

In 1998, Kyrgyzstan acceded into the World Trade Organization, one of two republics of the former Soviet Union to be granted membership. Only Latvia can join Kyrgyzstan in boasting of that accomplishment.

Admission to the World Trade Organization was an acknowledgement of the progress Kyrgyzstan has made in adopting and implementing economic and trade reforms since its independence from the Soviet Union. However, despite World Trade Organization membership, Kyrgyzstan remains subject to the Jackson-Vanik amendment to Title IV of the Trade Act of 1974.

As you are aware, Title IV is the provision of law governing the normal trade relations status of nonmarket economy countries. Under the present arrangement, Kyrgyzstan's compliance with the requirements of the Jackson-Vanik amendment must be assessed semiannually. The legislation that I am introducing would eliminate the twice yearly review by granting Kyrgyzstan permanent "normal trade relations" treatment.

Currently, the United States cannot extend unconditional and reciprocal treatment to Kyrgyzstan, nor can we apply the World Trade Organization agreements to Kyrgyzstan. Until granted "normal trade relations" treatment, transactions with Kyrgyzstan continue to be governed by the provisions of the bilateral trade agreement negotiated under Title IV.

It is important that Kyrgyzstan be extended unconditional "normal trade relations" treatment. It is important not only because the Kyrgyz Republic has met the criteria required by that designation, but also because Kyrgyzstan is deserving of that designation. It is also important because until accorded that status, neither Kyrgyzstan nor the United States can realize fully the benefits of Kyrgyzstan's World Trade Organization membership. Kyrgyzstan has complied with both the freedom-of-emigration and the bilateral commercial agreement requirements of Jackson-Vanik and Title IV.

Kyrgyzstan should graduate from Jackson-Vanik in recognition of the great strides the country has made in employing market-oriented reforms. The Kyrgyz Republic has served as a leader in economic and political reform in Central Asia and demonstrates the potential to serve as a model for other transforming economies.

Passage of this legislation would send a powerful message not only to Kyrgyzstan, but to all of Central Asia that a free-market economy is the path to prosperity. Permanent "normal trade relations" status for Kyrgyzstan would help advance further reform not only in that country, but would also serve as incentive for other countries in the region.

"Normal trade relations" is important for both Kyrgyzstan and the

United States. I hope my colleagues will join me in acknowledging Kyrgyzstan's progress and support this bill.●

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 3

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. ROBERTS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 3, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce individual income tax rates by 10 percent.

S. 4

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 4, a bill to improve pay and retirement equity for members of the Armed Forces; and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 4, *supra*.

S. 5

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI] and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] were added as cosponsors of S. 5, a bill to reduce the transportation and distribution of illegal drugs and to strengthen domestic demand reduction, and for other purposes.

S. 20

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the names of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA], the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN], and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] were added as cosponsors of S. 20, a bill to assist the States and local governments in assessing and remediating brownfield sites and encouraging environmental cleanup programs, and for other purposes.

S. 28

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. DOMENICI], and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. ALLARD] were added as cosponsors of S. 28, a bill to authorize an interpretive center and related visitor facilities within the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park, and for other purposes.

S. 58

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 58, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to improve protections against telephone service "slamming" and provide protections against telephone billing "cramming", to provide the Federal Trade Commission jurisdiction over unfair and deceptive trade practices of telecommunications carriers, and for other purposes.

S. 89

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Min-

nesota [Mr. WELLSTONE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 89, a bill to state the policy of the United States with respect to certain activities of the People's Republic of China, to impose certain restrictions and limitations on activities of and with respect to the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

S. 92

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. ENZI], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SESSIONS] were added as cosponsors of S. 92, a bill to provide for biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the performance of the Federal Government.

S. 93

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. HAGEL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 93, a bill to improve and strengthen the budget process.

S. 98

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 98, a bill to authorize appropriations for the Surface Transportation Board for fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, and for other purposes.

S. 135

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 135, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 170

At the request of Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire the names of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] and the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI] were added as cosponsors of S. 170, a bill to permit revocation by members of the clergy of their exemption from Social Security coverage.

At the request of Mr. LOTT, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 170, *supra*.

S. 171

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 171, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to limit the concentration of sulfur in gasoline used in motor vehicles.

S. 260

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 260, a bill to make chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, permanent, and for other purposes.

S. 271

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr.

CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 271, a bill to provide for education flexibility partnerships.

S. 280

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 280, a bill to provide for education flexibility partnerships.

S. 290

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL] and the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] were added as cosponsors of S. 290, a bill to establish an adoption awareness program, and for other purposes.

S. 301

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 301, a bill to amend title 39, United States Code, relating to mailability, false representations, civil penalties, and for other purposes.

S. 305

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 305, a bill to reform unfair and anticompetitive practices in the professional boxing industry.

#### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 7

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 7, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced budget.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 5

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 5, a resolution to establish procedures for the consideration of emergency legislation in the Senate.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 6

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 6, a resolution to reform the Senate's consideration of budget measures.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 8

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 8, a resolution amending rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate relating to amendments to general appropriation bills.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 30—RELATIVE TO THE PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 30

Resolved,

#### TITLE I—PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

SEC. 101. That the deposition time for all witnesses be determined by the Senate Majority Leader and Minority Leader, as outlined in Senate Resolution 16, One Hundred Sixth Congress, First Session, and title II of this resolution and that all Senators have an opportunity to review all deposition material, which shall be made available at the earliest possible time.

SEC. 102. When the Senate reconvenes on the day after completion of the depositions, and the review period, it shall be in order for both the House Managers and the President's counsel to move to resolve any objections made during any deposition. After resolution of any such motions, it shall be in order for the House Managers and/or White House counsel to make a motion or motions to admit the depositions or portions thereof into evidence, whether transcribed or on videotape provided further for a presentation employing all or portions of such tape, and it shall then be in order for the two Leaders jointly, only to make motions for additional discovery because of new relevant evidence discovered during the depositions. Motions may also then be made for orders governing the presentation of evidence and/or the testifying of witnesses before the Senate.

SEC. 103. If no such motions are made, or following the completion of any procedures authorized as a result of the votes on any motions, the White House shall have up to 24 hours to make any motions dealing with testimony or evidence that the White House counsel deems appropriate, as described previously.

SEC. 104. If no such motions are made, or no witnesses are called to testify in the Senate, the Senate shall proceed to final arguments as provided in the impeachment rules waiving the two person rule contained in Rule XXII of the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials for not to exceed six hours, to be equally divided. If motions are agreed to regarding new evidence or calling of new witnesses, this resolution is suspended.

SEC. 105. At the conclusion of the final arguments the parties shall proceed in accordance with the rules of impeachment: *Provided however*, That no motion with respect to reopening the record in the case shall be in order, and: *Provided further*, That it shall be in order for a Senator to offer a motion to suspend the rules to allow for open final deliberations with no amendments or motions to that motion in order; and the Senate shall proceed to vote on the motion to suspend the rules to provide for open Senate deliberations.

SEC. 106. Following that vote, and if no motions have been agreed to as provided in sections 102 and 103, and no motions are agreed to following the arguments, then the vote will occur on the articles of impeachment no later than 12:00 noon on Friday, February 12, 1999, if all motions are disposed of and final deliberations are completed.

#### TITLE II—TO AUTHORIZE ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENAS TO TAKE DEPOSITIONS IN THE TRIAL OF THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 201. That, pursuant to Rules V and VI of the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials, and Senate Resolution 16, One Hundred Sixth Congress, First Session, the Chief Justice of the United States, through the

Secretary of the Senate, shall issue subpoenas for the taking of testimony on oral deposition to the following witnesses: Sidney Blumenthal, Monica S. Lewinsky, and Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.

SEC. 202. The Sergeant at Arms is authorized to utilize the services of the Deputy Sergeant at Arms or any other employee of the United States Senate in serving the subpoenas authorized to be issued by this resolution.

SEC. 203. Depositions authorized by this resolution shall be taken before, and presided over by, on behalf of the Senate, two Senators appointed by the Majority Leader and the Democratic Leader, acting jointly, one of whom shall administer to witnesses the oath prescribed by Rule XXV of the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate When Sitting on Impeachment Trials. Acting jointly, the presiding officers shall have authority to rule, as an initial matter, upon any question arising out of the deposition. All objections to a question shall be noted by the presiding officers upon the record of the deposition but the examination shall proceed, and the witness shall answer such question. A witness may refuse to answer a question only when necessary to preserve a legally-recognized privilege, or constitutional right, and must identify such privilege cited if refusing to answer a question.

SEC. 204. Examination of witnesses at depositions shall be conducted by the Managers on the part of the House or their counsel, and by counsel for the President. Witnesses shall be examined by no more than two persons each on behalf of the Managers and counsel for the President. Witnesses may be accompanied by counsel. The scope of the examination by the Managers and counsel for both parties shall be limited to the subject matters reflected in the Senate record. The party taking a deposition shall present to the other party, at least 18 hours in advance of the deposition, copies of all exhibits which the deposing party intends to enter into the deposition. No exhibits outside of the Senate record shall be employed, except for articles and materials in the press, including electronic media. Any party may interrogate any witness as if that witness were declared adverse.

SEC. 205. The depositions shall be videotaped and a transcript of the proceedings shall be made. The depositions shall be conducted in private. No person shall be admitted to any deposition except for the following: The witness, counsel for the witness, the Managers on the part of the House, counsel for the Managers, counsel for the President, and the presiding officers; further, such persons whose presence is required to make and preserve a record of the proceedings in videotaped and transcript forms, and Senate staff members whose presence is required to assist the presiding officers in presiding over the depositions, or for other purposes, as determined by the Majority Leader and the Democratic Leader. All present must maintain the confidentiality of the proceedings.

SEC. 206. The presiding officers at the depositions shall file the videotaped and transcribed records of the depositions with the Secretary of the Senate, who shall maintain them as confidential proceedings of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms is authorized to make available for review at secure locations, any of the videotaped or transcribed deposition records to Members of the Senate, one designated staff member per Senator, and the Chief Justice. The Senate may direct