

S. 648

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 648, a bill to provide for the protection of employees providing air safety information.

S. 676

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 676, a bill to locate and secure the return of Zachary Baumel, a citizen of the United States, and other Israeli soldiers missing in action.

S. 678

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 678, a bill to establish certain safeguards for the protection of purchasers in the sale of motor vehicles that are salvage or have been damaged, to require certain safeguards concerning the handling of salvage and nonrebuildable vehicles, to support the flow of important vehicle information to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and for other purposes.

S. 704

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 704, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to combat the overutilization of prison health care services and control rising prisoner health care costs.

S. 708

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 708, a bill to improve the administrative efficiency and effectiveness of the Nation's abuse and neglect courts and the quality and availability of training for judges, attorneys, and volunteers working in such courts, and for other purposes consistent with the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997.

S. 735

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 735, a bill to protect children from firearms violence.

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 735, *supra*.

S. 757

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S. 757, a bill to provide a framework for consideration by the legislative and executive branches of unilateral economic sanctions in order to ensure coordination of United States policy with respect to trade, security, and human rights.

S. 764

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a co-

sponsor 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. 839

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 839, a bill to restore and improve the farmer owned reserve program.

S. 881

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 881, a bill to ensure confidentiality with respect to medical records and health care-related information, and for other purposes.

S. 882

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 882, a bill to strengthen provisions in the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 with respect to potential Climate Change.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 20

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 20, a joint resolution concerning the deployment of the United States Armed Forces to the Kosovo region in Yugoslavia.

SENATE RESOLUTION 22

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 22, a resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives serving as law enforcement officers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 27

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 27, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the human rights situation in the People's Republic of China.

SENATE RESOLUTION 29

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 29, a resolution to designate the week of May 2, 1999, as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 72

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM), and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) were added as cosponsors of Senate

Resolution 72, a resolution designating the month of May in 1999 and 2000 as "National ALS Awareness Month."

SENATE RESOLUTION 90—DESIGNATING THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL 2000 AS "DIA DE LOS NIÑOS: CELEBRATING YOUNG AMERICANS"

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. REID, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted the following resolutions; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 90

Whereas many of the nations throughout the world, and especially within the Western hemisphere, celebrate "Día de los Niños" on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country's future—their children;

Whereas children represent the hopes and dreams of the citizens of the United States;

Whereas children are the center of American families;

Whereas children should be nurtured and invested in to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the American spirit;

Whereas Latinos in the United States, the youngest and fastest growing ethnic community in the nation, continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day, and wish to share this custom with the rest of the nation;

Whereas one in four Americans is projected to be of Hispanic descent by the year 2050, and there are now 10.5 million Latino children;

Whereas traditional Latino family life centers largely on its children;

Whereas the primary teachers of family values, morality, and culture are parents and family members, and we rely on children to pass on these family values, morals, and culture to future generations;

Whereas more than 500,000 children drop out of school each year and hispanic dropout rates are unacceptably high;

Whereas the importance of literacy and education are more often communicated to children through family members;

Whereas families should be encouraged to engage in family and community activities that include extended and elderly family members and encourage children to explore, develop confidence, and pursue their dreams;

Whereas the designation of a day to honor the children of the Nation will help affirm for the people of the United States the significance of family, education, and community;

Whereas the designation of a day of special recognition of children of the United States will provide an opportunity to children to reflect on their future, to articulate their dreams and aspirations, and find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities;

Whereas the National Latino Children's Institute, serving as a voice for children, has worked with cities throughout the country to declare April 30 as "Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans"—a day to bring together Latinos and other communities nationwide to celebrate and uplift children;

Whereas the children of a nation are the responsibility of all its citizens, and citizens

should be encouraged to celebrate the gifts of children to society—their curiosity, laughter, faith, energy, spirit, hopes, and dreams: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designate the 30th of April of 2000, as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans” and requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and states across the nation to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, beginning April 30, 2000, that include:

(1) Activities that center around children, and are free or minimal in cost so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of all our citizens;

(2) Activities that are positive, uplifting, and that help children express their hopes and dreams;

(3) Activities that provide opportunities for children of all backgrounds to learn about one another’s cultures and share ideas;

(4) Activities that include all members of the family, and especially extended and elderly family members, so as to promote greater communication among the generations within a family, enabling children to appreciate and benefit from the experiences and wisdom of their elderly family members;

(5) Activities that provide opportunities for families within a community to get acquainted; and

(6) Activities that provide children with the support they need to develop skills and confidence, and find the inner strength—the will and fire of the human spirit—to make their dreams come true.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I am very pleased to announce my submission of a Senate resolution, together with other members of the U.S. Senate Republican Conference Task Force on Hispanic Affairs and the Senate Democrat Working Group on Hispanic Issues, to designate April 30, 2000, as Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans.

Last Congress, the resolution to designate April 30, 1999, as a day to celebrate young Americans passed with overwhelming bipartisan support. As a result, cities and towns throughout the country will host community events to celebrate the nation’s children throughout this week.

In fact, in my home state of Utah a very special celebration is planned. Tomorrow, in Salt Lake City, on Día de los Niños: Día de Los Libros [Day of the Children: Day of Books], we will dedicate the first Americas Award Reference and Resource Library to be established at the Centro de la Familia Center. This unique library will house over 1,500 books and will form the central part of a literacy program aimed at encouraging children and young adults to explore the written world by reading books that authentically and engagingly present the experience of individuals in Latin America, the Caribbean, and Latinos in the United States. These wonderful stories will help children learn to read, to expand their universe and dreams, to develop a better understanding of the history of the Americas, and to enhance their own self-esteem.

Our children are our greatest promise for the preservation and betterment of this country’s healthy and competitive global edge. As leaders and purveyors of hope for a better America, we must continue to nurture their development and potential through innovative programs and discussions that encourage and challenge them to become the prime movers and guardians of investments made thus far.

Children’s days are celebrated in many other nations, including Japan and Korea on May 5, Canada on November 20, Turkey on April 23, and Mexico on April 30. Local coalitions have formed in 17 states to realize Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans as a special day for all children throughout this country.

I think it is imperative, especially now given the recent tragedy of Columbine, Colorado, that we celebrate, honor, and encourage our youth, in much the same way we honor parents during Mother’s Day or Father’s Day. Our purpose is strictly to uplift children.

There are no easy solutions for the challenges that face our modern day society. But I do know that we need to make and take the time to listen, to support, to observe, and to accept responsibility as parents for raising children prepared to meet the challenge of living in a complex multicultural society—a society that bestows freedom on its citizens predicated on the acceptance of basic moral values. I believe that calling upon the nation to set aside a day for that purpose can be an important step in building awareness among adults that our children need parental love, care, and guidance. They need positive role models—coaches, teachers, employers—as well as from the entertainment industry and professional sports. They need to know there is satisfaction in doing their best, honor in doing the right things, and consequences for doing the wrong thing.

A day to reflect on what we are teaching our children and the cultural legacy we are leaving them could very well be a turning point for our country. It is my hope that when the sun goes down tomorrow evening we will have rededicated ourselves to this most important purpose of all—to nurture our children.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

Y2K ACT

DODD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 298

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HATCH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) sub-

mitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 96) to regulate commerce between and among the several States by providing for the orderly resolution of disputes arising out of computer-based problem related to processing data that includes a 2-digit expression of that year’s date; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

In section 5, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) CAPS ON PUNITIVE DAMAGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the evidentiary standard established by subsection (a), punitive damages permitted under applicable law against a defendant described in paragraph (2) in a Y2K action may not exceed the lesser of—

(A) 3 times the amount awarded for compensatory damages; or

(B) \$250,000.

(2) DEFENDANT DESCRIBED.—A defendant described in this paragraph is a defendant—

(A) who—

(i) is sued in his or her capacity as a individual; and

(ii) whose net worth does not exceed \$500,000; or

(B) that is an unincorporated business, a partnership, corporation, association, or organization with fewer than 50 full-time employees.

(3) NO CAP IF INJURY SPECIFICALLY INTENDED.—Paragraph (1) does not apply if the plaintiff establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant acted with specific intent to injure the plaintiff.

In section 13—

(1) in subsection (a), strike “by clear and convincing evidence” and inserting “by the standard of evidence under applicable State law in effect before January 1, 1999”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), strike “by clear and convincing evidence” and inserting “by the standard of evidence under applicable State law in effect before January 1, 1999”;

(3) at the end add the following:

(d) PROTECTIONS OF THE YEAR 2000 INFORMATION AND READINESS DISCLOSURE ACT APPLY.—The protections for the exchange of information provided by section 4 of the Year 2000 Information and Readiness Disclosure Act (Public Law 105-271) shall apply to this Act.

Strike section 14.

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 299

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 96, supra; as follows:

At the end of amendment 273 insert the following:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY FOR A Y2K ACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Consent is given to join the United States as a necessary party defendant in a Y2K action.

(b) JURISDICTION AND REVIEW.—The United States, when a party to any Y2K action—

(1) shall be deemed to have waived any right to plead that it is not amenable thereto by reason of its sovereignty;

(2) shall be subject to judgments, orders, and decrees of the court having jurisdiction; and

(3) may obtain review thereof, in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances.