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Training, EX–IV, received on July 17, 2001; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–2952. A communication from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, by transmittal of proposed legislation entitled “Atomic Energy Act Amendments of 2001”; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–2953. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Law, Office of Security and Emergency Operations, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of a rule entitled “Connectivity to Atmospheric Release Capability” (DOE N 133.1) received on July 16, 2001; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.


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–124. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to muscular dystrophy; to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 8

Whereas, Current federal funding for research on Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy is inadequate given the disease’s prevalence and severity, and this level of support does little to promote advances in research and treatment of the disease; and

Whereas, The term muscular dystrophy encompasses a large group of hereditary muscle-destructing disorders that appear in men, women, and children of every race and ethnicity, with the most common disorder, Duchenne muscular dystrophy, first appearing in early childhood or adolescence; and

Whereas, Duchenne muscular dystrophy is inherited with a 50% chance of occurrence for future children of affected parents; and

Whereas, Duchenne muscular dystrophy research has made significant scientific discoveries in recent years; and

Whereas, Duchenne muscular dystrophy is genetically transmitted in an X-linked recessive manner; and

Whereas, Duchenne muscular dystrophy is the most common fatal childhood genetic disease; and

Whereas, Because muscular dystrophy varies widely from one disorder to another, continuing research is important to understanding the disease, treating it, and working toward its prevention and cure; and

Whereas, Congressional funding for re-search on Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy does not reflect the severity of this disease, the importance of finding a cure, or the potential benefits that research in this area could have on other similar disorders; and

Whereas, To save lives and improve the quality of life for those already afflicted by this disease, it is imperative that the federal government take the initiative to increase funding for the research of Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy and, therefore, be it resolved,

Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to increase federal funding for the research of Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the United States congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM–125. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to NAFTA; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Whereas, While the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has boosted the economy in Texas and the nation, the increase in heavy truck traffic has caused excessive wear on county and city roads that lie within the border commercial zone; and

Whereas, According to the Texas Border Infrastructure Coalition more than 77 percent of United States-Mexico trade passes through the Texas border region annually; in 1999 this amounted to 4.4 million trucks crossing the border with an estimated annual crossing weight of $127.6 billion worth of commerce; and

Whereas, Many of these trucks exceed the weight limits imposed by both federal and state law, causing unusual damage to public roads and bridges, especially “off-system” roads that are maintained by counties and municipalities, most of which are not designed to handle these heavy commercial trucks; and

Whereas, The Texas Department of Transportation estimates that there are more than 17,000 miles of load-posted roadways in Texas, many of these roadways are Farm-to-Market roads that were built in the 1940s and 1950s using design standards for a legal weight limit of 40,000 pounds, or approximately 60 percent of the weight of some of the heavier trucks today; and

Whereas, There are approximately 7,250 designated for trade corridors; information from the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that approximately 20 percent of the traffic on these border crossings are trucks; and

Whereas, The current presidential administration has indicated that it will allow Mexican trucks at least partial access to U.S. highways beyond the border zone that was established under NAFTA; and

Whereas, Much of the movement of Mexican trucks until certain basic infrastructure and safety concerns had been addressed; and

Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby urges the United States Congress to create a federal category under the NAFTA agreement, for NAFTA traffic-related infrastructure damage, to provide compensation to those jurisdictions for commercial vehicle weigh stations within the 20-mile commercial border zone; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all members of the Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM–126. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to border ports of entry and high-priority transportation corridors; to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 25

Whereas, The current presidential administration has indicated that it will allow Mexican trucks at least partial access to U.S. highways beyond the border zone that was established under NAFTA; and

Whereas, Mexico has indicated that it will allow United States trucks to travel on Mexican roads until certain basic infrastructure and safety concerns have been addressed; and

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has indicated its desire to increase the commitment of money by the federal government; and

