Whether we are discussing Ken Lay’s $7.1 million, 13,000 square foot condominium or Andrew Fastow’s newly built multi-million dollar home in one of Houston’s swankiest neighborhoods, or Scott Sullivan’s $15 million estate in Boca Raton, one thing is clear; these former executives must not be permitted to continue to live like kings in bankruptcy while their former employees are looking for their next paycheck.

Debtors should not be able to avoid their creditors through luck of geography or through strategic bankruptcy planning. The bottom line is that bankruptcy must be a refuge of last resort, not a financial planning tool for Ken Lay, Scott Sullivan or a host of others. It would be a shame if this Congress were not able to close the most egregious abuse of all in the bankruptcy laws. It is time to close the homestead exemption loophole once and for all.

I am asking unanimous consent that the text of the Bankruptcy Abuse Reform Act of 2002 be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

S. 2996

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the “Bankruptcy Abuse Reform Act of 2002”.

SEC. 2. LIMITATION.
Section 522 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by inserting “subject to subsection (n),” before “any property”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) (1) As a result of electing under subsection (b)(2)(A) to exempt property under State or local law, a debtor may not exempt any amount of interest that exceeds, in the aggregate, $125,000 in value—

“(A) a real or personal property that the debtor or a dependent of the debtor uses as a residence;

“(B) a cooperative that owns property that the debtor or a dependent of the debtor uses as a residence; or

“(C) a burial plot for the debtor or a dependent of the debtor.

“(2) The limitation under paragraph (1) shall not apply to an exemption claimed under subsection (b)(3)(A) by a family farmer for the principal residence of that farmer.”.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WELLSSTONE, and Mr. DEWINE):

S. 2998. A bill to reauthorize the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978, and the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleague from New Hampshire, Senator GREGG, to introduce the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act. We are pleased to be joined by Senators KENNEDY, COLLINS, WELLSSTONE, and DEWINE.

Child abuse and neglect continue to be significant problems in the United States. Recent reports present startling indications of child maltreatment in the United States. About 3 million referrals concerning the welfare of about 5 million children were made to Child Protection Services, CPS, agencies throughout the Nation in 2000. Of these referrals, about two-thirds were screened-in for further assessment and investigation. Professionals, including teachers, law enforcement officers, social service workers, and physicians made more than half, 56 percent, of the screened-in reports. About 679,000 children were found to be victims of child maltreatment. About two-thirds, 63 percent, suffered neglect, including medical neglect; 19 percent were physically abused; 10 percent were sexually abused; and 8 percent were emotionally maltreated.

Many of these children fail to receive adequate protection and services. Nearly half, 45 percent, of these children failed to receive services.

The most tragic consequence of child maltreatment is death. The April maltreatment summary data released by the Department of Health and Human Services, HHS, shows that about 1,200 children died of abuse and neglect in 2000. Children younger than six years of age accounted for 85 percent of child fatalities and children younger than one year of age accounted for 44 percent of child fatalities.

Child abuse is not a new phenomenon. For more than a decade, numerous reports have called attention to the tragic abuse and neglect of children and the inadequacy of our Child Protection Services, CPS, systems to protect our children.

In 1990, the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect concluded that “child abuse and neglect is a national emergency.” In 1995, the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect reported that “State and local CPS caseworkers are often overextended and cannot adequately function under their current caseloads.” The report also stated that, “in many jurisdictions, caseloads are so high that CPS response is limited to taking the complaint call, making a single visit to the family and deciding whether the child is at risk or not the complaint is valid, often without any subsequent monitoring of the family.”

A 1997 General Accounting Office, GAO, report found, “the CPS system is in crisis, plagued by difficult problems, such as growing caseloads, increasingly complex social problems and underlying child maltreatment, and ongoing systemic weaknesses in day-to-day operations.” According to GAO, CPS caseworkers are often overwhelmed, striving to maintain a skilled workforce; the inability to consistently follow key policies and procedures designed to protect children; developing useful case data and record-keeping systems, such as automated case management; and establishing good working relationships with the courts.”

