

(Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND), and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 95, A resolution designating August 16, 1999, as "National Airborne Day."

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 48—RELATING TO THE ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM

Mr. THOMAS (for himself, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROTH, and Mr. SMITH of Oregon) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 48

Whereas the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Forum was created ten years ago to promote free and open trade and closer economic cooperation among its member countries, as well as to sustain economic growth and equitable development in the region for the common good of its people;

Whereas the twenty-one member countries of APEC account for 55 percent of total world income and 46 percent of global trade;

Whereas APEC Leaders are committed to intensifying regional economic interdependence by going forward with measures to expand trade and investment liberalization, pursuing sectoral cooperation and development initiatives, and increasing business facilitation and economic and technical cooperation projects;

Whereas a strong international financial system underpins the economic success of the region;

Whereas given the challenges presented by the financial crisis, APEC Leaders last year pledged to work together in improving and strengthening social safety nets, financial systems and capital markets, trade and investment flows, corporate sector restructuring, the regional scientific and technological base, human resources development, economic infrastructure, and existing business and commercial links for the purpose of supporting sustained growth into the 21st century;

Whereas the outstanding leadership of New Zealand during its year in the APEC Chair has produced a series of important themes for the annual APEC Leaders meeting in Auckland, New Zealand on September 12-14, 1999, including:

(1) expanding opportunities for private sector businesses through the reduction of tariff and non-tariff barriers;

(2) strengthening the functioning of regional markets, with a particular focus on building institutional capacity, making public and corporate economic governance arrangements more transparent, and guiding regulatory reform so that benefits of trade liberalization are maximized; and

(3) broadening support for and understanding of APEC goals to demonstrate the positive benefits of the organization's work for the entire Asia-Pacific community;

Whereas the unique and close partnership between the public and private sectors exhibited through the APEC Forum has contributed to the successful conclusion of the GATT Uruguay Round and agreement over other multilateral trade pacts involving in-

formation technology, telecommunications and financial services;

Whereas APEC member countries have provided helpful momentum, through active consideration of the Early Voluntary Sectoral Liberalization plan, to the next round of multilateral trade negotiations scheduled to begin this year at the Third WTO Ministerial Meeting in Seattle, Washington;

Whereas the APEC Leaders have resolved to achieve the ambitious goal of free and open trade and investment in the region no later than 2010 for the industrialized economies and 2020 for developing economies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that Congress—
(1) acknowledges the importance of greater economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region and the key role played by the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Forum;

(2) urges the Administration fully to support the APEC Forum and work to achieve its goals of greater economic growth and stability;

(3) calls upon the Administration to continue its close cooperation with the private sector in advancing APEC goals; and

(4) expresses appreciation to the Government and people of New Zealand for their exceptional efforts in chairing the APEC Forum this year.

SECTION 2. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President and the Secretary of State.

SENATE RESOLUTION 162—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY OF EMPLOYEE OF THE SENATE IN STATE OF NEW MEXICO V. FELIX LUCERO CHAVEZ

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 162

Whereas, in the case of *State of New Mexico v. Felix Lucero Chavez*, No CR 4646-99, pending in the Metropolitan Court for Bernalillo County, New Mexico, a subpoena has been served on Kristen Ludecke, an employee of the Senate;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Kristen Ludecke is authorized to testify in the case of *State of New Mexico v. Felix Lucero Chavez*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SENATE RESOLUTION 163—TO ESTABLISH A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE TO STUDY THE CAUSES OF FIREARMS VIOLENCE IN AMERICA

Mrs. BOXER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the

Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 163

Resolved,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) In the past eleven years, nearly 400,000 Americans have died from gunshots, and about 35,000 Americans will die in 1999 because of gun violence;

(2) Death by gunshots is the second leading cause of accidental death in the United States and is expected to become the number one cause within the next four years;

(3) Treating gunshot injuries costs the American health care system approximately \$4.5 billion annually, with 80 percent of the costs paid for by the public in tax dollars or cost-shifting.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a special committee of the Senate to be known as the Special Committee on Firearms Violence (hereafter in this resolution referred to as the "special committee").

