

all those crossing the Northern border from Canada, and injure the Northern economy as critical trade and travel routes are slowed. In my State of Maine, this new border policy would have the most immediate impact on border communities such as Calais, Houlton, Madawaska, Fort Kent, and Jackman. Businesses in these communities rely on Canadians to cross the border each and every day in order to buy their goods and services. In addition, the impact on critical Maine trade, including lumber and tourism, would extend beyond these communities and reverberate across my State.

The bill we consider today, H.R. 4489, the Immigration and Naturalization Service Data Management Improvement Act of 2000, repeals Section 110 of the Immigration law. In its place, the bill directs the Immigration and Naturalization Service to amass data already collected at entrance and departure points in an electronically searchable manner. The legislation explicitly states no new documentary requirements or data collection can be directed as a result of the passage of this bill, ensuring that INS new database will rely on already available data.

Those of us who represent the northern regions of our country have been working for over four years now to repeal Section 110. With the support of Senate colleagues, the deadline for implementation of the entry/exit control system for land and sea points of entry has been postponed until March 31, 2001. But until now, we have been unable to break the impasse that left Section 110 in place. I salute all the efforts which have yielded this ground breaking agreement today, particularly the hard work of Senator ABRAHAM who has worked tirelessly on this issue. I look forward to passage of H.R. 4489, and a final end to the threat to the economy posed by Section 110 of the 1996 Immigration law.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

DASCHLE AMENDMENT NO. 3148

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, on May 16, 2000, the United States Senate took a procedural vote on Senator DASCHLE's amendment to S. 2521, the Military Construction Appropriations Bill. Senator DASCHLE lost this procedural vote by a vote of 42-54.

I did not support the Daschle amendment at that time because it was a procedural amendment to an unrelated bill. This unrelated Daschle amendment kept the Senate away all day from the important business of the Military Construction Appropriations Bill. In addition, it appeared that the Daschle amendment might indefinitely delay consideration of this important bill. As Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I have a responsibility to secure passage of the important Military Construction Appropriations Bill. This bill provides critically needed funding for military construc-

tion projects, improves the quality of life for the men and women who are serving our country in the armed forces, and sustains the readiness of our armed forces. These areas are traditionally underfunded, and this bill provides the necessary funds to help make up for this shortfall. For these reasons, I did not support the Daschle amendment when it came before me on a procedural vote on May 16, 2000.

Subsequent to the procedural vote on the Daschle amendment on May 16, 2000, Senators LOTT and DASCHLE reached an agreement to have two up or down votes—one on the aforementioned Daschle amendment and another on an amendment to be offered by Senator LOTT. Under the agreement, debate on the amendments was limited by a time agreement.

Once this leadership agreement was reached, it became apparent that the Daschle amendment would no longer indefinitely delay the Military Construction Appropriations Bill. Therefore, my previous objections to this amendment were no longer relevant.

The Daschle amendment is a "Sense of the Senate" amendment. After stating a number of findings, the amendment states, among other things, that it is the Sense of the Senate that "Congress should immediately pass a conference report to accompany" the Juvenile Justice Bill that includes the Senate passed gun-related provisions.

During the Senate's debate of the Juvenile Justice Bill in May of 1999, I supported the Lautenberg amendment, and other amendments to close the gun show loophole in the Brady Act. I also supported an amendment to require licensed firearm dealers to provide a secure gun storage or safety device when a handgun is sold, delivered or transferred. Unfortunately, the Juvenile Justice Bill has been locked in a House and Senate Conference Committee.

I remain firm in my stance on these issues. I certainly hope that House and Senate conferees can reach an agreement in conference on the Juvenile Justice Bill. And, I will continue to support the common-sense gun provisions that passed the Senate during the Juvenile Justice debate. I believe the Senate passed gun-related amendments to the Juvenile Justice Bill will help keep guns out of the hands of convicted felons and increase public safety without infringing on the rights of law-abiding citizens. Therefore, when it became clear that the Daschle amendment would not indefinitely delay consideration of the Military Construction Appropriations Bill, I supported this amendment and voted for it on May 17, 2000.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

SENATOR LANDRIEU WELCOMES HIS EXCELLENCY, MUGUR ISARESCU

• Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to

extend a warm welcome to His Excellency, Mugur Isarescu, the Prime Minister of Romania. Prime Minister Isarescu's visit is very well-timed. United States' policy in the Balkans is at a decisive point. We took an extremely important vote in the Senate last week that served as a litmus test for our commitment to the region. I am relieved at the results. Ultimately, the United States did not send the wrong signal to Serbia about our intentions. However, the amendment by the Senior Senators from Virginia and West Virginia, gave the Senate the opportunity to reevaluate our role in the Balkans. The debate of that amendment highlighted the need to establish a more coherent rationale for our leadership in the region.

