

administered by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of the International Development Association to combat the AIDS epidemic; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 4249. An act to foster cross-border cooperation and environmental cleanup in Northern Europe; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The following concurrent resolutions were read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 251. Concurrent resolution commending the Republic of Croatia for the conduct of its parliamentary and presidential elections, to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H. Con. Res. 309. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with regard to in-school personal safety education programs for children; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

The following bills, previously received from the House of Representatives for the concurrence of the Senate, were read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3903. An act to deem the vessel *M/V Mist Cove* to be less than 100 gross tons, as measured under chapter 145 of title 46, United States Code; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 3439. An act to require the Federal Communications Commission to revise its regulations authorizing the operation of new, low-power FM radio stations; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the first and second times, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 3616. An act to reauthorize the impact aid program under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-8946. A communication from the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, transmitting reports on radiological waste disposal and environmental monitoring, worker radiation exposure, and occupational safety and health, and an overview of the Program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-8947. A communication from the Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, a report relative to certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold commercially under a contract in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more to Italy, Sweden, Norway, Germany, Australia and the United Arab Emirates; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-8948. A communication from the Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Foreign As-

sistance Act of 1961, a semi-annual report on progress toward regional nuclear non-proliferation in South Asia, for the period October 1, 1999, to March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-8949. A communication from the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1999, through March 31, 2000; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-8950. A communication from the Secretary of the Senate, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the receipts and expenditures of the Senate for the period October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2000; ordered to lie on the table.

EC-8951. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Advanced Threat Infrared Countermeasure/Common Missile Warning System defense acquisition program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-8952. A communication from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, transmitting, a copy of the unqualified opinion it received as a result of the audit performed in compliance with the Chief Financial Officers' Act of 1990; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-8953. A communication from the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of an interim final rule entitled "Indian Reservation Road Bridge Program" (RIN2125-AE57), received May 11, 2000; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-8954. A communication from the Federal Election Commission transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Administrative Fines", received May 15, 2000; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-8955. A communication from the Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, Sanitizers" (Docket No. 99F-1910), received May 10, 2000; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-8956. A communication from the Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Indirect Food Additives: Polymers" (Docket No. 98F-1019), received May 10, 2000; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-8957. A communication from the Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a final rule entitled "Indirect Food Additives: Adjuvants, Production Aids, Sanitizers" (Docket No. 99F-5111), received May 10, 2000; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-517. A resolution adopted by the Executive Board of the Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO in opposition to breaching

of the Snake River and Columbia River dams; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-518. A resolution adopted by the legislature of the State of Alaska relative to S. 2214, a bill opening the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to responsible exploration, development, and production of its oil and gas resources; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLVE NO. 38

Whereas, in 1973, during the Arab oil embargo, the United States was 36 percent dependent on foreign supplies, while today the United States relies on imports to supply over 56 percent of its energy consumption; and

Whereas, in the last eight years, the nation's demand for petroleum products has grown by 14 percent while domestic production was declined by 17 percent; and

Whereas, by 2020, the United States expects to be 64 percent dependent on other countries to fuel its industry, transportation, and homes; and

Whereas United States consumers are paying the price, with home heating oil costs in the Northeastern states surpassing 41.70 a gallon, while gasoline prices have climbed to \$2 a gallon for mid-range gasoline in California; and

Whereas some airplane passengers are currently paying a \$20 fuel surcharge on tickets; and

Whereas the nation's growing reliance on foreign oil is strengthening the aggressive pricing policies of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC); and

Whereas the United States is currently receiving 44 percent of its imported oil from OPEC countries, including 1,400,000 barrels a day from Saudi Arabia and 700,000 barrels a day from Iraq; and

Whereas Iraq has emerged as the fastest growing source of United States oil imports; and

Whereas Iraq has emerged as the fastest growing source of United States oil imports; and

Whereas the United States is spending \$300,000,000 a day on foreign oil, accounting for one-third of the entire trade deficit; and

Whereas the United States Secretary of Energy recently visited the OPEC countries of Venezuela, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait and non-OPEC member Mexico to urge increased production, but did not visit Alaska; and

Whereas it will take 10,000 dockings of foreign supertankers carrying 500,000 barrels of oil each to provide 65 percent of the nation's oil needs in 2020; and

Whereas, if the United States is going to reduce its dependence on foreign oil, it must look toward domestic sources, including Alaska's Arctic; and

Whereas federal legislation has been introduced by Senator Murkowski calling for the opening of the 1,500,000-acre coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to environmentally sound exploration, development, and production of oil and gas resources; and

Whereas the coastal plain is America's best possibility for the discovery of another giant, Prudhoe Bay-sized oil and gas discovery in North America; and

Whereas, in 1998, a three-year study by the United States Geological Survey estimated the recoverable oil potential of the coastal plain to be as high as 16,000,000,000 barrels of oil, which could replace Saudi oil imports to the United States for 30 years; and

Whereas the vast majority of Alaskans, including the Native residents of Kaktovik,

the only community located in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, supports coastal plain development; and

Whereas the state will ensure the continued health and productivity of the Porcupine Caribou herd and the protection of land, water, and wildlife resources during the exploration and development of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

