

(Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2217, a bill to provide for continuation of the Federal research investment in a fiscally sustainable way, and for other purposes.

S. 2256

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2256, a bill to provide an authorized strength for commissioned officers of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps, and for other purposes.

S. 2259

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. FAIRCLOTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2259, A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make certain changes related to payments for graduate medical education under the medicare program.

S. 2296

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2296, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the amount of receipts attributable to military property which may be treated as exempt foreign trade income.

S. 2330

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2330, a bill to improve the access and choice of patients to quality, affordable health care.

S. 2337

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2337, a bill to establish a system of registries of temporary agricultural workers to provide for a sufficient supply of such workers and to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to streamline procedures for the admission and extension of stay of non-immigrant agricultural workers, and for other purposes.

S. 2352

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2352, a bill to protect the privacy rights of patients.

S. 2354

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2354, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to impose a moratorium on the implementation of the per beneficiary limits under the interim payment system for home health agencies, and to modify the standards for calculating the per visit cost limits and the rates for prospective payment systems under the medicare home health benefit to achieve fair reimbursement payment rates, and for other purposes.

S. 2358

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin

(Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2358, a bill to provide for the establishment of a service-connection for illnesses associated with service in the Persian Gulf War, to extend and enhance certain health care authorities relating to such service, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 109

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 109, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that executive departments and agencies must maintain the division of governmental responsibilities between the national government and the States that was intended by the framers of the Constitution, and must ensure that the principles of federalism established by the framers guide the executive departments and agencies in the formulation and implementation of policies.

SENATE RESOLUTION 210

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 210, a resolution designating the week of June 22, 1998 through June 28, 1998 as "National Mosquito Control Awareness Week".

AMENDMENT NO. 3249

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL), and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of Amendment No. 3249 proposed to S. 2312, an original bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 113—TO RENAME THE DOCUMENT DOOR OF THE CAPITAL AS THE CHESTNUT-GIBSON MEMORIAL DOOR

Mr. CAMPBELL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 113

Whereas on Friday, July 24, 1998, a lone gunman entered the United States Capitol

building through the door known as the Document Door, located on the first floor of the East Front;

Whereas while the gunman's intentions are not yet fully known, nor may ever be known, it is clear that he would have killed many more innocent people if Officers Chestnut and Gibson had not ended his violent rampage;

Whereas Officer Jacob Chestnut was the first Capitol Police officer to confront the gunman just inside the Document Door and lost his life as a result;

Whereas Detective John Gibson was the next officer to confront the gunman and also lost his life in the ensuing shootout;

Whereas the last shot fired by Detective Gibson, his final act as an officer of the law, finally brought down the gunman and ended his deadly rampage;

Whereas this was the first time members of the Capitol Police have been killed in the line of duty in the 170-year history of the police force;

Whereas the Capitol Police represent true dedication and professionalism in their duties to keep the Capitol Building, the Library of Congress, and the Senate and House of Representatives office buildings safe for all who enter them;

Whereas the Capitol shines as a beacon of freedom and democracy all around the world;

Whereas keeping the sacred halls of the Capitol, known as the People's House, accessible for all the people of the United States and the world is a true testament of Congress and of our Nation's dedication to upholding the virtues of freedom;

Whereas the door where this tragic incident took place is known as the Document Door; and

Whereas it is fitting and appropriate that the Document Door be renamed as the Chestnut-Gibson Memorial Door in honor of Officer Jacob Chestnut and Detective John Gibson: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That the Document Door located on the first floor of the East Front is renamed as the Chestnut-Gibson Memorial Door in honor of Officer Jacob Joseph Chestnut and Detective John Michael Gibson.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I submit a Senate concurrent resolution to rename the Document Door as the Chestnut-Gibson Memorial Door. I feel that it is only fitting that this door be named in honor of the two brave Capitol Police Officers, Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut, who just last Friday, gave their lives in the line of duty while serving their country.

Last Friday's shocking and senseless violence in the halls of the U.S. Capitol both saddened our nation and took the lives of two of our finest.

Officer Jacob Chestnut was posted at the Document Door entrance on the Capitol's East Front. Officers posted to this entrance are the first faces that many tourists see when they come to visit the Capitol. Officer Chestnut's post, which involves achieving a delicate balance between the ensuring safety of those who visit the Capitol while keeping the People's House as free and open as possible, requires a very special combination of hospitality, humor, patience and professionalism. To his credit, Officer Chestnut excelled in this endeavor.

Detective John Gibson was the second Capitol Police Officer to engage the gunman. I understand that it was Detective John Gibson's last shot, his final act of a defender of the peace, that brought the gunman down and ended the violent rampage. The Detective's steadfast valor, while already having been shot several times, was the difference that saved many lives. We all owe him a deep debt of gratitude.

