“Implementation of Section 408(a)(2) of the Social Security Act-Bonus to Reward Decrease in Illegitimacy Ratio” (RIN0970–AB79), received April 22, 1999, to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2908. A communication from the Health Insurance Specialist, Health Care Financing Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “State Al- lotments for Payment of Medicare Part B Premiums for Qualifying Individuals: Fed- eral Fiscal Year 1999” (HCFA–2032–N), received April 27, 1999, to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2909. A communication from the Acting Regulations Officer, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Maximum Family Benefits in Guarantee Cases” (RIN0906–AE03), received April 9, 1999, to the Committee on Finance.

EC–2910. A communication from the Regu- latory Policy Officer, Office of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Delegation of Authority” (RIN1512–AB87), received April 9, 1999, to the Committee on Finance.


EC–2013. A communication from the Direc- tor, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, United States Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, two rules entitled “Approv- al and Promulgation of Implementation Plans Georgia: Revisions to the Georgia State Implementation Plan” (FRL # 6118–3) and “Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants, Maryland; Control of Emissions from Large Municipal Waste Combustors” (FRL # 6330–7), received on April 20, 1999, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. WARNER, for the Committee on Armed Services:

S. 974. A bill to amend chapter 30 of title 39, United States Code, to provide for a uni- form notification system under which indi- viduals may elect not to receive mailings rel- ating to skill contests or sweepstakes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. KEN- NEDY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. DODD, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Ms. COL- LINS):

S. 976. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to focus the authority of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration on community- based services children and adolescents, to enhance flexibility and accountability, to es- tablish programs for youth treatment, and to respond to crises, especially those related to children and violence; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 977. A bill to provide for the conveyance by the Bureau of Land Management to Doug- las Co., Wash., of a parcel of land and certain adjacent land; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 978. A bill to specify that the legal pub- lic holiday known as Washington’s Birthday shall be called by that name; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. McCAIN):

S. 979. A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian tribes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. ROB-ERTS, Mr. FRIST, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. MURKOWSKI):

S. 980. A bill to promote access to health care services in rural areas; to the Com- mittee on Finance.

By Mr. DODD:

S. 981. A bill to provide training to profes- sionals who work with children affected by violence, to provide for violence prevention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 982. A bill entitled “Clean Money, Clean Elections Act”; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. 983. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations to pro- vide for improvements in the conspicuity of rail cars of rail carriers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 984. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 985. A bill to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. BRYAN):

S. 986. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Griffith Project to the Southern Nevada Water Authority; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Re- sources.

By Mr. DeWINE:

S. 987. A bill to expand the activities of the Eisenhower National Clearinghouse to in- clude collecting and reviewing instructional
and professional development materials and programs for language arts and social studies, and to require the Eisenhower National Clearinghouse to collect and analyze the materials and programs to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 988. A bill to provide mentoring programs for beginning teachers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 989. A bill to improve the quality of individuals becoming teachers in elementary and secondary schools, to make the teaching profession more accessible to individuals who wish to start a second career, to encourage adults to share their knowledge and experience with children in the classroom, to give school officials the flexibility the officials need to hire whom the officials think can do the job best, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 990. A bill to provide for teacher training facilities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. McCAIN:

S. 991. A bill to prevent the receipt, transfer, transportation, or possession of a firearm by certain violators of the law; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. Frist, Mr. DORGAN, Ms. MUKULSKI, Mr. COVERDALE, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BROWNSACK, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SARRANES, Mr. BURNS, Mr. KOHL, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. DEWINE, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BOND, Mr. INHOEFER, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. REID, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. CHAFER, Mr. GIEG, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. GRADY, Mr. MILLER, Mr. GREENE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. MURkowski, Mr. CAYD, Mr. BIDEN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. FITZGERALD, and Mr. MOYNIHAN):

S. Res. 98. A resolution designating the week beginning October 17, 1999, and the week beginning October 15, 2000, as “National Character Counts Week”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DODD:

S. 976. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the grant program for services for children of substance abusers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

DODD, Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Teen Substance Abuse Treatment Act of 1999. This legislation fills an important gap in our national strategy for combating substance abuse in our communities. Specifically, this bill creates a dedicated funding commitment for treating youth with alcohol and drug problems. We have made important progress in impacting the number of our youth using alcohol and drugs. However, studies reveal that alcohol is still the drug of choice for many adolescents—and our youth are no exception. Studies reveal that fifty-two percent of senior high school students report using alcohol in the past month and 25% are using drugs on a monthly basis. Each year, 400,000 teens and their families will seek substance abuse treatment but find that it is either unaffordable or unavailable. Some teens in need of treatment may have incomes too low to receive Medicaid, but too low to afford private insurance or to pay for treatment out of pocket. Those who do have private insurance through a managed care plan may find that length of treatment is severely restricted. At best, 20% of adolescents with drug problems within the past year have had to seek treatment. Many of these problems ask who will help, for any form of treatment. Those teens who are fortunate enough to get treatment often find that available services do not adequately address the physical, emotional, and behavioral problems who ask for help will receive any form of treatment. Without intervention teen substance abusers may also engage in other risky behaviors. Teen alcohol and drug abuse may spiral into academic failure and involvement with the juvenile justice system. Juvenile courts report that in many cases substance abuse is a contributing factor. In a survey of teens receiving substance abuse treatment, 59% had been arrested at least once and 16% had been arrested for felonies. In addition, teens who use alcohol are more likely to become sexually active at earlier ages and to engage in unsafe sex, increasing the chances of unplanned pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV/AIDS.

We also know that substance abuse is associated with aggressive, anti-social, and violent behaviors and that chemical dependency can magnify existing behavioral problems. The facts are alarming: children who abuse alcohol and drugs are at a greater risk for killing themselves or others. Alcohol-related traffic crashes are the leading cause of teen death, and alcohol is also involved in homicides and suicides, the second and third leading causes of teen deaths respectively.

Alcohol and drug use has a huge price tag both for families and society at large—and we can’t afford to sit idly by while it continues to rise. Seven thousand sand youth in my state of Connecticut alone are in need of treatment. That is why I am introducing the Teen Substance Abuse Treatment Act. This legislation will provide grants to give youth substance abusers access to effective alcohol and drug treatment services that are developmentally and culturally appropriate. Specifically, this bill will address the particular issues of youth involved with the juvenile justice system and those with mental health or other special needs. Finally, this legislation will contribute to the development of treatment models that address the relationship between substance abuse and aggressive, anti-social, and violent behaviors.

While I am disappointed that this bill is not currently included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Reauthorization legislation that will be introduced today, I am encouraged that Senator FRIST has agreed to work with me, Senator REED, and Senator BINGAMAN to draft my bill to add substance abuse to the list of things that need legislation. This bill will address the particular needs of youth involved with the juvenile justice system and those with mental health or other special needs. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

By Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 971. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the grant program for services for children of substance abusers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 972. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Committee on the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SERVICES FOR CHILDREN OF SUBSTANCE ABUSERS REAUTHORIZATION ACT

By Mr. DODD, Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Teen Substance Abuse Reauthorization Act” (COSA). This legislation represents a vital step in expanding and improving early intervention, prevention, and treatment services for families confronting substance abuse. In addition, this legislation addresses the devastation generated in the wake of parental substance abuse—the physical and emotional difficulties faced by children of substance abusers, abuse and neglect, and adolescent substance abuse and violence.

Children with substance abusing parents face serious health risks, including congenital birth defects and psychological, emotional, and developmental problems. For example, fetal exposure to alcohol puts a child in danger of fetal alcohol syndrome and other congenital birth defects. In addition, each year around 500,000 babies are born prenatally exposed to some form of addictive substance including crack, alcohol, and tobacco, compromising the long-term ability to thrive and to learn.

We also know that substance abuse plays a major role in child abuse and