According to the May 2001 “Report from the Child Welfare Workforce Surveys: National and County Data and Findings” conducted by the American Public Human Services Association, APHSA, the Child Welfare League of America, CWLA, and the Alliance for Children and Families, annual staff turnover rate is high and low among CPS workers. The report found that CPS workers had an annual turnover rate of 22 percent, 76 percent higher than the turnover rate for total agency staff. The “preventable” turnover rate was 67 percent, or two-thirds higher than the rate for all other direct service workers and total agency staff. In some States, 75 percent or more of staff turnovers were preventable.

States rated a number of retention issues as highly problematic. In descending order they order that caseloads that are too high and/or demanding; caseloads that are too high; too much worker time spent on travel, paperwork, courts, and meetings; workers not feeling valued by the agency; low salaries; supervision problems; and insufficient resources for families and children.

To prevent turnover and retain quality CPS staff, some States have begun to increase in-service training; increase supervisory training, increase or improve orientation, increase worker safety, and offer flex-time or changes in office hours. Most States, however, continue to grapple with staff turnover and training issues.

Continued public criticism of CPS efforts, continued frustration by CPS staff and child welfare workers, and continued abuse and neglect, and death, of our Nation’s children, served as the backdrop as the Senate drafted a CAPTA reauthorization bill this year.

The Child Protection System mission must focus on the safety of children. To ensure that the system works as intended, CPS needs to be appropriately staffed. The staff need to receive appropriate training and cross-training to better recognize substance abuse and domestic violence problems. Triage can help in communities with numerous abuse reports so that those reports involving children are of imminent harm can be prioritized. More collaborations in communities between CPS, health agencies, including mental health agencies, schools, and community-based groups can help to strengthen families. Prevention programs and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect for families at-risk can improve the likelihood that a child will grow up in a home without violence, abuse, or neglect.

Beyond the CAPTA title of this legislation, our bill reauthorizes the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, including the creation of a new program to address the needs of children.
who witness domestic violence, the Adoption Opportunities Act, and the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act.

There is not much time before Congress adjourns for the session. And there are many outstanding issues for Congress, and among those issues should not be a partisanship issue. I urge my colleagues to join us in supporting this bill and to strengthen child protection laws before we adjourn for the year.

I ask unanimous consent that a summary of the bill be printed in the Record, followed by the text of the bill.

There being no objection, the additional material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

KEEPING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SAFE ACT

BRIEF SUMMARY

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, CAPTA, authorizes research and demonstration projects related to preventing and treating child abuse and neglect, grants to States to improve child protection systems and, grants to support community-based and supportive services. Authorization for CAPTA expired with FY2001 but Congress has continued to fund its programs.

Reauthorizes CAPTA with increased funding. The bill would reauthorize CAPTA through FY2007 and authorized $200 million for CAPTA programs. The FY2002 appropriation for CAPTA programs was $181.6 million.

Encourages new training and better qualifications for child and family service workers. The bill would recommend grants for a variety of training programs and research activities designed to improve training to child protective services and other child and family service workers, including supervisors. Suggested projects include: training workers on how to best work with families from initial investigation through treatment; cross-training to better recognize neglect, domestic violence or substance abuse in a family; training to strengthen linkages between Child Protection Services (CPS) and health agencies including physical and mental health care and to promote partnerships that offer creative approaches to meet the needs of abused children; as well as training to better understand the parents of abused children. The bill would also encourage attention to staff recruitment and retention issues.

Encourages links between agencies to improve services. The bill would seek to create or improve links between child protection services and education, health, mental health, and judicial systems to ensure that children who are abused and neglected are properly identified and receive referrals to appropriate services. It would further encourage greater collaboration between CPS and other services and develop a uniform justice system to ensure that children who move between these two systems do so smoothly and receive appropriate services.

