

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

INTRODUCTION AND REFERRAL OF S. RES. 4, S. RES. 5, S. RES. 6, S. RES. 7, AND S. RES. 8

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send five Senate resolutions to the desk and ask that they be appropriately referred en bloc and that they appear as introduced separately in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. They are: A Senate resolution regarding the rule XVI change, legislation on appropriations bills; a Senate resolution regarding procedures in the Senate for consideration of emergency legislation; a Senate resolution regarding budget process reforms; a Senate resolution regarding extending the Special Committee of the Year 2000; and a Senate resolution regarding rules changes to general appropriations bills.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The texts of the resolutions are located in today's RECORD under "Submission of Concurrent and Senate Resolutions.")

THE PUBLIC'S ACCESS TO THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, during the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson, the Senate limited access to the Senate wing of the Capitol, the Senate floor, and the Senate galleries to those with official business and those with tickets to the proceedings.

Over the Christmas holidays, staff of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, including the Parliamentarian, legislative clerk and others, and staff of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, and others, have reviewed the historical precedents but also considered what we could do to facilitate the public's access to the proceedings while taking into account contemporary security requirements and the flow of business here in the Chamber. Staff have recommended some restrictions to the access of the Senate wing, floor, and galleries coupled with a ticketing system that will make as many seats in the gallery available to the public and others as is possible for us to do.

Accordingly, in a few minutes I will ask unanimous consent be given to a set of policies that reflect the staff recommendations which will confine access to the Senate floor and galleries and to the second and third floors of the Senate wing of the Capitol during the consideration of the articles of impeachment and at all times the Chief Justice is presiding.

I thank the distinguished Democratic leader for his efforts and his cooperation in this matter. We have been very careful to make sure we reviewed all the precedents, all the rules; that he has had a chance to check off on these rules, as I have. And I wish to thank all staff who researched the precedent and evaluated current conditions to develop these recommendations. Before

seeking unanimous consent, however, I will now yield to the assistant Democratic leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAGEL). The assistant Democratic leader is recognized.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I appreciate the statement of the majority leader. He has been very gracious in reaching out to this side of the aisle on the standards that are going to be initiated and actually used during the impeachment proceedings. I think that the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms did an excellent job today of explaining to the Democratic caucus the procedures. I think there was general agreement that they were favorable and would certainly make the process here one of which we could all be proud.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—SENATE ACCESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that access to the Senate wing, the Senate floor, and the Senate Chamber galleries, during all proceedings involving the exhibition or consideration of the articles of impeachment of the President of the United States, and all times that the Senate is sitting for trial with the Chief Justice of the United States presiding, be in accordance with the allocations and provisions on the documents I now send to the desk.

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

The documents follow:

ENFORCEMENT OF SENATE RULE XXIII—SENATE FLOOR ACCESS

Rule XXIII.—Persons with privileges under Senate Rule XXIII shall access the Senate floor through the cloakrooms only and such access will be limited to the number of vacant seats available on the Senate floor based on protocol considerations enforced by the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority and the Sergeant at Arms. All persons with access to the Senate floor will remain seated at all times.

Staff Access.—Access to the floor will be strictly limited to those having official impeachment proceedings duties, using the guidelines below:

Majority and Minority leaders will be limited to not more than three assistants each.

Majority and Minority Whips will be limited to not more than two each.

Secretary, Sergeant at Arms, and Secretaries for majority and minority will be limited to themselves or designated replacement.

Legal Counsel, Deputy Legal Counsel, and Counsel for the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms will have access on an as-needed basis.

Pages will be appropriately limited.

Cloakroom staff will be permitted as needed, under supervision of secretaries for the majority or minority, as appropriate.

The Secretary of the Senate's legislative staff will be permitted as needed, under supervision of the Secretary.

Doorkeepers will be permitted as needed, under the supervision of the Sergeant at Arms.

