

Catholic Church, the Nation, and the global community; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. BENNETT):

S. 1333. A bill to expand homeownership in the United States; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FRIST, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 1334. A bill to amend chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, to increase the amount of leave time available to a Federal employee in any year in connection with serving as an organ donor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. ASHCROFT:

S. 1335. A bill entitled the "Military Retiree Health Care Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. EDWARDS):

S. 1336. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit to promote home ownership among low-income individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. KYL):

S. 1337. A bill to provide for the placement of anti-drug messages on appropriate Internet sites controlled by NASA; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (by request):

S. 1338. A bill entitled the "Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 1339. A bill to provide for the debarment or suspension from Federal procurement and nonprocurement activities of persons that violate certain labor and safety laws; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. LINCOLN:

S. 1340. A bill to redesignate the "Stuttgart National Aquaculture Research Center" as the "Harry K. Dupree Stuttgart National Aquaculture Research Center"; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REID, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KERREY, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. MACK, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1341. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the applicability of section 179 which permits the expensing of certain depreciable assets; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ALLARD:

S. 1342. A bill to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REID:

S. 1343. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain National Forest land to Elko County, Nevada, for continued use as a cemetery; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. Res. 132. A resolution designating the week beginning January 21, 2001, as "Zinfandel Grape Appreciation Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself and Mr. CRAIG):

S. Res. 133. A resolution supporting religious tolerance toward Muslims; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr. HOLLINGS):

S. Res. 134. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Joseph Jefferson "Shoelless Joe" Jackson should be appropriately honored for his outstanding baseball accomplishments; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. Res. 135. A resolution calling for the immediate release of the three humanitarian workers in Yugoslavia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. ABRAHAM):

S. Res. 136. A resolution condemning the acts of arson at the three Sacramento, California, area synagogues on June 18, 1999, and calling on all Americans to categorically reject crimes of hate and intolerance; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LOTT:

S. Con. Res. 43. A concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HOLLINGS:

S. 1312. A bill to ensure full and expeditious enforcement of the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 that seek to bring about competition in local telecommunications markets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPETITION ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise to introduce, S. 1312, the Telecommunications Competition Enforcement Act of 1999.

The United States has a telecommunications system that is unequalled. We have worked hard to ensure that consumers in all parts of the country have access to this system and enjoy services at an affordable price. Therefore, when the Bell companies asked us to allow them to enter the long distance market, it was with great caution that we began to develop policies that would change the existing framework. We did not want to jeopardize existing service as we phased in competition into local markets and allowed local phone companies to enter the long distance market.

Bell companies worked with Congress to create the fourteen point checklist and they celebrated the passage of the 1996 Act. They then filed applications with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to enter the long distance market. However, the FCC

found that the Bell companies had not opened their local markets to competition, and therefore, under the 1996 Act, could not enter the long distance market. Once the Bell companies realized that they were not going to get into the long distance market before they complied with the 1996 Act, they began a strategy of litigation to delay competition into their local markets and hold on to their monopolies. They appealed the FCC's decisions to the Court of Appeals and challenged the constitutionality of the Act taking their case to the Supreme Court. Having lost in those forums they have now come to Congress seeking changes to the Act that only three years ago they championed. As a result bills have been introduced in the Senate and the House that significantly amend the 1996 Act, harm competition in the local markets, and slow the delivery of advanced, affordable services to consumers.

Therefore, I introduce this legislation as part of a continuing effort to promote competition in the local telecommunications markets. I am frustrated by the broken promises of the Bell companies given that not a single Bell company has adequately opened its local phone market to competition since the enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. According to wall street analysts, as of the end of last year new entrants had only 2.5 percent of all access lines while Bell companies and incumbent local exchange carriers continued to control over 97 percent of those lines into the home.

Three years ago when we passed the 1996 Act, Bell companies proclaimed that they would open their markets immediately and begin competing. In fact, they and their lawyers helped write the 14 point checklist—their roadmap into the long distance market in their region. All these companies have to do to provide long distance service in their regions is to follow that roadmap and meet the requirements of Section 271.

I remember the excitement by the local phone companies at the time of the 1996 Act. On March 5, 1996, Bell South-Alabama President, Neal Travis, stated that the "Telecommunications Act now means that consumers will have more choices . . . We are going full speed ahead . . . and within a year or so we can offer [long distance] to our residential and business wireline customers."

And, on February 8, 1996, USWest's President of Long Distance, Richard Coleman, issued this statement: "The Inter-LATA long distance potential is a tremendous business opportunity for USWest. Customers have made it clear they want one-stop shopping for both their local and long distance service. We are preparing to give them exactly what they've been asking for." He went on to predict that USWest would meet the 14 point checklist in a majority of its states within 12-18 months.

Ameritech's chief executive office, Richard Notebaert February 1, 1996,

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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