In addition, the bill would promote partnerships between public agencies and community-based organizations to provide child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment programs. It would also require HHS to fund services provided as a condition of receiving State grant money, to have policies and procedures to have triage for the referral of a child not at immediate risk or potential harm to a child protective service; to improve the training, retention, and supervision of caseworkers; to address the needs of infants who have been prenatally exposed to illegal substances; to address the needs of infants who have been prenatally exposed to illegal substances; to adopt a uniform homestudy standard and the development of a uniform homestudy standard and eligibility criteria; to develop standards for foster care and other residential care for infants and young children; to develop a uniform homestudy standard and eligibility criteria; to develop standards for foster care and other residential care for infants and young children; to develop standards for foster care and other residential care for infants and young children; to develop standards for foster care and other residential care for infants and young children; 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care for families and foster families, and recruiting and training health and social services personnel to work with abandoned children. Broadens priority for services. Under current law grantees must ensure priority for their services is given to abandoned infants and young children who are HIV-infected, perinatally exposed to HIV, or perinatally drug-exposed. The bill would maintain priority for these children but would also broaden the priority category to include abandoned infants and young children who have “life threatening illness(es)” or “other special medical need(s).” Requires studies. The bill would require that HHS conduct a study that: estimates the number of infants and young children who are relinquished, abandoned, or found deceased in the United States and the number of young children who are HIV positive, have a life-threatening illness or other special medical need, or have been perinatally exposed to HIV or a dangerous drug; estimates the annual number of infants and young children who are victims of homicide; determines the characteristics of parents who have abandoned a child within a year of the child being born; and estimates the annuities incurred by all levels of government to provide housing and care for abandoned infants and young children.

The bill would further require HHS to report findings of this study to Congress not later than 36 months after enactment of the legislation. Separately, HHS would be required to evaluate and report on effective intervention methods to prevent abandonment of children and effective ways of responding to the needs of abandoned children. Increases funds for Abandoned Infants Assistance grants. The current authorization for Abandoned Infants Assistance is $35 million. The bill would increase authorization to $45 million for FY2003 and such sums as necessary for FY2004–FY2007. The Abandoned Infants Assistance program received an appropriation of $12.2 million for FY2002.

### TITLE I—CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT

#### Sec. 101. Findings.

Sec. 101. Findings.

Subtitle A—General Program

Sec. 111. National Clearinghouse for Information Relating to Child Abuse.

Sec. 112. Research and assistance activities and demonstrations.

Sec. 113. Grants to States and public or private agencies and organizations.

Sec. 114. Grants and States for child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment programs.

Sec. 115. Miscellaneous requirements relating to assistance.


Subtitle B—Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse

Sec. 121. Purpose and authority.

Sec. 122. Eligibility.

Sec. 123. Application.

Sec. 124. Existing grants.

Sec. 125. Application.

Sec. 126. Local program requirements.

Sec. 127. Performance measures.

Sec. 128. National network for community-based family resource programs.

Sec. 129. Definitions.

Sec. 130. Authorization of appropriations.

**TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES ACT**

**Subtitle A—Reauthorization of Grant Programs**

Sec. 201. State demonstration grants.

Sec. 202. Secretary's responsibilities.

Sec. 203. Evaluation.

Sec. 204. Information and technical assistance centers.

Sec. 205. General authorization of appropriations.


Sec. 207. Evaluation and monitoring.

Sec. 208. Family member abuse information and documentation project.

Sec. 209. Model State leadership grants.


Sec. 211. Youth education and domestic violence.

Sec. 212. Demonstration grants for community initiatives.

Sec. 213. Transitional housing reauthorization.

Sec. 214. Technical and conforming amendments.

**Subtitle B—National Domestic Violence Hotline**

Sec. 221. National domestic violence hotline enhancement.

**Subtitle C—Children Exposed to Domestic Violence Program**

Sec. 231. Purpose.

Sec. 232. Services for children exposed to domestic violence.

**TITLE III—ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES**

Sec. 301. Congressional findings and declaration of purpose.

Sec. 302. Information and services.

Sec. 303. Study of adoption placements.