Mr. President, that is why the Prime Minister's visit is so opportune. The United States has rarely had an ally that has suffered so much for the reward of serving a just cause. However, that is precisely what Romania has done. Romania enjoys good relations with all of its neighbors, but the historical links with Yugoslavia were particularly strong. Yugoslavia, under Tito, was a role-model for how Romania could find a middle path between the superpowers and allow western influence without provoking the Soviets. As you might expect, they shared strong commercial and economic ties. Furthermore, the Danube, the critical life-line for intra-European trade, runs through both countries.

Because of Romania's stalwart support of the NATO mission in Kosovo, we have compelled them to forgo these ties. It has come at great economic cost, and I believe that is incumbent upon the United States, and all of NATO to recognize this sacrifice. However, beyond calling attention to the steadfastness of Romania and other Partnership for Peace nations in our Kosovo mission, the Prime Minister's visit also represents a true opportunity. Romania has had to cope with instability and shifting power-struggles throughout its history. We are fortunate to have an ally who can provide wise counsel as we navigate our way through this region. Furthermore, Romania's help comes from a faultless motivation. Romania would like to be embraced by the institutions of the West. They earnestly desire to participate in NATO and the European Union. Rather than play a game of horse-trading, Romania has tried living up to the ideals of NATO membership before entering the alliance.

Mr. President, I would again like to welcome the Prime Minister, thank the Romanian people for their sacrifice in the Kosovo conflict, and wish the Romanian government well as it seeks to further the excellent working-relationship that we have established since the end of Communism.●

CONGRATULATING CENTRAL FALLS HIGH SCHOOL

• Mr. L. CHAFEE. Mr. President, on May 6th, twenty-five outstanding students from Central Falls High School in Rhode Island visited Washington to compete in the national finals of the "We The People . . . The Citizen And The Constitution" program. This is the third time that the Central Falls High School team has won the statewide competition, and I would like to commend their achievement.

The "We The People . . . The Citizen And the Constitution" program focuses on teaching our nation's students about the history, philosophy, and meaning of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, as well as increasing civic participation. The national finals competition simulates a congressional hearing in which students testify as constitutional experts before a panel of judges.

I am very proud of Francisco Araujo, Sean Brislin, Andrzej Budzyna, Delia Buffington, Eloisa Dellagiovanna, Rachel Dittell, Renee Dittell, Matthew Doucett, Ricky Ferreira, Hipolito Fontes, Michelle Fontes, Sonia Gaitan, Jennifer Golenia, Joshua Lapan, Celia Marques, Edward Pare, Kassandra Reveron, Helen Reyes, Kathleen Roach, Amy Rodrigues, Anthony Rodrigues, Jennifer Savard, Cassie Tripp, Monica Vicente, and Leslie Viera for making it to the national finals. I applaud this terrific group of young men and women for their hard work and perseverance. Also, Mr. President, I want to congratulate Jeffry Schanck, a fine teacher who deserves so much credit for guiding the Central Falls High School team to the national finals.

Mr. President, it is encouraging to see young Rhode Islanders participating in the "We The People . . . The Citizen And the Constitution" program. They have learned that the Constitution is not just a piece of paper, but a living document that all Americans should cherish. It gives me great hope for the future of Rhode Island and our nation.●

IN HONOR OF MR. RICHARD BUNKER

• Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a distinguished Nevadan, a good man, and a good friend, Mr. Richard Bunker. Richard will be receiving the National Jewish Medical and Research Center's Humanitarian Award on June 3, 2000. The Humanitarian Award recognizes individuals who have made significant civic and charitable contributions, and whose concern is not personal, but for the greater community. There is no one more deserving of this honor than Richard Bunker.