Whereas, The Texas Senate Special Committee on Border Affairs was given several study charges during the 1999–2000 interim, including assessing the long-term intermodal transportation needs of the Texas-Mexico border region, evaluating the planning and capacity resources of the three Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) border districts, and overseeing the implementation of federal and state one-stop inspection stations to expedite trade and traffic; and

Whereas, The senate committee reported that Texas border crossings account for approximately 80 percent of United States-Mexico truck traffic, but the state is awarded only 20 percent of the funds allotted for trade corridors; and

Whereas, The senate committee recommended that Texas border crossings account for approximately 80 percent of United States-Mexico truck traffic, but the state is awarded only 20 percent of the funds allocated for trade corridors; information from TxDOT indicates that Texas receives considerably less than its fair share of intermodal transportation funds that are awarded to the federal government; recent estimates by TxDOT indicate that, even though Texas is the second
largest state in the nation, the state currently receives only 48 cents on the dollar in federal highway discretionary program funds; and
Whereas, The border ports of entry are the primary gateway for commerce for Texas and the border ports are critical choke points as a result of the staggering volume of traffic they must handle; in 1997, more than 2.6 million trucks crossed into and from Mexico; and
Whereas, In July 1999, the General Accounting Office (GAO) reported that NAFTA-related trade has taxed the local and regional transportation infrastructure and that the resulting lines of traffic, which can run up to several miles during peak periods, are associated with air pollution caused by idling vehicles; and
Whereas, The GAO also cited federal and local officials' concerns about congestion affecting safety around the ports of entry and noted that congestion can have a negative impact on businesses that operate on a just-in-time schedule and rely on regular cross-border deliveries of parts, supplies, and finished products; and
Whereas, The senate committee reported that in the last decade total northbound truck traffic over the Texas-Mexico border increased 215.8 percent, while vehicle crossings increased by 59 percent and pedestrian crossings by 16.5 percent; in that same period, southbound truck crossings from Texas to Mexico increased by 278.1 percent to 2.1 billion crossings, vehicle crossings by 37.9 percent to 37.9 million crossings, and pedestrian crossings by 30.8 percent to 18.5 million crossings; and
Whereas, According to some estimates, heavy truck traffic is expected to increase by 55 percent over the next three decades, severely degrade existing roads and bridges; according to TxDOT officials, one fully loaded 18-wheel truck causes as much damage as 9,600 cars; with such a significant increase of trade and cross-border activity in the border ports of entry and the border transportation districts, state and federal leaders have cause to wonder whether Texas and the border ports of entry and the border transportation districts, state and federal leaders have cause to wonder whether Texas infrastructure can continue to support Texas' economic growth and, in particular, trade with Mexico; and
Whereas, The Texas Department of Economic Development (TDED) reported last year that Mexico is Texas' largest export destination and has been a chief contributor to the state's export growth; in 1999, exports to Mexico accounted for 45.5 percent of the state total and were valued at $41.4 billion; and
Whereas, The TDED has concluded that Texas accounts for 20.8 percent of the total U.S. exports to the North American market, largely because of very high export levels to Mexico; in recent years, Mexico has become the nation's second largest market, and Texas' ties to Mexico are the primary contributors to the state's high share of overall U.S. exports; and
Whereas, The comptroller of public accounts of the State of Texas has reported that exports account for 14 percent of our gross state product, up from six percent in 1985; in 1999, $100 billion in two-way truck trade passed through the Texas-Mexico border; NAFTA economic activity has tripled on the border while trade with Mexico accounts for one in every five jobs in Texas; now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States and the president of the United States, in light of the pro-posed change in federal policy that will further open exports at the billion-dollar-a-year northbound truck traffic, to recognize the unique planning, capacity, and infrastructure needs of Texas' border ports of entry and the high-priority transportation corridor; and, be it further
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature urge the congress to rectify the funding imbalance that Texas has historically experienced from the federal government, as evident in the fact that, although Texas handles 80 percent of all NAFTA-related traffic and is the second largest state in the nation, it has been awarded only 15 percent of the federal funds allocated for high-priority trade corridors; and
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature urge the congress to reaffirm their commitment to public safety in Texas as well as the United States by earmarking $4 billion for critical NAFTA-related planning, capacity, and right-of-way acquisition needs and $3 billion for immediate construction, maintenance, and planning needs for rural roadways that are impacted by NAFTA-related traffic, as well as those of emerging NAFTA-related corridors;
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature urge the congress and the president to reaffirm the fact that, although Texas handles 80 percent of all NAFTA-related traffic and is the second largest state in the nation, it has been awarded only 15 percent of the federal funds allocated for high-priority trade corridors; and
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature urge the congress and the president to reaffirm their commitment to public safety in Texas and the United States by earmarking $4 billion for critical NAFTA-related planning, capacity, and right-of-way acquisition needs and $3 billion for immediate construction, maintenance, and planning needs for rural roadways that are impacted by NAFTA-related traffic, as well as those of emerging NAFTA-related corridors;
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature urge the congress and the president to reaffirm their commitment to public safety in Texas and the United States by earmarking $4 billion for critical NAFTA-related planning, capacity, and right-of-way acquisition needs and $3 billion for immediate construction, maintenance, and planning needs for rural roadways that are impacted by NAFTA-related traffic, as well as those of emerging NAFTA-related corridors;