Sec. 304. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 305. Adoption action plan.

**TITLE IV—ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE**

Sec. 401. Findings.

Sec. 402. Establishment of local programs.

Sec. 403. Evaluations, study, and reports by Secretary.

Sec. 404. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 405. Definitions.

**TITLE V—ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES**

Sec. 501. Findings.

Sec. 502. National adoption leadership grant.

Sec. 503. Grants for model adoption systems.

Sec. 504. Evaluation of grants.

Sec. 505. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 506. Administration.
judicial, medical, mental health, education, and child welfare personnel.'".

(b) COORDINATION WITH AVAILABLE RESOURCES.—Section 103(c)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5104(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''106(a);'' and

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (G); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

"(F) collect and disseminate information that describes best practices being used throughout the Nation for making appropriate referrals to, and addressing the physical, developmental, and mental health needs of abused and neglected children; and".

SEC. 112. RESEARCH AND ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

(a) RESEARCH.—Section 104(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5105(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the first sentence, by inserting "including longitudinal research," after "interdisciplinary program of research"; and

(ii) by inserting, after "may" and inserting "shall primarily";

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the semicolon the following: "including the effects of abuse and neglect on a child's development and the identification of successful early intervention services or other services that are needed";

(C) by redesigning clause (ix) as clause (x); and

(ii) by redesigning clause (ix) as clause (x);

(ii) by redesigning clause (ix) as clause (x);

(iii) by inserting after clause (xvii), the following:

"(ix) the incidence and prevalence of child maltreatment by a wide array of demographic factors such as age, sex, race, household relationship, family structure, school enrollment and education attainment, disability, grandparents as caregivers, labor force status, work status in previous year, and income in previous year; and"

and;

(E) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (J); and

(F) by inserting after subparagraph (C), the following:

"(J) the evaluation and dissemination of best practices consistent with the goals of achieving improvements in the child protective services systems of the States in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (10) of this section;".

"(E) effective approaches to interagency collaboration between the child protection system and the juvenile justice system that improve the information of services and treatment, including methods for continuity of treatment plan services and children as transition between systems.

"(F) an evaluation of the redundancies and gaps in the services in the field of child abuse and neglect prevention in order to make better use of resources;"

"(G) the impact of, and practice of voluntary relinquishment for foster care or State guardianship of low income children who need health services, including mental health services;"

"(H) the information on the national incidence of child abuse and neglect specified in clauses (i) through (x) of subparagraph (H);"

and:

"(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) RESEARCH.—The Secretary shall conduct research on the national incidence of child abuse and neglect, including the information on the national incidence on child abuse and neglect specified in subparagraphs (i) through (x) of paragraph (1)(H)."

(b) PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 104(b) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5104(b)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting "States," after "contracts with;"

(B) by striking "nonprofit"; and

(C) by striking "time limited, demonstration";

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "education, social workers, and other relevant fields" and inserting "law enforcement, judiciary, social work and child protection, education, and other relevant professionals such as court appointed special advocates (CASSAs) and guardian ad litem;"

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "nonprofit" and all that follows at the end; and

(C) by inserting "children, youth and family service organizations in order to prevent child abuse and neglect;"

(3) by redesigning subparagraph (C) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) effectively utilizing to link child protective service agencies with health care, mental health care, and developmental services to improve forensic diagnosis and health investigations, and barriers and shortages to such linkages.";

(c) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS.—Section 105 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5105(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS.—The Secretary may award grants under this subsection to entities to assist States in establishing and operating child abuse prevention and treatment programs that provide for the development of risk and safety assessment tools relating to child abuse and neglect.

"(1) PROMOTION OF SAFE, FAMILY-FRIENDLY PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS FOR VISITATION AND EXCHANGE.—The Secretary shall award grants under this subsection to entities to assist such child protective service agencies and health care agencies, including physical and mental health services, to improve forensic diagnosis and health evaluations and for innovative partnerships between child protective service agencies and health care agencies that offer creative approaches to using existing Federal, State, local, and private funding to meet the health evaluation needs of children who have been substantiated subjects of substantiated cases of child abuse or neglect.

