

but that he may choose to single out certain appropriations for veto and still sign a portion of the bill.

A constitutional amendment ensuring that the President has line-item veto authority over congressional spending bills is an important tool in our continuing efforts to restore fiscal responsibility to the Federal government.

Mr. President, I look forward to further discussion on this important issue. We must seriously consider a constitutional amendment to allow the line item veto, and I hope that my colleagues will support this amendment or similar language in the Senate.●

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 35

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 35, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for the long-term care insurance costs of all individuals who are not eligible to participate in employer-subsidized long-term care health plans.

S. 72

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 72, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to restore the eligibility of veterans for benefits resulting from injury or disease attributable to the use of tobacco products during a period of military service, and for other purposes.

S. 88

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) were added as cosponsors of S. 88, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to exempt disabled individuals from being required to enroll with a managed care entity under the Medicaid program.

S. 201

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 201, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to apply the Act to a greater percentage of the United States workforce, and for other purposes.

S. 309

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 309, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that a member of the uniformed services shall be treated as using a principal residence while away from home on qualified official extended duty in determining the exclusion of gain from the sale of such residence.

S. 391

At the request of Mr. KERREY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.

FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 391, a bill to provide for payments to children's hospitals that operate graduate medical education programs.

S. 469

At the request of Mr. BREAU, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 469, a bill to encourage the timely development of a more cost effective United States commercial space transportation industry, and for other purposes.

S. 472

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor 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. 484

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 484, a bill to provide for the granting of refugee status in the United States to nationals of certain foreign countries in which American Vietnam War POW/MIAs or American Korean War POW/MIAs may be present, if those nationals assist in the return to the United States of those POW/MIAs alive.

S. 512

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 512, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the activities of the Department of Health and Human Services with respect to research on autism.

S. 619

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 619, a bill to provide for a community development venture capital program.

S. 635

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 635, 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. 662

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 662, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a federally funded screening program.

S. 664

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 664, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against income tax to individuals who rehabilitate historic homes or who are the first purchasers of rehabilitated historic homes for use as a principal residence.

S. 693

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 693, a bill to assist in the enhancement of the security of Taiwan, and for other purposes.

S. 709

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 709, a bill to amend the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 to establish and sustain viable rural and remote communities, and to provide affordable housing and community development assistance to rural areas with excessively high rates of outmigration and low per capita income levels.

S. 758

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 758, a bill to establish legal standards and procedures for the fair, prompt, inexpensive, and efficient resolution of personal injury claims arising out of asbestos exposure, and for other purposes.

S. 764

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 764, a bill to amend section 1951 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the Hobbs Act), and for other purposes.

S. 805

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 805, a bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to provide for the establishment and operation of asthma treatment services for children, and for other purposes.

S. 820

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 820, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 4.3-cent motor fuel excise taxes on railroads and inland waterway transportation which remain in the general fund of the Treasury.

S. 867

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 867, a bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

S. 880

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) were added as cosponsors of S. 880, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to remove flammable fuels from the list of substances with respect to which reporting and other activities are required under the risk management plan program

S. 894

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 894, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of a program under which long-term care insurance is made available to Federal employees and annuitants, and for other purposes.

S. 895

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 895, a bill to provide for the establishment of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) that will allow individuals and families with limited means an opportunity to accumulate assets, to access education, to own their own homes and businesses, and ultimately to achieve economic self-sufficiency, and for other purposes.

S. 1016

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1016, a bill to provide collective bargaining for rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

S. 1036

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1036, a bill to amend parts A and D of title IV of the Social Security Act to give States the option to pass through directly to a family receiving assistance under the temporary assistance to needy families program all child support collected by the State and the option to disregard any child support that the family receives in determining a family's eligibility for, or amount of, assistance under that program.

S. 1043

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1043, a bill to provide freedom from regulation by the Federal Communications Commission for the Internet.

S. 1070

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. THOMPSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1070, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to wait for completion of a National Academy of Sciences study before promulgating a standard, regulation or guideline on ergonomics.

S. 1139

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1139, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, relating to civil penalties for unruly passengers of air carriers and to provide for the protection of employees providing air safety information, and for other purposes.

S. 1214

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1214, a bill to ensure the liberties of the people by promoting federalism, to protect the reserved powers of the States, to impose accountability for Federal preemption of State and local laws, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1214, *supra*.

S. 1269

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1269, a bill to provide that the Federal Government and States shall be subject to the same procedures and substantive laws that would apply to persons on whose behalf certain civil actions may be brought, and for other purposes.

S. 1272

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1272, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to promote pain management and palliative care without permitting assisted suicide and euthanasia, and for other purposes.

S. 1277

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S. 1277, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish a new prospective payment system for Federally-qualified health centers and rural health clinics.

S. 1293

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1293, a bill to establish a Congressional Recognition for Excellence in Arts Education Board.