Committee and Member Staff.—Committee and Member Staff will not be permitted on the Senate floor other than as noted above. Accordingly, all messages to Members will

be processed in the regular manner, i.e., through the party cloakrooms or the reception room message desk.

Sergeant at Arms.—The Sergeant at Arms shall enforce the above provisions and take such other actions as necessary to fulfill his responsibilities.

EXTENDING PRIVILEGES OF FLOOR ACCESS

In addition to persons with privileges under Senate Rule XXIII, the following shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate while the Senate is sitting for impeachment proceedings:

Not more than two assistants to the Chief Justice.

Assistants to the House Managers.

Counsel and assistants to counsel for the President of the United States.

TICKET ALLOCATIONS AND RELATED PROVISIONS

300 daily tickets; 3 for each Senator.

50 seats reserved daily for the public through established tour procedures using regular gallery passes.

100 permanent numbered tickets; 1 for each Senator, for seating in the family section (enlarged to 100 seats by the Sergeant at Arms) and which may be used on any day and by anyone holding such ticket.

30 daily tickets; 10 each for the Majority and Minority Leaders; 5 each for the Majority and Minority Whips.

20 daily tickets for the White House.

20 tickets for the House of Representatives.

19 daily tickets for diplomats, for use only in the diplomatic gallery.

3 daily tickets for the President of the Senate, for use only in the diplomatic gallery.

9 daily tickets for the Supreme Court.

Press Galleries.—The press galleries shall remain open and available for members of the press under established procedures.

Diplomatic Gallery.—The diplomatic gallery shall remain open and available for diplomatic personnel and guests of the President of the Senate with appropriate tickets, as noted above.

Family Gallery.—The family gallery shall remain open and available for persons holding a permanent ticket as noted above, and such gallery shall be augmented by additional seats located adjacent to the family gallery, so that a total of 100 seats are reserved for persons holding a permanent ticket.

Public Seating.—The Sergeant at Arms shall designate and reserve 50 seats in the Senate Chamber galleries, outside the family and press galleries, for members of the public holding regular gallery passes. All other gallery seats shall be available for persons with daily tickets, except that the Sergeant at Arms shall, in addition to seating the general public in the seats reserved for that purpose, seat the general public holding regular gallery passes in any vacant seats outside the family and press galleries, with the understanding that such members of the general public are subject to being displaced by a permanent ticket holder at the request of the Sergeant at Arms or a member of his staff designated to perform such duties.

Senate Staff.—Senate staff may be seated in any open seat in the family seating area, and will be subject to being displaced by a permanent ticket holder at the request of the Sergeant at Arms or a member of his staff designated to perform such duties.

Printing of the Rules.—The rules of the galleries shall be printed on all tickets.

Sergeant at Arms.—The Sergeant at Arms shall ensure timely and appropriate distribution of all tickets and take such other actions as necessary to fulfill his responsibilities.

ACCESS TO THE SENATE WING OF THE CAPITOL

2nd & 3rd floors.—Access to the second and third floors of the Senate Wing of the Capitol shall be limited to Senators, Senate staff with appropriate Senate identification cards, press with appropriate credentials, Architect of the Capitol staff as necessary, those with Senate Rule XXIII privileges, those with special gallery tickets, those with regular Senate Gallery tickets when the bearer is admitted through tour lines, and anyone with official business related to the impeachment trial.

Architect of the Capitol.—The Architect of the Capitol shall advise the Sergeant at Arms of all Architect staff who require access to the Senate Wing.

Sergeant at Arms.—The Sergeant at Arms shall enforce the above provisions and take such other actions as necessary to fulfill his responsibilities.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I understand that many Members will want to comment on the impeachment proceedings in the Senate. Others will want to comment on the fact that this is their first day as Senators, and perhaps even discuss what they hope to achieve in the year ahead. Others will want to talk about agenda items. With that in mind, I ask unanimous consent that the next 2 hours be equally divided between the two leaders, or their designees, for statements only regarding impeachment or other general business of their desire, and following that period, the majority leader, or his designee, be recognized by the Chair.