"(E) for the training of personnel in best practices to promote collaboration with the families from the initial time of contact during the investigation to the conclusion;"

"(F) for the training of personnel regarding their responsibilities to protect the legal rights of children and families;

"(G) for improving the training of supervisory and nonsupervisory child welfare workers;

"(H) for enabling State child welfare agencies to coordinate the provision of services with State and local health care agencies, alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment agencies, mental health care agencies, and other relevant providers to promote child safety, permanency, and family stability;"

"(i) for cross training for child protective service workers in recognizing situations of substance abuse, domestic violence, and neglect; and"

"(J) for developing, implementing, or operating information and education programs or training programs designed to improve the provision of services to disabled infants with life-threatening conditions for the child welfare professional personnel concerned with the welfare of disabled infants with life-threatening conditions, including personnel employed in child welfare services programs and health care facilities; and

"(ii) the parents of such infants.";
(4) by redesignating paragraph (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and
(5) by inserting after paragraph (1), the following:

"(2) TRAJECTORY PROCEDURES.—The Secretary may award grants under this subsection to public and private agencies that demonstrate innovation in responding to reports of child abuse and neglect, including programs of collaborative partnerships between the State child protective services agency, community social service agencies and family support programs, and religious and synagogues, and other community agencies, to allow for the establishment of a triage system that—

"(A) accepts, screens, and assesses reports received by the child protective services system, and which such reports require an intensive intervention and which require voluntary referral to another agency, program, or project;

"(B) provides, either directly or through referral, a variety of community-linked services to assist families in preventing child abuse and neglect; and

"(C) provides further investigation and intensive intervention where the child’s safety is in jeopardy.;"

(6) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by striking "(such as Parents Anonymous);"
(7) in paragraph (4) (as so redesignated)—
(A) by striking the paragraph heading;
(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (C); and
(C) in subparagraph (B)—
(1) by striking "(B) KINSHIP CARE.—" and inserting the following:

"(B) KINSHIP CARE.—";

(A) in GENERAL.—"; and
(2) by striking "nonprofit;" and
(8) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) when a child protective service agency is in jeopardy, a child not at risk of imminent harm to a community organization or voluntary preventive service; or
(9) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated), by striking "in a comprehensive, integrated, and coordinated manner;" and
(10) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) in subparagraph (B)—
(i) by striking "(A) accepts, screens, and assesses reports to a child abuse and neglect investigation, including identifying appropriate to that role'' after "advocate;"
(ii) in clause (i), by striking "guardian ad litem,'"; and
(iii) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—
(A) in paragraph (1)(B) —
(B) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (C); and
(9) by striking paragraph (9) (as so redesignated, and inserting the following:

"(9) developing and facilitating training protocols for individuals mandated to report child abuse or neglect;
(10) developing and implementing, or operating programs to assist in obtaining or coordinating necessary services for families of disabled infants, including appropriate to that role'' after "advocate;"
(11) in clause (iii), by striking "guardian ad litem,'"; and
(iii) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—
(A) existing social and health services; and
(B) financial assistance; and
(C) services necessary to facilitate adoptive placements for individuals who have been relinquished for adoption;
(11) developing and delivering information to improve public education relating to the responsibilities of the child protection system and the nature and basis for reporting suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect;'; and
(12) in paragraph (12) (as so redesignated), by striking the period and inserting "; and
(13) in clause (c) (as so redesignated), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon;";

"(10) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and
(3) by redesignating paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), the following:

"(3) Programs based within children’s hospitals or other pediatric and adolescent care facilities, that provide model approaches for improving medical diagnosis of child abuse and neglect and for health evaluations of children for whom a report of maltreatment has been made; and
(4) in paragraph (4)(D), by striking "nonprofit."