If it had not been for the heroic actions of these two brave officers, this dangerous gunman would almost certainly have killed many more innocent people. The two officer's ultimate sacrifice saved many lives.

This building, the U.S. Capitol, is far more than just a building, it is a living monument to freedom and democracy. It is perhaps the only building on earth that simultaneously houses a healthy democracy at work, while standing as a tribute to freedom that attracts millions of visitors from all over the U.S. and the entire world each year. The chambers, galleries and halls of our Capitol are full of statues, busts, paintings and displays that commemorate heroes and key events in our nation's history. The men and women honored under this magnificent dome have served their country in a wide variety of ways. Some have been great visionaries and statesmen. Some have been leaders in science or adventurers, like Colorado's son, astronaut Jack Swigert whose statue stands in these halls. Each of these heroes has contributed and sacrificed in his or her own very real and personal way.

Some of these heroes have made the greatest sacrifice for their nation, giving their lives. Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut have joined this honored rank. They gave their lives for their nation while protecting our nation's Capitol, and it is fitting that they will lie in honor today in the Capitol's Rotunda while a grateful nation pays its respects.

Not only is the Capitol the American people's house, it stands as a bright beacon of hope to all of the world's freedom loving people. While traveling this building's halls, I have been regularly awed by the comments of visitors from other countries about how open and free this building is. They state how they would never be allowed to walk so freely through the halls of their own capital buildings back home in their respective countries. This is an important part of what makes America great.

Whenever I have heard such sentiments, I am reminded of just how fortunate I am, and we all are, to be Americans. Our Capitol is the People's House, and it must remain open and accessible to all.

Thanks to the sacrifices of Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chest-

nut, and the dedication and professionalism of the entire U.S. Capitol Police force, our nation's Capitol building is freely accessible and continues to serve as a beacon of freedom.

For these reasons I feel that it is only fitting that the Document Door be renamed in honor of the two brave Capitol Police Officers, Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob Chestnut, who gave their lives so that the Capitol building could remain the People's House and open to all.

SENATE RESOLUTION 258—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION OF A SENATE EMPLOYEE

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 258

Whereas, in the case of *State of Tennessee v. Ronald W. Byrd*, Case No. S 113068, pending in the Court of General Sessions for Sullivan County, Tennessee, testimony has been requested from Kathy Tipton, an employee in the office of Senator Fred Thompson.

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Kathy Tipton is authorized to testify in the case of *State of Tennessee v. Ronald W. Byrd*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Kathy Tipton in connection with the testimony authorized in section one of this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CREDIT UNION MEMBERSHIP ACCESS ACT

D'AMATO (AND SARBANES) AMENDMENT NO. 3339

Mr. D'AMATO (for himself and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1151) to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to clarify existing law and ratify the longstanding

policy of the National Credit Union Administration Board with regard to field of membership of Federal credit unions; as follows:

On page 40, strike lines 6 through 11, and insert the following:

"(i) is an 'investment area', as defined in section 103(16) of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4703(16)), and meets such additional requirements as the Board may impose; and

On page 54, line 8, insert "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "The".

On page 57, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a study of member business lending by insured credit unions, including—

(A) an examination of member business lending over \$500,000 and under \$50,000, and a breakdown of the types and sizes of businesses that receive member business loans;

(B) a review of the effectiveness and enforcement of regulations applicable to insured credit union member business lending;

(C) whether member business lending by insured credit unions could affect the safety and soundness of insured credit unions or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund;

(D) the extent to which member business lending by insured credit unions helps to meet financial services needs of low- and moderate-income individuals within the field of membership of insured credit unions;

(E) whether insured credit unions that engage in member business lending have a competitive advantage over other insured depository institutions, and if any such advantage could affect the viability and profitability of such other insured depository institutions; and

(F) the effect of enactment of this Act on the number of insured credit unions involved in member business lending and the overall amount of commercial lending.

(2) NCUA COOPERATION.—The National Credit Union Administration shall, upon request, provide such information as the Secretary may require to conduct the study required under paragraph (1).

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

On page 57, line 16, strike the quotation marks and the final period and insert the following:

"(e) CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION WITH STATE CREDIT UNION SUPERVISORS.—In implementing this section, the Board shall consult and seek to work cooperatively with State officials having jurisdiction over State-chartered insured credit unions."

On page 92, strike line 7 and all that follows through page 93, line 15, and insert the following:

SEC. 402. UPDATE ON REVIEW OF REGULATIONS AND PAPERWORK REDUCTIONS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal banking agencies shall submit a report to the Congress detailing their progress in carrying out section 303(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, since their submission of the report dated September 23, 1996, as required by section 303(a)(4) of that Act.