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

Mr. REID addressed the Chair.

Mr. LOTT. I will be glad to yield to the assistant Democratic leader.

Mr. REID. It is my understanding both the majority and Democratic leaders are going to make statements regarding impeachment and that will be in addition to this time, is that right?

Mr. LOTT. We would have the leaders' time. Certainly we would both want to accommodate the other in any parameters we would want to outline today.

Mr. REID. There is no objection to the consent request.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I believe the President has some appointments to be read by the Chair?

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 95-521, reappoints Thomas B. Griffith as Senate Legal Counsel, effective January 3, 1999, for a term of service to expire at the end of the 107th Congress.

The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 95-521, appoints Morgan J. Frankel as Deputy Senate Legal Counsel, effective

as of January 3, 1999, for a term of service to expire at the end of the 107th Congress.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send two resolutions to the desk appointing the Senate legal counsel and deputy legal counsel and ask they be considered en bloc and agreed to en bloc and they be printed in the RECORD separately.

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

REAPPOINTMENT OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the first resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 9) to make effective reappointment of Senate Legal Counsel.

The resolution was considered and agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the reappointment of Thomas B. Griffith to be Senate Legal Counsel made by the President pro tempore this day is effective as of January 3, 1999, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

REAPPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the second resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 10) to make effective reappointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel.

The resolution was considered and agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 10

Resolved, That the reappointment of Morgan J. Frankel to be Deputy Senate Legal Counsel made by the President pro tempore this day is effective as of January 3, 1999, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

A SENSE OF HOPE AND OPTIMISM

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, for those of us granted the rare privilege of representing our citizens as United States Senators, the convening of a new Congress is a moment filled with hope and optimism. I know this is a sentiment shared by my colleagues who have served here together for

many years; I am equally certain it is a feeling in the heart of every new member whom we welcome into the Chamber today.

We all choose to enter public service in the belief that small differences made every day somehow contribute in large measure to the betterment of our national life. For me, this has always been a day that represented great promise and potential.

And despite the difficult circumstances that confront us on the first day of the 106th Congress, I choose to face the grim task of the impeachment proceedings with a sense of hope and optimism, too.

It is my sincere hope that we can continue to be guided in the Senate by a completely nonpartisan approach to our responsibilities—and I pledge the cooperation of the entire Democratic caucus in that effort. We remain optimistic that Republicans and Democrats in the Senate can come together on a sensible plan that adheres to the principles of fairness, expedition and due process.

The promise of bipartisan consensus is within our grasp. If we succeed in coming to closure on an acceptable resolution to govern these proceedings, then we have the potential for not only ending this unfortunate episode, but for laying a foundation for rebuilding a working coalition to address the critical policy issues that so demand our absolute attention.

But to complete the work at hand, we must first set some things aside. We must set aside our partisan instincts. We should reject any notion of political advantage in this process, and act solely in the national interest.

We must set aside feelings of grave disappointment and anger directed at the President for his actions. We must also set aside the resentment many feel over the manner and method of the long investigation that begat these articles of impeachment.

Regrettably, we must also set aside—until this matter is resolved—important legislative work on matters like education, health care, Medicare and Social Security. This, in and of itself, should serve to motivate us to proceed with deliberate dispatch on these articles, accepting not even a day's delay in the coming trial.

And finally, we should set aside the rancor and recriminations that have marked these sad deliberations, and rise to a level of dignity and decency that will be judged favorably in history's long light.

But we will not set aside our responsibility. We will not defer our duty.

Make no mistake: Senate Democrats will follow the Constitution. We intend to abide by the Senate's procedures. We will respect past precedents. We will duly consider these articles. We will insist on fair treatment of the President. And we will hear the evidence presented by the House Republicans who have made these charges.

But we should not put process ahead of progress in this matter. We must