(c) EVALUATION.—Section 106(c) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106(c)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking "demonstration;" and
(2) in the second sentence, by inserting "or contract" after "or as a separate grant;" and
(3) by adding at the end the following: "In the case of an evaluation performed by the Recipient, the Secretary shall make available technical assistance for the evaluation, where needed, including the use of a rigorous application of scientific evaluation techniques.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO HEADING.—The section heading for section 106 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106) is amended to read as follows: 

"SEC. 105. GRANTS TO STATES AND PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS TO PROVIDE ADOPTIVE PLACEMENT SERVICES; SERVICES FOR CLARIFICATION ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REPORTS; AND EVALUATION, WHERE NEEDED, INCLUDING THE USE OF A RIGOROUS APPLICATION OF SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION TECHNIQUES.

SEC. 114. GRANTS TO STATES FOR CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION GRANTS.—Section 106(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—
(A) by inserting "and neglect investigation, including identifying appropriate to that role'' after "advocate;"
(B) by inserting "and treatment after "and delivery of services"; and
(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "improving'" and all that follows through "referral systems" and inserting "developing, improving, and implementing risk and safety assessment tools and protocols;"
(3) by striking paragraph (6),
(4) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (6), (8), (9), and (12), respectively;
(5) by inserting after paragraph (4), the following:

"(5) developing and updating systems of technology that support the program and track results, or neglect from intake through final disposition and allow interstate and intrastate information exchange;"

(6) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated), by striking "opportunities' and all that follows through "safety training opportunities and requirements for child protection workers;"
(7) by inserting after paragraph (6) (as so redesignated) the following:

"(7) improving the skills, qualifications, and availability of individuals providing services to children and families, and the supervisors of such individuals, through the child protective system, including improvements in the recruitment and retention of caseworkers;"

(8) by striking paragraph (9) (as so redesignated, and inserting the following:

"(9) developing and facilitating training protocols for individuals mandated to report child abuse or neglect;
(10) developing and implementing, or operating programs to assist in obtaining or coordinating necessary services for families of children at risk of imminent harm to a community organization or voluntary preventive service; or
(11) developing and delivering information to improve public education relating to the responsibilities of the child protection system and the nature and basis for reporting suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect;'; and
(12) in paragraph (12) (as so redesignated), by striking the period and inserting "; and
(13) in clause (c), by striking "guardian ad litem,'"; and
(iii) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—
(A) existing social and health services; and
(B) financial assistance; and
(C) services necessary to facilitate adoptive placements for infants born and identified with illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure;';
(14) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated), by inserting "risk and" before "safety;"
(15) by inserting after clause (ii) (as so redesignated), the following

"(ii) policies and procedures (including appropriate referrals to child protection service systems and for other appropriate services) to address the needs of infants born and identified with illegal substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure;'
(16) in clause (iii) (as so redesignated), by inserting "and" before "safety;"
(17) in clause (iv) (as so redesignated), by inserting "and neglect'" after "guardian ad litem,'"; and
(iii) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—
(A) existing social and health services; and
(B) financial assistance; and
(C) services necessary to facilitate adoptive placements for children who have been relinquished for adoption;
(12) in clause (ii), by striking "to be effective not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section;'
(13) in clause (v) (as so redesignated), by striking "to be effective not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section;'
(14) in clause (xii) (as so redesignated), by striking "guardian ad litem,'"; and
(iii) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—
(A) existing social and health services; and
(B) financial assistance; and
(C) services necessary to facilitate adoptive placements for children who have been relinquished for adoption;
(15) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated), by striking "to be effective not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section;'
(16) in clause (iii) (as so redesignated), by striking "guardian ad litem,'"; and
(iii) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—
(A) existing social and health services; and
(B) financial assistance; and
(C) services necessary to facilitate adoptive placements for children who have been relinquished for adoption;
(17) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated), by striking "guardian ad litem,'"; and
(iii) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—
(A) existing social and health services; and
(B) financial assistance; and
(C) services necessary to facilitate adoptive placements for children who have been relinquished for adoption;
manner that is consistent with laws protecting the rights of the informant:

"(xviii) provisions and procedures for improving the training, retention, and supervision of caseworkers; and

"(xix) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2002, provisions and procedures for criminal background record checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adult relatives and non-relatives residing in the household;"

(C) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

"Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to restrict the flexibility to determine State policies relating to public access to court proceedings to determine child abuse and neglect."

