

Congress before setting future tax rates.

Should tax dollars be used for federal universal service programs and what amounts or should Americans spend what they earn on their own, real, local priorities? Requiring Congress to review any administrative taxes would answer this question.

My bill would create a new section to the Congressional Review Act for mandatory review of certain agency rules. Any rule that establishes or raises a tax would have to be submitted to and receive the approval of Congress before taking effect. In essence, the Act would disable agencies from setting taxes, but would allow them to formulate proposals under existing rulemaking procedures.

Once submitted to Congress, a taxing regulation would be introduced in both the House and Senate by the Majority Leader. The rule would then be subject to expedited procedures, allowing a prompt decision on whether or not to approve a rule. The rule would have to be approved by both Houses and signed by the President.

Congress must not allow a federal agency—unelected and unaccountable federal bureaucrats—to determine the amount of taxes hardworking Americans must pay. The Taxpayers' Defense Act will require Congress to stand up and face the American people when it decides to tax. The cry of "no taxation without representation" has gone up in the land before, and today we are hearing it again. It is time that we respond.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1147

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. FAIRCLOTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1147, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for nondiscriminatory coverage for substance abuse treatment services under private group and individual health coverage.

S. 1251

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1251, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of private activity bonds which may be issued in each State, and to index such amount for inflation.

S. 1252

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1252, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of low-income housing credits which may be allocated in each State, and to index such amount for inflation.

S. 1334

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr.

MOYNIHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1334, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish a demonstration project to evaluate the feasibility of using the Federal Employees Health Benefits program to ensure the availability of adequate health care for Medicare-eligible beneficiaries under the military health care system.

S. 1423

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1423, a bill to modernize and improve the Federal Home Loan Bank System.

S. 1647

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1647, a bill to reauthorize and make reforms to programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

S. 1929

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1929, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives to encourage production of oil and gas within the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2112

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2112, a bill to make the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 applicable to the United States Postal Service in the same manner as any other employer.

S. 2151

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2151, a bill to clarify Federal law to prohibit the dispensing or distribution of a controlled substance for the purpose of causing, or assisting in causing, the suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing of any individual.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 50

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 50, a joint resolution to disapprove the rule submitted by the Health Care Financing Administration, Department of Health and Human Services on June 1, 1998, relating to surety bond requirements for home health agencies under the medicare and medicaid programs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 95

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH), and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) were added as co-

sponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 95, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to promoting coverage of individuals under long-term care insurance.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 104—COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN (for herself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 104

Whereas 50 years ago on July 28, 1948, President Truman issued Executive Order No. 9981 that stated that it is essential that there be maintained in the Armed Services of the United States the highest standards of democracy, with equality of treatment and opportunity for all those who serve in our country's defense;

Whereas President Truman declared that there shall be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the Armed Services without regard to race, color, religion, or national origin;

Whereas soon after the Executive order was issued American soldiers fighting in Korea led the way to a fully integrated Army;

Whereas after the enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Armed Forces resolved to implement the legislation as a new opportunity to provide all members of the Armed Forces with freedom from discrimination within and outside its military communities;

Whereas the efforts of the Armed Forces to ensure the equality of treatment and opportunity for its members contributed significantly to the advancement of that goal for all Americans;

Whereas minorities serve today in senior leadership positions throughout the Armed Forces, as officers, senior noncommissioned officers, and civilian leaders; and

Whereas the Armed Forces have demonstrated a total and continuing commitment to ensuring the equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the Total Force, both military and civilian: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) commends the United States Armed Forces for its efforts, leadership, and success in providing equality of treatment and opportunity; and

(2) recognizes the commemoration by the Department of Defense on July 24, 1998, of the 50th anniversary of the integration of the Armed Forces.

SENATE RESOLUTION 252—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING A RESOLUTION TO THE KASHMIR DISPUTE

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 252

Whereas the detonation of nuclear explosive devices by India and Pakistan in May of 1998 has underscored the need to reexamine relations between India and Pakistan;