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature request that the congress and the president also increase the percentage in federal discretionary money that Texas has historically received by earmarking $4 billion for critical NAFTA-related planning, capacity, and right-of-way acquisition needs and $3 billion for immediate construction, maintenance, and planning needs for rural roadways that are impacted by NAFTA-related traffic, as well as those of emerging NAFTA-related corridors;
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature request the congress and the president also increase the percentage in federal discretionary money that Texas has historically received by earmarking $4 billion for critical NAFTA-related planning, capacity, and right-of-way acquisition needs and $3 billion for immediate construction, maintenance, and planning needs for rural roadways that are impacted by NAFTA-related traffic, as well as those of emerging NAFTA-related corridors;
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature request the congress and the president also increase the percentage in federal discretionary money that Texas has historically received by earmarking $4 billion for critical NAFTA-related planning, capacity, and right-of-way acquisition needs and $3 billion for immediate construction, maintenance, and planning needs for rural roadways that are impacted by NAFTA-related traffic, as well as those of emerging NAFTA-related corridors;
Resolved, That the Texas Legislature request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM—128. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to the removal of trade, financial, and travel restrictions relating to Cuba; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Whereas, The strategy of the United States Department of Justice to reduce crime along the United States border by focusing on illegal immigration, alien smuggling, and drug trafficking generated an explosion in arrests by agents from the United States Customs Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service at border checkpoints; and
Whereas, In 1999, the five federal southwestern judicial districts along the border, including two in Texas, received 27 percent of all criminal case filings in the United States while the other 73 percent were spread among the country's remaining 84 federal district courts; and
Whereas, From 1996 to 1997, the total number of federal criminal cases filed in the Western District of Texas increased 64 percent and 100 percent in the Western District of New Mexico, the Immigration and Naturalization Service at border checkpoints; and
Whereas, Judicial resources in the five southwestern border districts have increased by only four percent, and since 1998, congress has not approved any new judges for the Western District of Texas, which leads the nation in the filing of drug cases; and
Whereas, As a result of the federal courts being inundated by an unprecedented number of new drug and illegal immigration indictments, the federal authorities no longer prosecute offenders caught with less than a substantial amount of controlled substances; and
Whereas, Local governments in the border counties, which are among the poorest in the United States, are being overwhelmed with the costs involved in prosecuting and incarcerating federal criminals; and
Whereas, The annual cost to prosecute these federal criminal cases ranges from $2.7 million to approximately $8.2 million per district attorney jurisdiction, and it is anticipated that the total cost will reach $25 million per year; and
Whereas, The federal government has infi- nitely more resources than state and local governments and in turn must shoulder a larger portion of the financial burden; now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to authorize an additional 18 federal judges and commen- surate staff to handle the current and anticipated increases in the workload on United States district courts in Texas; and
Whereas, The state will continue to fund the 18th United States district court in El Paso, Mexico border and to fully reimburse local governments for the costs incurred in pros- ecuting and incarcerating federal criminal defendants; and, be it further
Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the Senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the Congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a me- morial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM–129. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Congress of the United States on April 13, 2005 relative to designating the three-shell limit for shotguns a federal limit and the magazine plug requirement is no longer necessary and should be discontinued; now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to repeal the federal regulation relating to the three-shell limit and the magazine plug requirement found in 50 C.F.R. Section 20.21; and, be it further
Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the Senate of the United States Congress, and to all members of the Texas delegation to the Congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a me- morial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM–131. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Texas relative to designating threatened species and critical habitat for the Arkansas River shiner (Notropis girardi), a minnow whose present range includes portions of the Canadian River in Texas, as a threatened species pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act; and
Whereas, Subsequent rules adopted on April 4, 2001, which follow from policy reconsideration stipulated in an agreed settlement for the protection of the Arkansas River shiner, have had a significant impact on fisheries in the Arkansas River basin—including over 100 miles of the Canadian River in Oldham, Potter, and Hemphill counties in Texas—as critical habitat for a threatened species; and
Whereas, This state’s Parks and Wildlife Department recommended against listing the Arkansas River shiner as an endangered species; and
Whereas, The Fish and Wildlife Service re- fused to enter a Memorandum of Under- standing concerning recovery of the Arkansas River shiner with the states of Texas and
Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the secretary of the interior, to the president of the United States, to the Committee on Finance.
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WHEREAS, For individuals who purchase private health insurance and bear the full cost of a policy without the benefit of an employer’s contributions, this deduction does little to make that private insurance affordable, since tax deductions provide a less substantial tax break than tax credits; while a tax deduction is subtracted from a person’s income when calculating taxes, a tax credit is subtracted from the person’s bottom line of taxes owed; and