(2) LIMITATION.—Section 106(b)(3) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(b)(3)) is amended by striking "With regard to clauses (v) and (vi) of paragraph (2)(A)" and inserting "With regard to clauses (vi) and (vii) of paragraph (2)(A)"

(c) CITIZEN REVIEW PANELS.—Section 106(c) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking "inappropriate State agency shall" and inserting "appropriate State agency shall";

(ii) by striking "and procedures" and inserting "; procedures, and practices"; and

(iii) by striking "the agencies and" and inserting "the State and local child protection system agencies"; and

(B) in clause (ii)(I), by striking "State and" and inserting "State and local"; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—Each panel shall provide for public outreach and comment in order to assess the impact of current procedures on children and families in the community and in order to meet its obligations under subparagraph (A); and

(2) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking "public" and inserting "State and the public"; and

(B) by inserting before the period the following:

"and recommendations to improve the child protection services system at the State and local levels. Not later than 6 months after the date on which a report is submitted to the panel by the State, the appropriate panel shall submit a written response to the State and local child protection systems that describes whether or not the State will incorporate the recommendations of the panel (whenever appropriate) to make measurable progress in improving the State and local child protective system"

(d) ANNUAL STATE DATA REPORTS.—Section 106(d) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106a(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(13) The annual report containing the summary of the activities of the citizen review panels of the State required by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 115. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 108 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5108b(a)) is amended by striking "(b) OPPORTUNITY PASSPORTS.—"

"(b) OPPORTUNITY PASSPORTS.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Board (under section 477 of the Social Security Act), may make grants to eligible partnerships of public agencies or private nonprofit organizations in not more than 10 States to assist the partnerships in developing and implementing methods of providing long- and short-term financial security for youth in foster care and youth aging out of foster care. A partnership shall be eligible for a grant under this subparagraph if such partnership has a board of directors that includes representatives of youth in foster care and aging out of foster care.

"(i) USE OF FUNDS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A partnership that receives a grant under clause (i) shall use the funds made available under this subparagraph to carry out 1 or more of the activities described in subclauses (II) or (III).

"(B) OPPORTUNITY PASSPORTS.—The partnership may develop and provide, for youth in foster care and youth aging out of foster care, electronic opportunity passports, electronic cards or secure Internet databases containing medical records, legal identification (analogous to a Social Security card or birth certificate), and school transcripts, to ensure that the youth can carry or readily access the vital information.

"(III) INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.—The partnership may use the funds made available under this subparagraph to establish and provide individual development accounts, to assist youth in foster care and aging out of foster care to obtain post-secondary education, pay for housing, pay for medical care, or operate a business. In establishing and providing such an account, the partnership shall provide a small amount of seed money and shall require the account holder to work towards carrying out and contribute to the account before receiving access to the account.

"(IV) ACCOUNTS MAINTAINED AFTER ADOPTION.—Any account established under an individual under this subparagraph shall not terminate as a result of the adoption of the individual.

"(a) PURPOSE.—The amount of assistance provided to an individual under this subparagraph may be disregarded for purposes of determining the individual’s eligibility for, or the amount of, any other Federal or Federally supported assistance, except that the total amount of assistance provided to the individual under this subparagraph and under other Federal and Federally supported programs shall not exceed the total cost of attendance, as defined in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, and except that the partnership shall take appropriate steps to prevent duplication of benefits under this and other Federal or Federally supported programs.

"(VI) DEFINITION.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘youth aging out of foster care’ means children who are

"(1) leaving foster care because such children have attained the maximum age for foster care eligibility in a State; and

"(2) transitioning from dependent living, as determined by the Secretary.”

