

The trends for physical education have not been good. Daily participation in Phys Ed dropped from 42 percent in 1991 to 27 percent in 1997. Budgets for physical education are cut first. Only one state in the U.S. currently requires physical education.

Sports and healthy body help produce a healthy mind. 47 percent of Fortune 500 executives were in the National Honor Society—95 percent participated in school athletics. Healthy, active kids grow into healthy, active leaders.

There is a great support for the PEP Act. Many of my colleagues have been contacted by constituents expressing their support for the return of physical education to schools. This is not a new program—physical education was a regular part of school for decades. 72 percent of Americans surveyed would support legislation for physical education. This amendment creates a 5-year demonstration project to provide an opportunity to prove the impact of physical activity in schools on our young people.●

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 3150

Mr. LOTT proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2251, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE SECOND AMENDMENT, THE EN- FORCEMENT OF FEDERAL FIRE- ARMS LAWS, AND THE JUVENILE CRIME CONFERENCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The Second Amendment to the United States Constitution protects the right of each law-abiding United States citizen to own a firearm for any legitimate purpose, including self-defense or recreation; and

(2) The Clinton Administration has failed to protect law-abiding citizens by inadequately enforcing Federal firearms laws. Between 1992 and 1998, Triggerlock gun prosecutions of defendants who use a firearm in the commission of a felony dropped nearly 50 percent, from 7,045 to approximately 3,800, despite the fact that the overall budget of the Department of Justice increased 54 percent during this period; and

(3) It is a Federal crime to possess a firearm on school grounds under section 922(q) of title 18, United States Code. The Clinton Department of Justice prosecuted only 8 cases under this provision of law during 1998, even though more than 6,000 students brought firearms to school that year. The Clinton Administration prosecuted only 5 such cases during 1997; and

(4) It is a Federal crime to transfer a firearm to a juvenile under section 922(x) of title 18, United States Code. The Clinton Department of Justice prosecuted only 6 cases under this provision of law during 1998 and only 5 during 1997; also

(5) It is a Federal crime to transfer or possess a semiautomatic assault weapon under section 922(v) of title 18, United States Code. The Clinton Department of Justice prosecuted only 4 cases under this provision of law during 1998 and only 4 during 1997; and

(6) It is a Federal crime for any person “who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or who has been committed to a mental

institution” to possess or purchase a firearm under section 922(g) of title 18, United States Code. Despite this federal law, mental health adjudications are not placed on the national instant criminal background system; also

(7) It is a Federal crime for any person knowingly to make any false statement in the attempted purchase of a firearm; it is also a Federal crime for convicted felons to possess or purchase a firearm. More than 500,000 convicted felons and other prohibited purchasers have been prevented from buying firearms from licensed dealers since the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act was enacted. When these felons attempted to purchase a firearm, they committed another crime by making a false statement under oath that they were not disqualified from purchasing a firearm; and, of the more than 500,000 violations, only approximately 200 of the felons have been referred to the Department of Justice for prosecution; and

(8) The juvenile crime conference committee is considering a comprehensive approach to juvenile crime including:

(a) tougher penalties on criminals using guns and illegal gun purchases;

(b) money for states to get tough on truly violent teen criminals;

(c) a provision allowing Hollywood to reach agreements to clean up smut and violence on television, in video games, and in music;

(d) changing federal education mandates to ensure that all students who bring guns to school can be disciplined; and

(e) a ban on juveniles who commit felonies from ever legally possessing a gun and from possessing assault weapons, and

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that:

(1) Any juvenile crime conference report should reflect a comprehensive approach to juvenile crime and enhance the prosecution of firearms offenses, including:

(a) designating not less than 1 Assistant United States Attorney in each district to prosecute Federal firearms violations and thereby expand Project Exile nationally;

(b) upgrading the national instant criminal background system by encouraging States to place mental health adjudications on that system and by improving the overall speed and efficiency of that system; and

(c) and providing incentive grants to States to encourage States to impose mandatory minimum sentences of firearm offenses;

(2) The right of each law-abiding United States citizen to own a firearm for any legitimate purpose, including self-defense or recreation, should not be infringed.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet at 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, May 17, 2000, in Room SR-301 Russell Senate Office Building, to receive testimony on legislative remedies, including S. 1816, the Hagel-Kerrey-Abraham-Landrieu campaign finance reform bill.

For further information concerning this meeting, please contact Hunter Bates at the Rules Committee on 4-6352.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 2000, at 9:30 a.m., in open session to consider the nomination of Admiral Vernon E. Clark, USN to be Chief of Naval Operations.

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

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 2000, at 10:00 a.m., in open session to consider the nomination of Admiral Vernon E. Clark, USN to be Chief of Naval Operations.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Tuesday, May 16, 2000, at 9:30 a.m. on reauthorization of Marad administration.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 2000, at 10:00 a.m. to hold a hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, PROLIFERATION AND FEDERAL SERVICES

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 2000, at 10:00 a.m. for a hearing on Long-Term Care Insurance for Federal Employees.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE OVERSIGHT

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Criminal Justice Oversight be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on Tuesday, May 16, 2000, at 10:00 a.m., in 226 Dirksen.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Lands of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, at 2:30 p.m. to conduct an oversight hearing. The subcommittee will receive testimony on the United States Forest Service's proposed transportation policy.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND
TRANSPORTATION

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Housing and Transportation of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 2000, to conduct a hearing on "HUD's Single Family Management and Marketing Contracts."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 10:00 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the Army Corps of Engineers backlog of authorized projects and the future of the Army Corps of Engineers mission.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Bennett Lowenthal, a State Department Pearson fellow on the staff of the Foreign Relations Committee, be granted the privilege of the floor for the duration of the consideration of S. 2521, the military construction appropriations bill.

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

MEASURE READ FOR THE FIRST
TIME—S. 2567

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I understand that S. 2567 is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2567) to provide Outer Continental Shelf Impact Assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Roberts on Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people, and for other purposes.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading, and I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The bill will be read the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 17,
2000

Mr. SESSIONS. On behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, May 17. I further ask consent that on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then resume consider-

ation of S. 2521, the military construction appropriations bill under the previous consent, with Senator SPECTER to be recognized for up to 30 minutes at 9:30 to speak, with his time being considered as being consumed from the majority leader's time.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. SESSIONS. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will immediately resume consideration of the military construction appropriations bill at 9:30 tomorrow. Under the previous agreement, there will be 4 hours of debate on the pending Lott and Daschle amendments, with those votes occurring at 1:30 p.m. A vote on final passage of the bill is expected to occur on Wednesday. Therefore, additional votes can be expected, and Senators will be notified as those votes are scheduled. Following this bill, the Senate will begin consideration of the foreign operations appropriations bill.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 10:02 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, May 17, 2000, at 9:30 a.m.