

in the onset of asthma. In addition, EPA's lead program, which focuses on enforcing lead regulations and community-based programs that are aimed at reducing children's exposure to lead, would be curtailed.

The Budget Resolution reduces most Interior Department and Forest Service programs by six percent below the President's request. Such a reduction would hinder Wildland fire suppression and protection programs, delay or limit the construction and rehabilitation of needed visitor facilities, and diminish the ability to oversee coalmining operations and the ability to assist States and Tribes in cleanup of almost 9,000 acres of abandoned mine lands.

HEALTH

Funding for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) could be cut by over \$191 million. Such a reduction would result in extended product review times for new vaccines, new food additives, and complex emerging medical technology, making it difficult for the FDA to meet congressionally-mandated performance levels. This reduction would also impede FDA's efforts to ensure the safety of the Nation's food supply and would strain the agency's ability to respond to outbreaks of food borne illness.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration funding would be reduced by \$305 million, which would deny treatment to roughly 66,000 people who receive mental health and substance abuse services.

TRANSPORTATION

A reduction of four percent, or \$21 million, below the President's request of \$521 million for Amtrak would jeopardize Amtrak's ability to achieve self-sufficiency. The recently announced route expansions would be postponed, and the frequency and level of service on Amtrak's remaining trains reduced. This will further reduce revenues, leading to additional service reductions.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

The Budget Resolution rejects the President's \$1.335 billion request for the 21st Century Policing Initiative (COPS). It does not appear to provide any funds for the hiring of additional police officers, or for community crime prevention programs, and it is well below the President's request for law enforcement technology and gun prosecution. Without continued funding for the COPS hiring program, it will be impossible to meet the President's goal of funding up to 150,000 additional officers by 2005.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

IRS. The Budget Resolution assumes cuts in the IRS's resources by \$1.2 billion below the President's Budget—nearly \$0.8 billion below the level needed to maintain current operations. The IRS would lose 12,000 workers needed to provide service to taxpayers and to ensure that the tax laws are enforced fairly. IRS modernization efforts mandated by the 1998 Restructuring and Reform Act would be halted. Instead of the improvements in performance proposed in the President's budget, audit rates—which have already fallen by half over the past decade—would drop to unacceptable levels. Taxpayers would face greater frustration, and the Treasury would lose billions of dollars in enforcement revenue. Such a dramatic cut in both compliance efforts and taxpayer service would put at risk the voluntary compliance system, which collects over \$1.7 trillion in revenue each year.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I thank Senator DOMENICI. I thank staff in the person of Bill Hoagland and Bruce King on my side.

I yield the floor.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I yield back my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has been yielded back. The question is on agreeing to the conference report. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH) is necessarily absent.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 85 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Abraham	Fitzgerald	McConnell
Allard	Frist	Murkowski
Ashcroft	Gorton	Nickles
Bennett	Gramm	Roberts
Bond	Grams	Santorum
Brownback	Grassley	Sessions
Bunning	Gregg	Shelby
Burns	Hagel	Smith (NH)
Campbell	Hatch	Smith (OR)
Cochran	Helms	Snowe
Collins	Hutchinson	Stevens
Coverdell	Hutchison	Thomas
Craig	Inhofe	Thompson
Crapo	Kyl	Thurmond
DeWine	Lott	Voinovich
Domenici	Lugar	Warner
Enzi	Mack	

NAYS—48

Akaka	Edwards	Levin
Baucus	Feingold	Lieberman
Bayh	Feinstein	Lincoln
Biden	Graham	McCain
Bingaman	Harkin	Mikulski
Boxer	Hollings	Murray
Breaux	Inouye	Reed
Bryan	Jeffords	Reid
Byrd	Johnson	Robb
Chafee, L.	Kennedy	Rockefeller
Cleland	Kerrey	Sarbanes
Conrad	Kerry	Schumer
Daschle	Kohl	Specter
Dodd	Landrieu	Torricelli
Dorgan	Lautenberg	Wellstone
Durbin	Leahy	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Moynihan Roth

The conference report was agreed to. Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. DOMENICI. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished chairman of the Budget Committee, Senator DOMENICI, and the ranking member, Senator LAUTENBERG, for their work on the budget resolution, and for the way they have handled it throughout the process.

CRIME VICTIMS RIGHTS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now turn to S.J. Res. 3, regarding the rights of crime victims.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LEAHY. Reserving the right to object.

Mr. President, I notice that the adjournment order has already been

adopted. Respectfully, I do not believe that there is any intention of completing this matter today, tomorrow, or even next week. We have just barely filed a committee report.

This is a constitutional amendment. I think we ought, at least, to make sure Senators know that this is going to be the next matter coming up and that they have a chance to consider the report and the proposal. A constitutional amendment should not be rushed through this way, with all due respect. So I will object.

I will be happy to work with the distinguished majority leader, who has the added problems of having to make sure that the Senate does its work at the appropriate time. I will be happy to work with him on schedules and everything else on this, but because it is a constitutional amendment, I think we should treat it with more care and not just zing it off like this. We should have a real debate. I am not going to stop it from coming forward. I only want to make sure that everyone knows about it, that everyone has a chance to debate it and that everyone has the opportunity to offer amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF CRIME VICTIMS—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to proceed to S.J. Res. 3 and send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 299, S.J. Res. 3, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims:

Trent Lott, Jon Kyl, Judd Gregg, Wayne Allard, Robert Smith of New Hampshire, Richard Shelby, Gordon Smith of Oregon, Bill Frist, Mike DeWine, Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Jim Bunning, Chuck Grassley, Rod Grams, Connie Mack, Craig Thomas, and Jesse Helms.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this cloture vote will occur on the motion to proceed on Tuesday, April 25.

I ask unanimous consent that the vote occur at 2:15 p.m. and that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived, and I withdraw the motion to proceed.

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

N O T I C E

*Incomplete record of Senate proceedings. Today's Senate proceedings
will be continued in Part II of the Record.*