Whereas coastal plain development could provide hundreds of thousands of jobs and billions of dollars in government revenue, and could contribute billions of dollars to the nation's economy; and

Whereas many national groups may argue against the development of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge gas reserves because there is no vehicle to bring the gas to market; be it

Resolved, That the Alaska Legislature supports Alaska's role in providing this nation with a major portion of its domestic oil and encourages the United States Congress to pass S. 2214, a bill opening the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to responsible exploration, development, and production of its oil and gas resources; and be it further

Resolved, That oil exploration and development activity be conducted in a manner that protects the wildlife and the environment and utilizes the state's work force to the maximum extent possible; and be it further

Resolved, That the Alaska Legislature opposes any efforts to declare the coastal plain a national monument; and be it further

Resolved, That the Alaska Legislature urges the current leaseholders on the North Slope to make every effort to promptly build a natural gas pipeline to bring Alaska's natural gas to market and thereby avoiding resistance by national organizations that the gas resources in the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge would be stranded.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Bill Clinton, President of the United States; the Honorable Al Gore, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Bruce Babbitt, United States Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Trent Lott, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and to all other members of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives serving in the 106th United States Congress.

POM-519. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii relative to extending Medicare to prescription drugs for the elderly and disabled; to the Committee on Finance.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 73

Whereas, outpatient prescription drugs, which are not covered under Medicare, are a substantial out-of-pocket burden for many Medicare beneficiaries, as over one-third of beneficiaries have no coverage for prescription drugs; and

Whereas, it has been argued that because roughly two-thirds of beneficiaries have some type of drug coverage from other sources, a Medicare drug benefit for all beneficiaries is not necessary; and

Whereas, however, recent research has identified many gaps in private drug coverage and the degree of protection it affords; and

Whereas, the Prescription Drug Fairness for Seniors Act (Act) (H.R. 664/S. 731) would allow 39,000,000 Medicare beneficiaries to buy prescription drugs at up to forty percent of current retail prices; and

Whereas, as of February 10, 2000, 138 House congressional members and 12 Senate congressional members have co-sponsored the Act, making it the most broadly supported drug reform bill in Congress; and

Whereas, this legislation would end price discrimination among prescription drug makers against the elderly and disabled on Medicare who have no or inadequate prescription drug insurance coverage; and

Whereas, a number of states have state-funded programs, separate from Medicare, to assist elderly and disabled individuals to purchase prescription drugs, however, Hawaii is not among these states; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Twentieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2000, the House of Representatives concurring, That the United States Congress is urged to support legislation to extend Medicare benefits to include prescription drug coverage for the elderly and disabled; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the President of the Senate of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, each member of Hawaii's Congressional Delegation, the State Director of Health, and the State Director of Human Services.

POM-520. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii relative to extending Medicare to prescription drugs for the elderly and disabled; to the Committee on Finance.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 28

Whereas, outpatient prescription drugs, which are not covered under Medicare, are a substantial out-of-pocket burden for many Medicare beneficiaries, as over one-third of beneficiaries have no coverage for prescription drugs; and

Whereas, it has been argued that because roughly two-thirds of beneficiaries have some type of drug coverage from other sources, a Medicare drug benefit for all beneficiaries is not necessary; and

Whereas, however, recent research has identified many gaps in private drug coverage and the degree of protection it affords; and

Whereas, the Prescription Drug Fairness for Seniors Act (Act) (H.R. 664/S. 731) would allow 39,000,000 Medicare beneficiaries to buy prescription drugs at up to forty percent of current retail prices; and

Whereas, as of February 10, 2000, 138 House congressional members and 12 Senate congressional members have co-sponsored the Act, making it the most broadly supported drug reform bill in Congress; and

Whereas, this legislation would end price discrimination among prescription drug makers against the elderly and disabled on Medicare who have no or inadequate prescription drug insurance coverage; and

Whereas, a number of states have state-funded programs, separate from Medicare, to assist elderly and disabled individuals to purchase prescription drugs, however, Hawaii is not among these states; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Twentieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2000, That the United States Congress is urged to support legislation to extend Medi-

care benefits to include prescription drug coverage for the elderly and disabled; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the Senate of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, each member of Hawaii's Congressional Delegation, the State Director of Health, and the State Director of Human Services.

POM-521. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandatory prayer in public schools; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 158

Whereas, the United States of America was founded by men and women with varied religious beliefs and ideals; and

Whereas, The First Amendment to the United States Constitution states that "Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof . . ." which means that the government is prohibited from establishing a state religion. However, no barriers shall be created against the practice of any religion; and

Whereas, The establishment clause of the First Amendment was not drafted to protect Americans from religion, rather, its purpose was clearly to protect Americans from government mandates with respect to religion; and

Whereas, The Michigan Legislature strongly believe that reaffirming a right to voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandated prayer in public schools is an important element of religious choice guaranteed by the Constitution, and will reaffirm those religious rights and beliefs upon which the nation was founded; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative body memorialize the Congress of the United States to strongly support voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandatory prayer in the public schools of this nation; and be it further.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1691: A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize programs for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-295).

By Mr. Smith, of New Hampshire, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

H.R. 707: A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes.