Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 81, a resolution designating the year of 1999 as "The Year of Safe Drinking Water" and commemorating the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

SENATE RESOLUTION 81
At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. Frist) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 81, a resolution designating the year of 1999 as "'National Literacy Day'."

SENATE RESOLUTION 81
At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Sessions) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 81, a resolution to designate the month of May, 1999, as "'National Alpha 1 Awareness Month'."

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Johnson) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Wellstone) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 99, a resolution designating November 1999, as "'National Survivors of Suicide Day'."

AMENDMENT NO. 391
At the request of Mr. LEVIN the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Feingold) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 393 proposed to S. 1059, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 35—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. 35
Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, May 27, 1999, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, June 7, 1999, for morning-hour debate, 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 RESOLUTION 108—DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF MARCH EACH YEAR AS "NATIONAL COLORECTAL CANCER AWARENESS MONTH"
Mr. BREAUX (for himself, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MACK, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 108
Whereas colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in the United States; Whereas it is estimated that in 1999, physicians will diagnose 129,400 new cases of colorectal cancer in the United States; Whereas in 1999, the disease is expected to kill 56,600 individuals in this country; Whereas less than 50 percent of individuals above age 50 receive annual screenings for colorectal cancer; Whereas adopting a healthy diet at a young age can significantly reduce the risk of developing colorectal cancer; Whereas March is also designated as National Nutrition Awareness Month and the prevention of colorectal cancer is highly dependent on dietary factors; Whereas regular screenings can save large numbers of lives; and Whereas education can help inform the public of methods of prevention and symptoms of early detection: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL COLORECTAL CANCER AWARENESS MONTH.
The Senate—
(1) designates March of each year as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month"; and
(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED
NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000
LOTT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 394
Mr. LOTT, (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SHEALY, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. KYL, and Mr. HUTCHINSON) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1059) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 387, below line 24, add the following:
SEC. 1061. INVESTIGATIONS OF VIOLATIONS OF EXPORT CONTROLS BY UNITED STATES SATELLITE MANUFACTURERS.
(a) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF INVESTIGATIONS.—The President shall promptly notify Congress whenever an investigation is undertaken pursuant to an allegation of violation of United States export control laws in connection with a commercial satellite of United States origin.
(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN EXPORT WAIVERS AND LICENSES.—The President shall promptly notify Congress whenever an export license or waiver is granted on behalf of any United States person or firm that is the subject of an investigation described in subsection (a). The notice shall include a justification for the license or waiver.
(c) NOTICE IN APPLICATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that any United States person or firm subject to an investigation described in subsection (a) that submits to the United States an application for the export of a commercial satellite should include in the application a notice of the investigation.

SEC. 1062. ENHANCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES OF DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations—
(1) to authorize the personnel of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTTRA) who monitor satellite launch campaigns overseas to suspend such campaigns at any time if the suspension is required for purposes of the national security of the United States;
(2) to establish appropriate professional and technical qualifications for such personnel;
(3) to allocate funds and other resources to the Agency at levels sufficient to prevent any shortfalls in the number of such personnel;
(4) to establish mechanisms in accordance with the provisions of section 1514(a)(2)(A) of the Stuxnet Thurmoral National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 2175; 22 U.S.C. 2778 note) that provide for—
(A) the allocation to the Agency, in advance of a launch campaign, of an amount equal to the amount estimated to be required by the Agency to monitor the launch campaign; and
(B) the reimbursement of the Department, at the end of a launch campaign, for amounts expended by the Agency in monitoring the launch campaign;
(5) to establish a formal technology training program for personnel of the Agency who monitor satellite launch campaigns overseas, including a structured framework for providing training in areas of export control laws;
(6) to review and improve guidelines on the scope of permissible discussions with foreign persons regarding technical and information, including the technology and technical information that should not be included in such discussions;
(7) to provide, on at least an annual basis, briefings to the officers and employees of United States commercial satellite entities...