WHEREAS, Tax credits will give consumers more choice in health plans because employers will now offer limited insurance plans as an option offered by employers; furthermore, consumers who bought their own private health insurance could maintain their coverage even if they changed jobs without any lapse in coverage; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to allow the issuance of tax-exempt facility bonds to finance air pollution control facilities; and

WHEREAS, The HGB area is home to more than 400 chemical plants employing more than 36,200 people and the BPA area is home to numerous chemical plants and industrial operations employing more than 20,000 people; and

WHEREAS, The Houston Gulf Coast has nearly 49 percent of the nation’s base petrochemicals manufacturing capacity; this is more than quadruple the manufacturing capacity of its nearest U.S. competitor; and

WHEREAS, Many of the commodities produced in this area are distributed throughout the nation, yet, while the entire country benefits from the petroleum refining and petrochemical industries, these industries must bear the up-front costs of environmental compliance while faced with global competition without significant federal assistance; and

WHEREAS, Currently, the federal government authorizes the issuance of tax-exempt facility bonds to finance the building of installations that are used for the public good, such as airports, water plants, sewage and solid waste systems, and some hazardous waste facilities; however, since 1986, such bond issues have no longer been authorized for air pollution control facilities; and

WHEREAS, The reduction of air pollution clearly benefits all residents of the state, and therefore, the legislature mandates that the federal government in non-attainment areas; given the severity of the up-front financial costs that are to be incurred in order to reduce the air contaminants emissions in Texas nonattainment areas, restoring the previous provision that allowed the issuance of tax-exempt facility bonds to finance air pollution control facilities would significantly enhance the ability of regions such as the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria and Beaumont-Port Arthur areas to meet applicable air quality standards and avoid future sanctions; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for the issuance of tax-exempt facility bonds for the purpose of financing air pollution control facilities in nonattainment areas and to provide that such tax-exempt facility bonds issued during the years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, or 2007 for the construction of such air pollution control facilities not be subject to the volume cap requirements; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the Senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.
Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby honor the American servicemen who were lost when the troopship SS Leopoldville was sunk by an enemy torpedo on December 24, 1944; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Texas Legislature respectfully memorialize the Congress of the United States to take appropriate action to further desecration of the SS Leopoldville and any of its contents; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the Congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM-138. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Texas relative to the Minerals Management Service, the Continental Shelf Lease Sale 181; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SE NATE CO NCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 34

WHEREAS, A strong domestic oil and gas industry is vitally important to the United States economy and national defense; and

WHEREAS, This nation’s domestic oil and gas production continues to fall, producing 7.2 million barrels per day during the last 13 years, a 17 percent decline, at the same time that domestic consumption of oil has increased by more than 14 percent; and

WHEREAS, Currently, the United States imports approximately 55 percent of the oil needed for the American economy, while the demand for natural gas is projected to increase by more than 35 percent and the demand for natural gas is projected to increase by more than 45 percent over the next two decades; and

WHEREAS, Much of the nation’s greatest potential for future domestic production lies in areas that are currently off limits to oil and natural gas exploration and development, including areas under congressional or presidential moratoria in the federal Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), where vast amounts of oil and natural gas may be available for extraction; and

WHEREAS, For the first time since 1988, the Minerals Management Service, a bureau of the U.S. Department of the Interior, that manages the nation’s oil, gas, and other mineral resources in the OCS, has proposed an OCS lease sale for the eastern Gulf of Mexico to be held near the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals southwest of the Florida Panhandle and 15 miles south of the Alabama coastline; the bureau’s tentative schedule calls for bid opening and revaliding in December 2001; and

WHEREAS, The oil and gas industry has demonstrated that it can be a good steward of the environment while operating in the Gulf of Mexico; and

WHEREAS, Oil and gas production from this area of the Gulf of Mexico would help offset current domestic energy production declines and assist the nation in meeting future energy demand; and

WHEREAS, Numerous positive economic benefits for the State of Texas have been created by oil and gas industry activities in the Gulf, and many of the exploration and production companies that would participate in the OCS Lease Sale 181 are headquartered in Texas as are many of the supply and service companies that would benefit by increased activities; and

WHEREAS, The economic benefits that would result from oil and natural gas exploration, development, and production of leases acquired in OCS Lease Sale 181 would continue to benefit the State of Texas and all other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the 77th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby declare support for the Minerals Management Service plan to proceed with the Outer Continental Shelf Lease Sale 181 for the eastern Gulf of Mexico scheduled for December 5, 2001; and be it further

Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the Texas congressional delegation with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 16: A resolution designating August 16, 2001, as “National Airborne Day”.

S. Con. Res. 16: A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the George Washington letter to Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, which is on display at the Wa’al Birith Klutsanick National Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C., is one of the most significant early statements buttressing the nascent American constitutional guarantee of religious freedom.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of committee were submitted:

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ralph F. Boyd, Jr., of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Robert D. McCallum, Jr., of Georgia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Roger L. Gregory, of Virginia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Sam E. Haddon, of Montana, to be United States District Judge for the District of Montana.

Richard F. Cebull, of Montana, to be United States District Judge for the District of Montana.

Eileen J. O’Connor, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. SESSIONS):

S. 1197. A bill to authorize a program of assistance to improve international building practices in eligible Latin America countries; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. 1198. A bill to authorize a program of assistance to improve international building practices in eligible Latin America countries; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON):

S. 1199. A bill to reauthorize Franchise Fund Pilot Programs; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. BREAX, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BACUS, Mr. CHAFER, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LOTT, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. MURkowski, Mr. AL- LARD, Mr. BROWNACK, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. ENZI, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 1199. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a tax credit for marginal domestic oil and natural gas well production and an election to expense geological and geophysical expenditures and delay rental payments; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CLELAND (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 1200. A bill to direct the Secretaries of the military departments to conduct a review of military service records to determine