

Navy nomination of Bradley S. Russell, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 11, 2000.

Navy nomination of Douglas M. Larratt, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 25, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning Felix R. Tormes and ending Christopher F. Beaubien, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 25, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning Ava C. Abney and ending Michael E. Zimmerman, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 25, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning William B. Acker III and ending John Zarem, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 26, 2000.

Navy nomination of Keith R. Belau, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 27, 2000.

Navy nomination of Randall J. Bigelow, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 6, 2000.

Navy nomination of Robert G. Butler, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Vito W. Jimenez, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Michael P. Tillotson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Michael W. Altiser, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Melvin J. Hendricks, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Glenn A. Jett, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Joseph T. Mahachek, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Robert J. Werner, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Marian L. Celli, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nomination of Stephen M. Trafton, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning Eric M. Aaby and ending Anthony E. Zerangue, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 12, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning William S. Abrams II and ending Michael Ziv, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 12, 2000.

Navy nomination of Jeffrey N. Rocker, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 13, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning Jerry C. Mazanowski and ending James S. Carmichael, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 13, 2000.

Navy nominations beginning Michael W. Bastian and ending Steven C. Wurgler, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 21, 2000.

Marine Corps nominations beginning Jack G. Abate and ending Jeffrey G. Young, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 27, 2000.

Marine Corps nomination of Gerald A. Cummings, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 7, 2000.

Marine Corps nomination of David L. Ladouceur, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 13, 2000.

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Treaty Doc. 106-23 International Plant Protection Convention (Exec. Report No. 106-27).

#### TEXT OF COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

*Resolved, (two thirds of the Senators present concurring there),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), Adopted at the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations at Rome on November 17, 1997 (Treaty Doc. 106-23), referred to in this resolution of ratification as "the amended Convention," subject to the understandings of subsection (a), the declaration of subsection (b) and the provisos of subsection (c).

(a) UNDERSTANDINGS.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following understandings, which shall be included in the instrument of ratification of the amended Convention and shall be binding on the President:

(1) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—The United States understands that nothing in the amended Convention is to be interpreted in a manner inconsistent with, or alters the terms or effect of, the World Trade Organization Agreement on the Application of Sanitary or Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) or other relevant international agreements.

(2) AUTHORITY TO TAKE MEASURES AGAINST PESTS.—The United States understands that nothing in the amended Convention limits the authority of the United States, consistent with the SPS Agreement, to take sanitary or phytosanitary measures against any pest to protect the environment or human, animal, or plant life or health.

(3) ARTICLE XX ("TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE").—The United States understands that the provisions of Article XX entail no binding obligation to appropriate funds for technical assistance.

(b) DECLARATION.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following declaration:

TREATY INTERPRETATION.—The Senate affirms the applicability to all treaties of the constitutionally based principles of treaty interpretation set forth in Condition (1) of the resolution of ratification of the INF Treaty, approved by the Senate on May 27, 1988, and Condition (8) of the resolution of ratification of the Document Agreed Among the State Parties to the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe, approved by the Senate on May 14, 1997.

(c) PROVISOS.—The advice and consent of the Senate is subject to the following:

(1) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—One year after the date the amended Convention enters into force for the United States, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide a report on

Convention implementation to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate setting forth at least the following:

(A) a discussion of the sanitary or phytosanitary standard-setting activities of the IPPC during the previous year;

(B) a discussion of the sanitary or phytosanitary standards under consideration or planned for consideration by the IPPC in the coming year;

(C) information about the budget of the IPPC in the previous fiscal year; and

(D) a list of countries which have ratified or accepted the amended Convention, including dates and related particulars.

(2) SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Nothing in the amended Convention requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3161. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission to conduct a study on certain hospital costs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3162. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to make grants to improve security at schools, including the placement and use of metal detectors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3163. A bill to designate the calendar decade beginning on January 1, 2001, as the "Decade of Pain Control and Research"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. CLELAND):

S. 3164. A bill to protect seniors from fraud; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. KERREY):

S. 3165. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to make corrections and refinements in the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP health insurance programs, as revised by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999, and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 3166. A bill to amend the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 to provide individual federal agencies and the executive branch as a whole with increased incentives to use the share-in-savings program under that Act, to ease the use of such program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 3167. A bill to establish a physician recruitment and retention demonstration project under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 3168. A bill to eliminate any limitation on indictment for sexual offenses and make awards to States to reduce their DNA case-work backlogs; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. JOHN-SON, Mr. CRAPO, and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. 3169. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the International Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to drugs for minor animal species, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 3170. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to assist institutions of higher education to help at-risk students to stay in school and complete their 4-year postsecondary academic programs by helping those institutions to provide summer programs and grant aid for such students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. STEVENS):

S. 3171. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the section 29 credit for producing fuel from a non-conventional source; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 3172. A bill to provide access to affordable health care for all Americans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. BOND, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 3173. A bill to improve the implementation of the environmental streamlining provisions of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century; read the first time.

