

(Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2284, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage.

S. CON. RES. 69

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 69, a concurrent resolution requesting that the United States Postal Service issue a commemorative postal stamp honoring the 200th anniversary of the naval shipyard system.

S. CON. RES. 98

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL), and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 98, a concurrent resolution urging compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

S. RES. 87

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 87, a resolution commemorating the 60th Anniversary of the International Visitors Program.

S. RES. 253

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 253, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$2,700,000,000 in fiscal year 2001.

S. RES. 271

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 271, a resolution regarding the human rights situation in the People's Republic of China.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROHIBITING THE DESECRATION OF THE FLAG

MCCONNELL (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2889

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DODD, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed the following amendment to the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 14) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Flag Protection and Free Speech Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—  
(1) the flag of the United States is a unique symbol of national unity and represents the values of liberty, justice, and equality that make this Nation an example of freedom unmatched throughout the world;

(2) the Bill of Rights is a guarantee of those freedoms and should not be amended in a manner that could be interpreted to restrict freedom, a course that is regularly resorted to by authoritarian governments which fear freedom and not by free and democratic nations;

(3) abuse of the flag of the United States causes more than pain and distress to the overwhelming majority of the American people and may amount to fighting words or a direct threat to the physical and emotional well-being of individuals at whom the threat is targeted; and

(4) destruction of the flag of the United States can be intended to incite a violent response rather than make a political statement and such conduct is outside the protections afforded by the first amendment of the Constitution.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to provide the maximum protection against the use of the flag of the United States to promote violence while respecting the liberties that it symbolizes.

SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST USE FOR PROMOTING VIOLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 700 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

**"§ 700. Incitement; damage or destruction of property involving the flag of the United States**

**"(a) DEFINITION OF FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.**—In this section, the term 'flag of the United States' means any flag of the United States, or any part thereof, made of any substance, in any size, in a form that is commonly displayed as a flag and that would be taken to be a flag by the reasonable observer.

**"(b) ACTIONS PROMOTING VIOLENCE.**—Any person who destroys or damages a flag of the United States with the primary purpose and intent to incite or produce imminent violence or a breach of the peace, and under circumstances in which the person knows that it is reasonably likely to produce imminent violence or a breach of the peace, shall be fined not more than \$100,000, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

**"(c) DAMAGING A FLAG BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES.**—Any person who steals or knowingly converts to his or her use, or to the use of another, a flag of the United States belonging to the United States, and who intentionally destroys or damages that flag, shall be fined not more than 2 years, or both.

**"(d) DAMAGING A FLAG OF ANOTHER ON FEDERAL LAND.**—Any person who, within any lands reserved for the use of the United States, or under the exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction of the United States, steals or knowingly converts to his or her use, or to the use of another, a flag of the United States belonging to another person, and who intentionally destroys or damages that flag, shall be fined not more than \$250,000, imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

**"(e) CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to indicate an intent on the part of Congress to deprive any State,

territory, or possession of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico of jurisdiction over any offense over which it would have jurisdiction in the absence of this section."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 33 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 700 and inserting the following:

"700. Incitement; damage or destruction of property involving the flag of the United States."

HOLLINGS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2890

Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, and Mr. REID) proposed the following amendment to the joint resolution, S.J. Res. 14, supra; as follows:

On page 2, line 4, strike beginning with "article" through line 10 and insert the following: "articles are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, either or both of which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 7 years after the date of submission for ratification:"

"Article —

"SECTION 1. Congress shall have power to set reasonable limits on the amount of contributions that may be accepted by, and the amount of expenditures that may be made by, in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate for nomination for election to, or for election to, Federal office.

"SECTION 2. A State shall have power to set reasonable limits on the amount of contributions that may be accepted by, and the amount of expenditures that may be made by, in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate for nomination for election to, or for election to, State or local office.

"SECTION 3. Congress shall have power to implement and enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"Article —".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet on March 27, 2000, from 2 p.m.–4:30 p.m. in Dirksen 562 for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Theresa Mullin be allowed floor privileges during my speech today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONTINUATION OF FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT REPORTS

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 324, S. 1730.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1730) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide that certain environmental reports shall continue to be required to be submitted.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1730) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1731

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. CONTINUATION OF SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS.**

(a) WATER QUALITY INVENTORY.—Section 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1315(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “Each” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), each”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “The” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), the”.

(b) CLEAN WATER NEEDS SURVEY.—Section 516 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1375) is amended by striking “The” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), the”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the earlier of—

- (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or
- (2) December 19, 1999.

**CONTINUATION OF A CLEAN AIR ACT REPORT**

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 325, S. 1731.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1731) to amend the Clean Air Act to provide that certain environmental reports shall continue to be required to be submitted.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1731) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1731

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. CONTINUATION OF SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS.**

(a) ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION TO GREAT WATERS REPORT.—Section 112(m)(5) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(m)(5)) is amended by striking “Within” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), within”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section takes effect on the earlier of—

- (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or
- (2) December 19, 1999.

**CONTINUATION OF AN ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT REPORT**

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 329, S. 1744.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1744) to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide certain species conservation reports shall continue to be required to be submitted.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1744) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1744

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. CONTINUATION OF SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN SPECIES CONSERVATION REPORTS.**

(a) ANNUAL COST ANALYSIS.—Section 18 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1544) is amended by striking “On” and inserting “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), on”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section takes effect on the earlier of—

- (1) the date of enactment of this Act; or
- (2) December 19, 1999.

**COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL VISITORS PROGRAM**

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 442, S. Res. 87.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 87) commemorating the 60th Anniversary of the International Visitors Program.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 87) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 87

Whereas the year 2000 marks the 60th Anniversary of the International Visitors Program;

Whereas the International Visitors Program is the public diplomacy initiative of the United States Department of State that brings distinguished foreign leaders to the United States for short-term professional programs under the authority of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961;

Whereas the purposes of the International Visitors Program include—

(1) increasing mutual understanding and strengthening bilateral relations between the United States and other nations;

(2) developing the web of human connections essential for successful economic and commercial relations, security arrangements, and diplomatic agreements with other nations; and

(3) building cooperation among nations to solve global problems and to achieve a more peaceful world;

Whereas during 6 decades more than 122,000 emerging leaders and specialists from around the world have experienced American democratic institutions, cultural diversity, and core values firsthand as participants in the International Visitors Program;

Whereas thousands of participants in the International Visitors Program rise to influential leadership positions in their countries each year;

Whereas among the International Visitors Program alumni are 185 current and former Chiefs-of-State or Heads of Government, and more than 600 alumni have served as cabinet level ministers;

Whereas prominent alumni of the International Visitors Program include Margaret Thatcher, Anwar Sadat, F.W. de Klerk, Indira Gandhi, and Tony Blair;

Whereas a new configuration of domestic forces has emerged which is shaping global policy and empowering private citizens to an unprecedented degree;

Whereas each year more than 80,000 volunteers affiliated with 97 community-based member organizations and 7 program agency members of the National Council for International Visitors across the United States are actively serving as “citizen diplomats” organizing programs and welcoming International Visitors Program participants into their homes, schools, and workplaces;

Whereas all of the funds appropriated for the International Visitors Program are spent in the United States, and such spending leverages private contributions at a ratio of 1 to 12;

Whereas the International Visitors Program corrects distorted images of the United States, effectively countering misperceptions, underscoring common