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the special committee is—

(1) to study the causes of firearms violence in America;

(2) to make such findings of fact as are warranted and appropriate, including the impact of firearms violence on the well-being of American children; and

(3) to explore ways to reduce firearms violence in America, including increasing controls on the sale and distribution of firearms, and to make recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as the special committee determines to be necessary and appropriate.

No proposed legislation shall be referred to the special committee, nor shall the special committee have power to report by bill or otherwise have legislative jurisdiction.

(c) TREATMENT AS STANDING COMMITTEE.—For purposes of paragraphs 1, 2, 7(a)(1) and (2), and 10(a) of rule XXVI and rule XXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and section 202(i) and (j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the special committee shall be treated as a standing committee of the Senate.

SEC. 3. MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION.

(a) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—the special committee shall consist of 7 members of the Senate—

(A) 4 of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate from the majority party of the Senate upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader of the Senate; and

(B) 3 of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate from the minority party of the Senate upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(2) VACANCIES.—Vacancies in the membership of the special committee shall not affect the authority of the remaining members to execute the functions of the special committee and shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments are made.

(3) SERVICE.—For the purpose of paragraph 4 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, service of a Senator as a member, chairman, or vice chairman of the special committee shall not be taken into account.

(b) CHAIRMAN.—The chairman of the special committee shall be selected by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the vice chairman of the special committee shall be selected by the Minority Leader of the Senate. The vice chairman shall discharge such responsibilities as the special committee or the chairman may assign.

SEC. 3. AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this resolution, the special committee is authorized, in its discretion—

- (1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;
- (2) to employ personnel;
- (3) to hold hearings;
- (4) to sit and act at any time or place during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Senate;
- (5) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance of witnesses and the production of correspondence, books, papers, and documents;
- (6) to take depositions and other testimony;
- (7) to procure the services of individual consultations or organizations thereof, in accordance with the provisions of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946; and

(8) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a non-reimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) OATHS FOR WITNESSES.—The chairman of the special committee or any member thereof may administer oaths to witnesses.

(c) SUBPOENAS.—Subpoenas authorized by the special committee may be—

- (1) issued over the signature of the chairman after consultation with the vice chairman, or any member of the special committee designated by the chairman after consultation with the vice chairman; and
- (2) served by any person designated by the chairman or the member signing the subpoena.

(d) OTHER COMMITTEE STAFF.—The special committee may use, with the prior consent of the chairman of any other Senate committee or the chairman of any subcommittee of any committee of the Senate and on a nonreimbursable basis, the facilities or services of any members of the staff of such other Senate committee whenever the special committee or its chairman, following consultation with the vice chairman, considers that such action is necessary or appropriate to enable the special committee to make the investigation and study provided for in this resolution.

SEC. 4. REPORT AND TERMINATION.

The special committee shall report its findings, together with such recommendations as it deems appropriate, to the Senate prior to December 31, 2000.

SEC. 5. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the date this resolution is agreed to through December 31, 2000, the expenses of the special committee incurred under this resolution shall be paid out of the miscellaneous items account of the contingent fund of the Senate and shall not exceed \$250,000 for the period beginning on the date of adoption of this resolution through March 1, 2000, and \$250,000 for the period of March 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000, of which amount not to exceed \$75,000 shall be available for each period for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organization thereof, as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(i)).

(b) PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.—The retirement and health benefits of employees of the special committee shall be paid out of the miscellaneous items account of the contingent fund of the Senate.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED**RELATING TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF RULE 16****DASCHLE AMENDMENT NO. 1343**

Mr. DASCHLE proposed an amendment to the resolution (S. Res. 160) to restore enforcement of rule 16; as follows:

At the appropriate place add the following:
The presiding officer of the Senate shall apply all precedents of the Senate under Rule XXVIII in effect at the conclusion of the 103rd Congress.

JUVENILE CRIME CONTROL AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 1999**LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 1344**

Mr. LOTT proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1501) to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide grants to ensure increased accountability for juvenile offenders; to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide quality prevention programs and accountability programs relating to juvenile delinquency; and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the “Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation Act of 1999”.

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 3. Severability.

TITLE I—JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM

- Sec. 101. Surrender to State authorities.
- Sec. 102. Treatment of Federal juvenile offenders.
- Sec. 103. Definitions.
- Sec. 104. Notification after arrest.
- Sec. 105. Release and detention prior to disposition.
- Sec. 106. Speedy trial.
- Sec. 107. Dispositional hearings.
- Sec. 108. Use of juvenile records.
- Sec. 109. Implementation of a sentence for juvenile offenders.
- Sec. 110. Magistrate judge authority regarding juvenile defendants.
- Sec. 111. Federal sentencing guidelines.
- Sec. 112. Study and report on Indian tribal jurisdiction.

TITLE II—JUVENILE GANGS

- Sec. 201. Solicitation or recruitment of persons in criminal street gang activity.
- Sec. 202. Increased penalties for using minors to distribute drugs.
- Sec. 203. Penalties for use of minors in crimes of violence.
- Sec. 204. Criminal street gangs.
- Sec. 205. High intensity interstate gang activity areas.
- Sec. 206. Increasing the penalty for using physical force to tamper with witnesses, victims, or informants.
- Sec. 207. Authority to make grants to prosecutors’ offices to combat gang crime and youth violence.

Sec. 208. Increase in offense level for participation in crime as a gang member.

Sec. 209. Interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of criminal gangs.

Sec. 210. Prohibitions relating to firearms.

Sec. 211. Clone pagers.

TITLE III—JUVENILE CRIME CONTROL, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

Subtitle A—Reform of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974

- Sec. 301. Findings; declaration of purpose; definitions.
- Sec. 302. Juvenile crime control and prevention.
- Sec. 303. Runaway and homeless youth.
- Sec. 304. National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.
- Sec. 305. Transfer of functions and savings provisions.

Subtitle B—Accountability for Juvenile Offenders and Public Protection Incentive Grants

- Sec. 321. Block grant program.
- Sec. 322. Pilot program to promote replication of recent successful juvenile crime reduction strategies.
- Sec. 323. Repeal of unnecessary and duplicative programs.
- Sec. 324. Extension of Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund.
- Sec. 325. Reimbursement of States for costs of incarcerating juvenile aliens.

Subtitle C—Alternative Education and Delinquency Prevention

- Sec. 331. Alternative education.
- Subtitle D—Parenting as Prevention*
- Sec. 341. Short title.
- Sec. 342. Establishment of program.
- Sec. 343. National Parenting Support and Education Commission.
- Sec. 344. State and local parenting support and education grant program.
- Sec. 345. Grants to address the problem of violence related stress to parents and children.

TITLE IV—VOLUNTARY MEDIA AGREEMENTS FOR CHILDREN’S PROTECTION

Subtitle A—Children and the Media.

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Findings.
- Sec. 403. Purposes; construction.
- Sec. 404. Exemption of voluntary agreements on guidelines for certain entertainment material from applicability of antitrust laws.
- Sec. 405. Exemption of activities to ensure compliance with ratings and labeling systems from applicability of antitrust laws.
- Sec. 406. Definitions.

Subtitle B—Other Matters.

- Sec. 411. Study of marketing practices of motion picture, recording, and video/personal computer game industries.

TITLE V—GENERAL FIREARM PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Special licensees; special registrations.
- Sec. 502. Clarification of authority to conduct firearm transactions at gun shows.
- Sec. 503. “Instant check” gun tax and gun owner privacy.
- Sec. 504. Effective date.

TITLE VI—RESTRICTING JUVENILE ACCESS TO CERTAIN FIREARMS

- Sec. 601. Penalties for unlawful acts by juveniles.
- Sec. 602. Effective date.

TITLE VII—ASSAULT WEAPONS

- Sec. 701. Short title.
- Sec. 702. Ban on importing large capacity ammunition feeding devices.
- Sec. 703. Definition of large capacity ammunition feeding device.
- Sec. 704. Effective date.