

report of a rule entitled "Change in Official or Senior Executive Officer in Credit Unions that are Newly Chartered or are in a Troubled Condition" (RIN3133-AC03), received June 17, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3837. A communication from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Organization and Operations of Federal Credit Unions; Fidelity Bond and Insurance Coverage for Federal Credit Unions; Requirements for Insurance", received June 17, 1999; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3838. A communication from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving U.S. exports to China; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3839. A communication from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation for calendar year 1998; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3840. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) Amendments of 1999"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3841. A communication from the Chairman, United States International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the operation of the U.S. trade agreements program for calendar year 1998; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3842. A communication from the Federal Co-Chairman, Appalachian Regional Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1998, through March 31, 1999; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3843. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation relative to non-excess property in the Department; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3844. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 13-83, "Lowell School, Inc., Real Property Tax Exemption and Equitable Real Property Tax Relief Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3845. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 13-84, "Closing and Dedication of a Public Alley in Square 275, S.O. 95-62, Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3846. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 13-85, "Peoples Involvement Corporation Equitable Real Property Tax Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3847. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 13-86, "Metropolitan Police Department Excepted Service Sworn Employees Compensation System Amendment Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3848. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 13-87, "Moratorium on the Issuance of New Retailer's Licenses Class B Temporary Amendment Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3849. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 13-91, "O Street Wall Restoration Temporary Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3850. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 13-82, "Mount Horeb Plaza Symbolic Street Designation Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-3851. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Reissuance of 48 CFR Chapter 5" (RIN3090-AE90), received June 18, 1999; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-207. A resolution adopted by the Commission of Knox County, Tennessee relative to the Land and Water Conservation Fund; to the Committee on Appropriations.

POM-208. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature on the State of West Virginia relative to Jennings Randolph; ordered to lie on the table.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 58

Whereas, Jennings Randolph was born in Salem, West Virginia, on March 8, 1902, attended public schools in Harrison County, graduated from Salem Academy in 1920 and Salem College in 1924, married Mary Katherine Babb in 1933 with whom he had two sons, Jennings Jr. "Jay" and Frank, and made his family's home in Elkins, West Virginia; and

Whereas, Jennings Randolph served in professional capacities throughout various times in his career as a newspaperman, magazine editor, college professor, university dean, airline executive, transportation officer, and director of numerous organizations for education, business, civic and service programs; and

Whereas, Jennings Randolph was first elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1932, a body in which he served for fourteen consecutive years; and

Whereas, Jennings Randolph was first elected to the United States Senate in 1958, a body in which he served until his retirement from the Congress in January, 1985; and

Whereas, Jennings Randolph died on May 8th 1998, in St. Louis, Missouri, at the age of 96; and

Whereas, Jennings Randolph's numerous accomplishments during his lengthy and distinguished tenure in the United States Congress include: builder of the New Deal, father of the 26th Amendment to the Constitution giving 18-year-olds the right to vote, leader in aeronautics authoring legislation that created the National Air and Space Museum on the Mall in Washington, D.C., advocate for the environment, aid to victims of black lung and disabilities, pioneer of the Appalachian Regional Commission; fighter for human and civil rights, founder of the National Peace Academy and leader in the development of our national infrastructure; and

Whereas, Among all his achievements, Jennings Randolph is best known for and universally regarded as the father of the modern Interstate Highway System in the United States; and

Whereas, For nearly three-fourths of our existence as a state, West Virginia was blessed with the talent, intellect, enthusiasm, compassion and dedication of Jennings Randolph, native son of these mountains who rose to national prominence while constantly striving to better the lives of his fellow West Virginians; and

Whereas, Each and every citizen of West Virginia, whether knowingly or not, has benefited from the efforts put forth by Jennings Randolph, whose accomplishments improved the lives of millions of Americans; and

Whereas, As we come to the end of the 20th century and as West Virginia comes to the end of its 136th year of statehood, it is fitting and proper that today, on the anniversary of his birth, the West Virginia Legislature, on behalf of every citizen of this state, honors and celebrates the life of one of the greatest men of our century, Jennings Randolph; therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

That a moment of silence be offered in this State Capitol as an expression of our utmost regard for a man of charming grace, dedication, honor and unequalled accomplishment as we remember the life of this most honored West Virginian, Jennings Randolph; and be it

*Further resolved,* That the Clerk of the House of Delegates forward a copy of this resolution to the members of West Virginia's congressional delegation, to the President of Salem-Tekyo University, and to the sons of Jennings Randolph.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. LOTT (for Mr. McCAIN), from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments:

S. 305. A bill to reform unfair and anti-competitive practices in the professional boxing industry (Rept. No. 106-83).

By Mr. LUGAR, from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, without amendment:

S. 604. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to complete a land exchange with Georgia Power Company.

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance, without amendment:

S. 1254. An original bill to establish a comprehensive strategy for the elimination of market-distorting practices affecting the global steel industry, and for other purposes.