S. 1300

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1300, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to prevent the wearing away of an employee's accrued benefit under a defined plan by the adop-

tion of a plan amendment reducing future accruals under the plan.

S. 1334

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of 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.

S. 1358

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1358, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide more equitable payments to home health agencies under the medicare program.

S. 1369

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1369, a bill to enhance the benefits of the national electric system by encouraging and supporting State programs for renewable energy sources, universal electric service, affordable electric service, and energy conservation and efficiency, and for other purposes.

S. 1438

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1438, a bill to establish the National Law Enforcement Museum on Federal land in the District of Columbia.

S. 1462

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1462, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit importation in personal baggage and through mail order of certain covered products for personal use from Canada, and for other purposes.

S. 1488

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1488, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for recommendations of the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the placement of automatic external defibrillators in Federal buildings in order to improve survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in such buildings, and to establish protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 9

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 9, a concurrent resolution calling for a United States effort to end restrictions on the freedoms and human rights of the enclaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 49

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 49, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the importance of "family friendly" programming on television.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 128

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 128, a resolution designating March 2000, as "Arts Education Month."

## AMENDMENT NO. 1489

At the request of Mr. ENZI the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1489 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2466, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1548

At the request of Mr. SMITH the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1548 proposed to S. 1233, 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 51—PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE AND A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

## S. CON. RES. 51

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, August 5, 1999, Friday, August 6, 1999, or Saturday, August 7, 1999, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stands recessed or adjourned until noon on Wednesday, September 8, 1999, or until such time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, August 5, 1999, Friday, August 6, 1999, or Saturday, August 7, 1999, on a motion offered pursuant to

this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stands adjourned until 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, September 8, 1999, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 52—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS IN OPPOSITION TO A "BIT TAX" ON INTERNET DATA PROPOSED IN THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT 1999 PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Mr. ASHCROFT submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

## S. CON. RES. 52

Whereas the Internet has become a highly valued tool for millions of people in the United States and promises to be an integral component of international commerce communications;

Whereas the Internet has spurred entirely new industries dominated by the United States and has become critical to the continued growth of our economy;

Whereas emerging telecommunications technologies promise to extend the benefits of the Internet to a growing percentage of the world population;

Whereas the Internet should remain tax-free;

Whereas any global tax collected by the United Nations would present a threat to the sovereignty of the United States and would violate the United States Constitution;

Whereas Americans are by far the greatest users of the Internet and would thus be disproportionately affected by any global Internet tax;

Whereas the most effective and just way to spread technology and wealth is through the operation of a free market;

Whereas the rapidly increasing sophistication and decreasing cost of telecommunications and computing products and services should not be disturbed; and

Whereas the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Report 1999 proposed that a so-called "bit tax" be levied on all data sent through the Internet: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That Congress urges the Administration to protect the sovereignty of the United States by aggressively opposing the global "bit tax" proposed in the Human Development Report 1999 published by the United Nations Development Programme.

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President. I stand before this body today to strongly oppose any attempt made by the United Nations to tax the American people. In its recently released Human Development Report, a proposal was included that would impose a one cent tax on Internet e-mail. This proposed

tax would violate every virtue of the American people. The United States should not be subjected to an internationally levied tax.

The United States was founded on the principle of "no taxation without representation." John Locke said, "If any one shall claim a power to lay and levy taxes on the people, . . . without . . . consent of the people, he thereby . . . subverts the end of government." Consent, according to Locke, could only be given by a majority of the people, "either by themselves or their representatives chosen by them." Among the first powers that the Constitution gave to the Congress, the government's most representative branch, was the power to tax. And, notably, bills to raise revenue must originate in the House of Representatives. The United Nations does not hold the power, authority or right to levy taxes on the American people. This tax would be in direct violation of American sovereignty.

There are currently 150 million Internet users in the world, 80 percent reside in the United States. Therefore, the United States would bear the biggest burden of this proposed tax. The American people are already overtaxed by the U.S. government, without being subjected to a tax imposed by the United Nations. By 2001, this number is expected to grow to approximately 700 million. If imposed, this tax would raise an estimated \$70 billion in tax revenue annually, in addition to the United States' share of the UN's regular budget of \$298 million. Mr. President, I firmly believe the Internet should be allowed to progress without government involvement or taxation. Instead of trying to tax the Internet we should be taking every action necessary to encourage its development.

Mr. President, the American people are constantly burdened by the affects of local, state, and federal taxes. Last week alone, we historically voted to give the American people a reprieve, cutting taxes by \$792 billion. The American people do not deserve this unfair and unjust tax. The Internet and e-mail are possibly the greatest inventions of modern technological history. They have revolutionized communication and have changed modern society. This proposed tax by the United Nations, or any other tax suggested by the UN—or any other international organization—should be aggressively opposed by the U.S. government.