

REVIEW OF 104TH CONGRESS

Mr. DOLE. Finally, Mr. President, we have now completed 6 months work in the U.S. Senate and the Congress.

Mr. President, as we prepare to return to our States for the July 4 recess, I wanted to take just a minute to review the last 6 months, and to look ahead to the 6 that remain in this year.

When Republicans asked Americans to put Congress under new management for the first time in 40 years, Mr. President, we promised that we were a different way of doing business. We promised we would not stand for the status quo. We promised we would bring change to Capitol Hill.

We have kept those promises. We have kept our word. We have brought change to Capitol Hill.

One change we brought was in our work load. In past sessions, Congress would convene in January, and then take it easy for a month or two. This Congress put an end to that. We hit the ground running.

From January 5 through June 28, the Senate has been in session for 106 days, meeting for a total of 933 hours and 52 minutes—that is 21 more days and nearly 350 more hours than the Senate spent in session from January 5 through June 30, 1993—the first 6 months of the first session of the 103d Congress.

What has the Senate accomplished in that time? Well, one thing we have not done is pass more legislation than the previous Senate. And that is a good thing. Because the people did not send us here to pass more laws that mean more regulations and more Government. They sent us here to rein in the Federal bureaucracy, and to return power to States, to communities, and to the people.

And that is exactly what we have done.

We began by leading by example, passing the Congressional Accountability Act, which will subject Congress to the same laws we impose on everybody else.

We put an end to the practice of sending Federal mandates to our States and local Governments, but not sending along the money to pay for them.

We passed the Paperwork Reduction Act, which will help to reduce redtape.

We passed the line-item veto legislation, which will result in the reduction of unnecessary Federal spending.

We took the first step to reforming a civil litigation system that is out of balance, out of control, and out of common sense.

In the wake of the terrible tragedy in Oklahoma city, we moved quickly to pass antiterrorism legislation. Legislation that we can be just as proud of 10 years from now, as we are today, and legislation that included historic habeas corpus reform.

We passed a telecommunications bill that reduces Government interference in that fast growing industry.

And, of course, we passed a historic budget resolution that sets America on a 7 year path to a balanced budget.

This is just a partial list of legislation we have passed this session. All in all, not a bad start.

And let me assure the American people it is just that. A start. Republicans know we have much to do before the end of this first session.

This includes regulatory reform. Welfare reform. A tough anticrime bill. A congressional gift ban and lobby reform. And the appropriations bills, which will offer final proof that we are serious about balancing the budget. And speaking of that, we have not given up on passing the balanced budget amendment.

Teddy Roosevelt once said that “the best prize life has to offer is the chance to work hard at work worth doing.” I guarantee to my colleagues that over the next 6 months we’ll have an opportunity to win that best prize, because we will continue to work hard at work worth doing. The American people deserve no less.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a listing of some of the important legislation adopted by the Senate this session be printed in the RECORD following my remarks.

There being no objection, the list was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BILLS CONSIDERED AND PASSED IN THE SENATE
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- H.R. 1(S. 2), Congressional Accountability.
- H.R. 421, Alaska Native Claims Settlement.
- H.R. 483, Medicare Select.
- H.R. 517, Chacoan Outliers Protection Act.
- H.R. 831, Self-Employed Health Insurance.
- H.R. 889, Emergency Supplemental and Recissions.
- H.R. 956, Common Sense Legal Reform.
- H.R. 1158, Emergency Supplemental/Disaster Relief.
- H.R. 1240, Sex Crimes Against Children Prevention Act.
- H.R. 1345, D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Act.
- H.R. 1380, Truth in Lending.
- H.R. 1421, Statute References and Jurisdictional Changes.
- S. Con. Res. 13, Budget Resolution (Domenici).
- S. 1, Unfunded Mandates.
- S. 4, Line Item Veto.
- S. 103, Lost Creek Land Exchange Act.
- S. 178, Reauthorization Act of 1995.
- S. 184, Rare Disease Research Act.
- S. 219, Regulatory Transition.
- S. 244, Paperwork Reduction Act.
- S. 257, Veterans of Foreign Wars (South Korea).
- S. 268, Triploid Grass Carp Certification Inspections.
- S. 273, Amend Section 61h-6, of Title 2, U.S. Code.
- S. 349, Navajo-Hopi Relocation Housing Program.
- S. 377, Elementary/Secondary Education (Indian Education).
- S. 395, Alaska Power Administration.
- S. 440, National Highway System Designation Act.
- S. 441, Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Protection.
- S. 464, Reporting Deadlines.
- S. 510, Native Americans Programs Act (Reauthorization).
- S. 523, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act.
- S. 532, Clarifying Rules Governing Venue.
- S. 534, Interstate Transportation Solid Waste.

- S. 652, Telecommunications.
- S. 735, Terrorism.
- S. 962, Extension, Middle East Peace Facilitation.
- S. Con. Res. 67, FY96 Budget Resolution Conference Report.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I might add, that list does not include many of the nominations we have acted on, too.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent there be a period for the transaction of morning business not to exceed 10 minutes each.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION ENTITLED “THE SAVING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS’ LIVES ACT OF 1995”—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 60

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

To the Congress of the United States:

Today I am transmitting for your immediate consideration and passage the “Saving Law Enforcement Officers’ Lives Act of 1995.” This Act would limit the manufacture, importation, and distribution of handgun ammunition that serves little sporting purpose, but which kills law enforcement officers. The details of this proposal are described in the enclosed section-by-section analysis.

Existing law already provides for limits on ammunition based on the specific materials from which it is made. It does not, however, address the problem of excessively powerful ammunition based on its performance.

Criminals should not have access to handgun ammunition that will pierce the bullet-proof vests worn by law enforcement officers. That is the standard by which so-called “cop-killer” bullets are judged. My proposal would