Richard's legacy of service to the state of Nevada is long and remarkable. He has served as Assistant City Manager of Las Vegas and Clark County Manager, before being appointed Chairman of the prestigious State Gaming Control Board. He is currently a member of the Colorado River Commission and a member of the Board of

Trustee for the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees International Union Welfare/Pension Funds.

As Chairman of the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, Richard is Nevada's ambassador on the Colorado River. With shrewdness and finesse, he has developed positive relations with officials of the Colorado River basin states. His political skill has firmly re-established Nevada as a player on the important issues of the Colorado River community. He also made the critically needed expansion of Southern Nevada water facilities a reality when he brokered a financial plan with the business, developer, and gaming communities.

Over the years, Richard Bunker has also been recognized by a variety of distinguished organizations. In 1993, he received the prestigious Nevadan of the Year award from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. The Anti-Defamation League honored Richard with the Distinguished Community Service Award in 1996. In June 1999, he was presented with the Lifetime Achievement Award by the Nevada Gaming Attorneys and the Clark County Bar Association.

For those of us who have had the pleasure to work closely with Richard, as I have, the above awards pale in comparison to his true grit. He is knowledgeable of the system of government and totally aware of the magic of our system of free enterprise. For the growth and development of southern Nevada, no one for the past twenty-five years has played a more key role than Richard Bunker.

On a more personal note, Richard has played an important part in my political endeavors. He has been an advisor, counselor, and sounding board. Above all else, he is a god listener, for this Richard, I am grateful.

I extend to you my congratulations and the appreciation of all Nevadans for your good work on their behalf.●

TRIBUTE TO PORTER HOSPITAL AND THE HELEN PORTER NURSING HOME

• Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, it is a great honor for me to represent the people of the state of Vermont. On this occasion, I rise to pay tribute to two health care institutions in Vermont that add so much to their communities and make "the Green Mountain State" such a wonderful place to live.

This year Porter Hospital is celebrating its 75th anniversary and Helen Porter Nursing Home is celebrating its 30th anniversary of providing quality health care to the people of Addison County, Vermont. Together these two institutions have played a vital role in delivering a continuum of care to thousands of people. They have demonstrated their commitment to serving as catalysts in the development of health services for the people of this region.

Porter Hospital has been caring for its community since 1925 and is a full service, community hospital, providing emergency services and comprehensive

medical care. Helen Porter Nursing Home provides skilled and intermediate care to residents in a home-like environment where privacy is honored and individuality respected.

The devoted and professional staff of both institutions provide the full range of health care from outpatient services and rehabilitation, to long-term care and Wellness programs. Additionally, Porter Hospital and Helen Porter Nursing Home have contributed significantly to the economic vitality of the region as major employers and active members of the Addison County business community.

In a rural state such as Vermont, we count our successes one community at a time. We hold our institutions dear and we thank the men and women who devote their lives to improving the health status of our state.

Porter Hospital and Helen Porter Nursing Home have displayed a steadfast commitment to improving the quality of life for the people of Addison County. The citizens of Vermont are tremendously grateful for that commitment, and I join them in sharing gratitude. Thank you.●

TRIBUTE TO NAVY REAR ADMIRAL JOHN D. HUTSON, USN

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to Rear Admiral John D. Hutson, USN, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. Admiral Hutson will retire from the Navy on August 1, 2000, having completed a distinguished 27-year career of service to our Nation.

Admiral Hutson was born in North Muskegon, Michigan, and is a graduate of Michigan State University and the University of Minnesota Law School. He also earned a Master of Laws degree in labor law from Georgetown University Law Center.

During his military career, Admiral Hutson excelled at all facets of his chosen professions of law and naval service. He served as a trial and defense counsel at the Law Center, Corpus Christi, Texas, faithfully preserving military justice at its very foundations. As a staff judge advocate, he provided legal counsel to Commanding Officers at Naval Air Station, Point Mugu, California, and Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine. He served as an instructor and later as the Commanding Officer of Naval Justice School, Newport, Rhode Island, playing a critical role in preparing and mentoring future generations of judge advocates.

As the Executive Officer of the Naval Legal Service Office, Newport, Rhode Island, and later the Commanding Officer, Naval Legal Service Office, Europe and Southwest Asia, Naples, Italy, Admiral Hutson proved to be an inspiring leader. He guided young judge advocates in the understanding, appreciation and dedication of their roles as both judge advocates and naval officers, exemplifying the Navy's core values of honor, courage, and commitment.