#### 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. GRAMS:

S. 1245. A bill to allow access for researchers to Continuous Work History Sample data of the Social Security Administration; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DODD, and Mr. LAU-TENBERG):

S. 1246. A bill to amend title 4 of the United States Code to prohibit the imposition of discriminatory commuter taxes by political subdivisions of States; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRAMS:

S. 1247. A bill to develop and apply a Consumer Price Index that accurately reflects the cost-of-living for older Americans who receive social security benefits under title II

of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LOTT (for Mr. McCAIN (for himself and Mr. HOLLINGS)):

S. 1248. A bill to correct errors in the authorizations of certain programs administered by the National Highway Traffic Administration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 1249. A bill to deny Federal public benefits to individuals who participated in Nazi persecution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER:

S. 1250. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to ensure a continuum of health care for veterans, to require pilot programs relating to long-term health care for veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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

S. 1251. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national cemetery for veterans in the Miami, Florida metropolitan area; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. BYRD):

S. 1252. A bill to provide parents, taxpayers, and educators with useful, understandable school reports; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. INOUYE (for himself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BREAUX, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 1253. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Commerce, through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to provide financial assistance for coral reef conservation projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. ROTH:

S. 1254. An original bill to establish a comprehensive strategy for the elimination of market-distorting practices affecting the global steel industry, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Finance; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. McCAIN):

S. 1255. A bill to protect consumers and promote electronic commerce by amending certain trademark infringement, dilution, and counterfeiting laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DASCHLE:

S. 1256. A bill entitled the "Patients' Bill of Rights"; read the first time.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRAMS:

S. 1245. A bill to allow access for researchers to Continuous Work History Sample data of the Social Security Administration; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SOCIAL SECURITY'S CONTINUOUS WORK HISTORY SAMPLE (CWHIS)

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to introduce another Social Security-related bill.

This bill would give all researchers access to Social Security's Continuous Work History Sample (CWHIS).

The access to the CWHIS is critical for the general public and other government agencies to fully evaluate the working of the current system and estimate the budgetary impact of any

changes that need to be made in the future.

The CWHIS is a key set of data which holds information on the work and benefit histories of Social Security program participants. Until 1976, this data was widely available to federal, state agencies, universities and private research groups.

There is no evidence of any misuse of the CWHIS in the period before 1976.

The 1976 Tax Reform Act denied access to CWHIS data to almost all users outside of the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration.

Although it later extended the access to a few units of government agencies, private researchers are still denied access. The excuse was to protect privacy.

However, the IRS is covered by the same law. But it has interpreted the law to enable it to make samples of individual tax returns available to researchers on the basis that identifiers must be removed and the research must be bona fide.

Mr. President, if the IRS can make its data available to researchers, why cannot the SSA do the same?

Last year, during a Budget Committee hearing, I asked SSA Commissioner Apfel about this. Here is his reply:

The SSA supports, in principle, the idea of making data from our administrative records available to researchers in order to better inform the ongoing debate on the future of Social Security.

The National Research Council and other academic institutions also support to give researchers access to the CWHIS.

My legislation would amend the 1976 Tax Reform Act to allow bona fide researchers access to CWHIS data, and at the same time protect the confidentiality and privacy of program participants.

It also requires researchers to sign a legally binding agreement that restricts use of the data to the research and forbids the disclosure of information that could be used to identify individuals.

Mr. President, this is "good government" legislation. Allowing access to CWHIS data will open the entire Social Security system to outside scrutiny.

It will significantly improve oversight of the program and enable Americans to know everything they need to know about how the system operates and what changes are needed to make it solvent.

I, therefore, urge my colleagues to support these legislative initiatives.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN and Mr. DODD):

S. 1246. A bill to amend title 4 of the United States Code to prohibit the imposition of discriminatory commuter taxes by political subdivisions of States; to the Committee on Finance.

#### TAX FAIRNESS FOR COMMUTERS ACT

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleagues from

Connecticut, Senator LIEBERMAN and Senator DODD to introduce the Tax Fairness for Commuters Act. Last month, Governor Pataki of New York signed legislation to "repeal" the New York City commuter tax. However, the legislation signed into law only repealed the tax for residents of New York. The over 300,000 residents of Connecticut and New Jersey will still be subjected to this tax.

I believe that the lawsuit jointly undertaken by New Jersey and Connecticut along with the city of New York and affected commuters will ultimately prevail and this attempt will be proven unconstitutional. However, I am concerned about the attempted precedent that has been set.

Our legislation will remove the temptation of any State or any city to impose higher taxes on non-residents than it does on residents. The bill is very simple. It says that a State or city may not impose a higher tax on the income earned by non-residents than it does on residents. I hope that each Senator, no matter what part of the country they are from, will recognize the inherent danger in discriminatory taxes of this nature and will support this effort.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the legislation be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1246

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

#### SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON IMPOSITION OF DISCRIMINATORY COMMUTER TAXES BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### “§ 116. Prohibition on imposition of discriminatory commuter taxes by political subdivisions of States

“A political subdivision of a State may not impose a tax on income earned within such political subdivision by nonresidents of the political subdivision unless the effective rate of such tax imposed on such nonresidents who are residents of such State is not less than such rate imposed on such nonresidents who are not residents of such State.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 4 of title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### “116. Prohibition on imposition of discriminatory commuter taxes by political subdivisions of States.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to join my distinguished colleague from New Jersey, Senator TORRICELLI, and my colleague from Connecticut, Senator DODD, to introduce legislation that would amend title 4 of the United States Code to prohibit the imposition of discriminatory commuter taxes by political subdivisions of States.