the business community, and colleges in our State, the Maine Mathematics and Science Alliance established a statewide training program for teachers. The results have been outstanding.

While American students, overall, performed at the bottom of the Third International Science and Mathematics Study, Maine students outperformed the students of all but one of the 41 participating nations. The professional development available to Maine's science and math teachers undoubtedly played a critical role in this tremendous success story. Unfortunately, however, this level of support for professional development is the exception and not the rule.

The willingness of Maine's teachers to fund their own professional development activities has impressed me deeply. For example, an English teacher who serves as a member of my Educational Policy Advisory Committee told me of spending her own money to attend a curriculum conference. She then came back to her high school and shared the results of this curriculum conference with all the other teachers in her English department. She is typical of the many teachers throughout the United States who generously reach within their own pockets to pay for their own professional development to make them even better, even more effective at their jobs.

I firmly believe that we should encourage our educators to seek professional training, and that is the purpose of the legislation I am introducing today. The Collins-Coverdell legislation would help teachers to finance professional development by allowing them to deduct from their taxable income such expenses as conference fees, tuitions, books, supplies, and transportation associated with qualifying programs. Under the current law, teachers may only deduct these expenses if they exceed 2 percent of their income. My bill would eliminate this 2 percent floor and allow all of the professional development expenses to be deductible.

I greatly admire the many teachers who have voluntarily financed the additional education they need to improve their skills and to serve their students better. I hope that this legislation will encourage teachers to continue to take courses in the subject areas that they teach, to complete graduate degrees in either their subject area or in education, and to attend conferences to get new ideas for presenting course work in a challenging manner. This bill would reimburse our teachers for a very small part of what they invest in our children's future. This would be money well spent.

Investing in education is the surest way for us to build one of our most important assets for our country's future, and that is a well-educated population. We need to ensure that our nation's el-

ementary and secondary school teachers are the best possible so that they can bring out the best in our students. Adopting this legislation would help us to accomplish this goal.

I urge my colleagues to support these efforts, and I look forward to working with my colleagues in assuring enactment of this legislation.

Thank you, Mr. President.

By Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. MACK):

S. 1125. A bill to restrict the authority of the Federal Communications Commission to review mergers and to impose conditions on licenses and other authorizations assigned or transferred in the course of mergers or other transactions subject to review by the Department of Justice or the Federal Trade Commission; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS MERGER REVIEW ACT OF 1999

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I rise this morning to introduce The Telecommunications Merger Review Act of 1999, which will make the government's review of telecommunications industry mergers more coherent and effective.

It seems like hardly a week goes by without the announcement of yet another precedent-setting merger in the telecommunications industry. Consumers are right to be concerned about the possible effects of these mergers, and the Congress is right to be concerned that government review of these mergers is careful and consistent in keeping consumer interests uppermost.

The urgent need for competence and clarity in reviewing telecom industry mergers highlights a glaring problem in the current system. That problem, Mr. President, arises from the fact that different agencies sequentially go over the same issues, and, after considerable delay, can make radically different decisions on the same sets of facts.

Two of these agencies, the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission, have extensive expertise in analyzing the competition-related issues that are involved in mergers, and they approach the merger review process with a great deal of professionalism and efficiency. The third agency, the Federal Communications Commission, has comparatively little expertise in these issues, and only limited authority under the law.

Nevertheless, the FCC has bootstrapped itself into the unintended role of official federal dealbreaker. How? By using its authority to impose conditions on the FCC licenses that are being transferred as part and parcel of the overall merger deal. Because the FCC must pre-approve all license transfers, its ability to pass on the underlying licenses gives it a chokehold on the parties to the merger. And it uses that chokehold to prolong the process and extract concessions from the merging parties that oftentimes