By Mr. ABRAHAM:

S. 3174. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a long-term capital gains deduction for individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LUGAR, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 3175. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the National Rural Development Partnership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MACK:

S. Res. 367. A resolution urging the Government of Egypt to provide a timely and open appeal for Shaiboub William Arsel and to complete an independent investigation of police brutality in Al-Kosheh; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. Con. Res. 142. A concurrent resolution relating to the reestablishment of representative government in Afghanistan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. Con. Res. 143. A concurrent resolution to make technical corrections in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 3676; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Con. Res. 144. A concurrent resolution commemorating the 200th anniversary of the first meeting of Congress in Washington, DC; considered and agreed to.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. CLELAND):

S. 3164. A bill to protect seniors from fraud; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### PROTECTING SENIORS FROM FRAUD ACT

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, today I rise as the author of the Protecting Seniors From Fraud Act, a bipartisan bill to prevent fraud against seniors.

The Protecting Seniors From Fraud Act is extremely important because seniors are disproportionately victims of telemarketing and sweepstakes fraud. Even though Americans over the age of 50 account for approximately 27% of the United States population, they comprise 56% of the "mooch lists" used by fraudulent telemarketers. Unfortunately, fraudulent telemarketers prey upon the trusting nature of seniors and as a result seniors lose approximately \$14.8 billion each year.

This can be prevented if seniors are educated about their consumer rights and are informed about methods that are available to them to confirm the legitimacy of an investment or product. According to a national survey, 70% of older fraud victims say it is difficult to identify when fraud is happening and 40% of older Americans cannot distinguish between a legitimate and a fraudulent telemarketing sales call. There is a need to educate seniors about the dangers of fraud and how to avoid becoming a victim of fraud. As a first step to educate seniors in my state of Indiana about fraud prevention, I held a Special Committee on Aging field hearing on protecting seniors from fraud.

I heard testimony from two victims of investment scams in which both lost a large sum of their retirement. Mrs. Georgeanne MacCurdy lost close to \$150,000 and Mr. Owen Saltzgaver lost close to \$50,000. Mr. Saltzgaver said "It was a scam from the beginning. I wish I knew," and Mrs. Georgeanne MacCurdy stated "It is the first thing I think of when I get up in the morning and the last thing I think of when I go to sleep. I thought I could trust him."

At this hearing I highlighted the Protecting Seniors From Fraud Act. This bill would provide necessary resources to local programs part of the National Association of TRIADs, a community-policing program that partners law enforcement agencies with senior volunteers to reduce crime and fraud against the elderly. There are 725 counties with TRIADs nationwide. They help more than 16 million seniors. During the field hearing, Captain Ed Friend, the leader of the TRIAD program in South

Bend, Indiana, testified about the importance of combating fraud and how the South Bend TRIAD program has been providing seminars to Seniors on fraud prevention. He made clear that without federal funding TRIADs' nationwide efforts would have to cease. The authorization for Federal funding provided in this bill should ensure the continuation of TRIADs' efforts. In order to assist TRIAD with those efforts, this bill also requires the Health and Human Services Department to disseminate information to seniors on fraud prevention through the Area Agencies on Aging and other existing senior-focused programs.

In addition to educating seniors, this bill contains provisions which would include seniors in the crime victimization survey and would require the United States Attorney General to conduct a study of crimes committed against seniors. I thank Senator LEAHY for his leadership on this issue. These provisions would allow Congress to gather more information on crimes against seniors in order to react with appropriate legislative action.

Education is one of many steps that needs to be taken to prevent fraud. I also introduced the "Combating Fraud Against Seniors Act" this year to increase enforcement measures and toughen penalties against those promoting fraudulent schemes through mass-marketing. Education and tougher penalties will hopefully protect seniors from fraud.

Protecting seniors from fraud is of growing importance as our population ages and more seniors save more money for their retirement. Our seniors deserve to be informed and their investments deserve to be secure. I urge the Senate to consider this bipartisan legislation and pass it prior to adjournment.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I join today with Senators BAYH, GRAMS, and CLELAND in introducing the "Protecting Seniors from Fraud Act of 2000." I have been concerned for some time that even as the general crime rate has been declining steadily over the past eight years, the rate of crime against the elderly has remained unchanged. That is why I introduced the Seniors Safety Act, S. 751, with Senators DASCHLE, KENNEDY, and TORRICELLI over a year ago.

The Protecting Seniors from Fraud Act includes one of the titles from the Seniors Safety Act. This title does two things. First, it instructs the Attorney General to conduct a study relating to crimes against seniors, so that we can develop a coherent strategy to prevent and properly punish such crimes. Second, it mandates the inclusion of seniors in the National Crime Victimization Study. Both of these are important steps, and they should be made law.

The Protecting Seniors from Fraud Act also includes important proposals for addressing the problem of crimes against the elderly, especially fraud