
S. 307

At the request of Mr. Wyden, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Grams) was added as a cosponsor of S. 307, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the budget neutrality adjustment factor used in calculating the blended capitation rate for Medicare + Choice organizations.

S. 335

At the request of Mr. Feingold, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 335, a bill to amend chapter 30 of title 39, United States Code, to provide for the nonavailability of certain deceptive matter relating to games of chance, administrative procedures, orders, and civil penalties relating to such matter, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Hutchison, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 335, supra.

At the request of Mr. Abraham, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 335, supra.

At the request of Ms. Collins, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Domenciu) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Wellstone) were added as cosponsors of S. 335, supra.

At the request of Mr. Lautenberg, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 335, supra.

S. 341

At the request of Mr. Craig, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Sessions) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Cochran) were added as cosponsors of S. 341, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount allowable for qualified adoption expenses, to permanently extend the credit for adoption expenses, and to adjust the limitations on such credit for inflation, and for other purposes.

S. 472

At the request of Mr. Grassley, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Dymond) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kerry) were added as cosponsors of S. 472, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide certain medicare beneficiaries with an exemption to the financial limitations imposed on physical, speech-language pathology, and occupational therapy services under part B of the medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 655

At the request of Mr. Mack, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Smith) was added as a cosponsor of S. 655, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to more accurately codify the depreciable life of printed wiring board and printed wiring assembly equipment.

S. 712

At the request of Mr. Lott, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Burns) was added as a cosponsor of S. 712, a bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to allow postal patrons to contribute to funding for highway-rail grade crossing safety through the voluntary purchase of certain specially issued United States postage stamps.

S. 777

At the request of Mr. Fitzgerald, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Levin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 777, a bill to establish the Department of Agriculture to establish an electronic filing and retrieval system to enable the public to file all required paperwork electronically with the Department and to have access to public information on farm programs, quarterly trade, economic, and production reports, and other similar information.

S. 935

At the request of Mr. Lugar, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Craig), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Grassley), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Johnson) were added as cosponsors of S. 935, a bill to amend the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to authorize research to promote the conversion of biomass into bio-based industrial products, and for other purposes.

S. 956

At the request of Ms. Snowe, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) was added as a cosponsor of S. 956, a bill to establish programs regarding early detection, diagnosis, and interventions for newborns and infants with hearing loss.

S. 1028

At the request of Mr. Hatch, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. Lincoln) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1028, a bill to simplify and expedite access to the Federal courts for injured parties whose rights and privileges, secured by the United States Constitution, have been deprived by final actions of Federal agencies, or other government officials or entities acting under color of State law, and for other purposes.

S. 1128

At the request of Mr. Kyl, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Wyden) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Gregg) were added as cosponsors of S. 1128, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers, to provide for a carryover basis at death, and to establish a partial capital gains exclusion for inherited assets.

S. 1187

At the request of Mr. Dorgan, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Cleland) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1187, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and for other purposes.

S. 1239

At the request of Mr. Graham, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Murkowski) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1239, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat spaceports like airports under the exempt facility bond rules.

S. 1240

At the request of Mr. Murkowski, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Coverdell) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1240, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a partial inflation adjustment for capital
August 2, 1999

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

AMENDMENT NO. 146

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. RINGBAMAN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSEN), and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 146 intended to be proposed, S. 1269, an original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 49—EXpressing the Sense of Congress Regarding the Importance of "FAMILY FRIENDLY Programming on Television"

Mr. VOINOVICh (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 49

Whereas American children and adolescents spend between 22 and 28 hours per week viewing television—more than any other activity except sleeping;

Whereas American homes have an average of 2.75 television sets, and 87 percent of homes with children having more than one television set;

Whereas a very limited number of prime time programs are suitable for the entire family;

Whereas surveys of television content demonstrate that many programs contain substantial sexual and/or violent content;

Whereas parents are ultimately responsible for the appropriate supervision of their child’s television viewing, and critical viewing and "co-viewing" of television programming, with the child are especially important;

Whereas "family friendly" programming means programs which are relevant, interesting, and appropriate for audiences of all ages, including movies, series, documentaries, and informational programs aired during hours when children and adults might be together watching television (between 8:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.);

Whereas "family friendly" programming is often the type that the average viewer or parent would not be embarrassed to watch with children in the room and ideally presents an uplifting message;

Whereas efforts must be made by television networks, studios, and the production community to produce more quality family friendly programs and to air them during times when parents and children are likely to be viewing together;

Whereas members of the Forum on Family Friendly Programming market products and services to entire families and are concerned about the dwindling availability of family friendly television programs during prime time viewing hours; and

Whereas Congress encourages activities by the Forum and other entities designed to promote family friendly programming, including—

(1) participating in meetings with leadership of major television studios, networks, and production companies to share concerns;

(2) expressing the importance of family friendly programming at industry conferences, meetings, and forums;

(3) honoring outstanding family friendly television programs with a new tribute, the Family Program Awards, to be held annually in Los Angeles, California;

(4) establishing a development fund to finance friendly family scripts; and

(5) underwriting scholarships at television industry schools and institutions of higher education to encourage student interest in family friendly programming: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes and honors the efforts of the Forum on Family Friendly Programming and other entities supporting family friendly programming;

(2) supports efforts to encourage television networks, studios, and the entire community to produce more quality family friendly programs;

(3) supports the Family Friendly Programming Awards, which will encourage, recognize, and celebrate creative excellence in, and commitment to, family friendly programming; and

(4) encourages the media and American advertisers to further a family friendly television environment within which appropriate advertisements can accompany the programming.

Mr. VOINOVICh. Mr. President, I rise today along with my distinguished colleague from Connecticut, Senator LIEBERMAN, to submit a concurrent resolution recognizing the importance of expanding the amount of family friendly television programming, and the contributions that the Forum for Family Friendly Programming is undertaking to make this goal a reality.

One of the more frustrating aspects of being a parent in the United States is the fact that we cannot always protect our children from what they see and hear. Images and descriptions of violence, sex and drug and alcohol consumption permeate our culture, but nowhere are these depicted more readily than on television. Recent studies support the theory that children exposed to violent video programming at a young age have a higher tendency to engage in violent and aggressive behavior later in life. Even more distressing is that children witness an average of five violent acts per hour on prime-time television and 200,000 acts of violence on television by the time they are 18 years old. There is no doubt that this exposure threatens the healthy development of our children.

For families that have both parents working, it’s becoming harder for them to keep track of what their children watch after school or during the summer months. More likely than not, a child will pick up the television clicker before he or she will pick up a book. In fact, a week, the average child will watch 22–28 hours of television, which is more time than he or she spends on any outside activity other than sleeping.