(b) FUNDING.—Section 112 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106h) is amended by—

(1) by redesignating subsection (a) as subsection (c);

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “(other than section 106(a)(4))” after “title”;

and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) OPPORTUNITY PASSPORTS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 106(a)(4)(B) $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and such sums as may be necessary for each subsequent fiscal year. Of the amount appropriated in each such fiscal year, not less than 75 percent of such amount shall be used as provided for under clause (ii)(II) of such section.”

SEC. 116. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORIZATION.—Section 112(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106h(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $120,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2007.”

(b) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Section 112(a)(2)(B) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106h(a)(2)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Secretary make” and inserting “Secretary shall make”;

(2) by striking “section 106” and inserting “section 108”;

and

Subtitle B—Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse

SEC. 121. PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY.

(a) PURPOSE.—Section 201(a)(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5112(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) to support community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, enhance, and, where appropriate to network, initiatives and projects that are aimed at the prevention of child abuse and neglect, and to support networks of coordinated resources and activities to better serve children and support families to reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect; and”
(b) AUTHORITY.—Section 201(b) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking paragraph preceding subparagraph (A) by striking “Statewide” and all that follows through the dash, and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect (through networks where appropriate)”;

(B) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end; and

(C) by striking paragraph (G) and inserting the following:

“(G) demonstrate a commitment to meaningful parent leadership, including among parents of children with disabilities, parents with disabilities, racial and ethnic minorities, and members of other underrepresented or underserved groups; and

(H) provide referrals to early health and developmental services;”;

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by inserting “through leveraging of funds” after “maximizing funding”;

(B) in subparagraph “Statewide network of community-based, prevention-focused” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused”; and

(C) by striking “family resource and support program” and inserting “programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect (through networks where appropriate)”;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking (ii) by striking “family resource and support programs” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect (through networks where appropriate)”;

(4) in paragraph (6), by striking “network of community-based, prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect”;

(5) in paragraph (7), by striking “network of community-based, prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect (through networks where appropriate)”;

(6) in paragraph (8), by striking “community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect”;

(7) in paragraph (9), by striking “community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect”;

(8) in paragraph (9), by striking “community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect”;

(9) in paragraph (10), by inserting “(where appropriate)” after “members’”;

(10) in paragraph (11), by striking “prevention-focused, family resource and support program” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect”; and

(11) by redesignating paragraph (13) as paragraph (12).

SEC. 126. LOCAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 206(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116e(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “prevention-focused, family resource and support programs” and inserting “and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect”; (2) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting “voluntary home visiting and” after “including”; and

(3) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

“(6) participate with other community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect in the development, operation and expansion of networks where appropriate.”.

SEC. 127. PERFORMANCE MEASURES.

Section 207 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116f) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “a Statewide network of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3), and inserting the following:

“(3) shall demonstrate that they will have addressed unmet needs identified by the inventory and description of current services required under section 205(3);”;

(3) in paragraph (4), by inserting “and parents with disabilities,” after “children with disabilities,”;

(4) by striking “evaluation of” the first place it appears and all that follows through “under this title” and inserting “evaluation of community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect, and the design, operation and evaluation of the networks of such community-based and prevention-focused programs”;

(5) in paragraph (5), by striking “, and prevention-focused, family resource and support programs” and inserting “and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect”; and

(6) in paragraph (8), by striking “community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect.”

SEC. 128. NATIONAL NETWORK FOR COMMUNITY-BASED FAMILY RESOURCE PROGRAMS.

Section 208(3) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116g(3)) is
amended by striking “Statewide networks of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs” and inserting “community-based and prevention-focused activities designed to prevent child abuse and neglect”.

**SEC. 129. DEFINITIONS.**

(a) **CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.**—Section 2001 of the Violence Against Women Act (42 U.S.C. 10421(a)(2)) is amended by striking “such term” and inserting “the term ‘child with a disability’ in section 2002(a)(2)”.

(b) **COMMUNITY-BASED AND PREVENTION-FOCUSED PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES TO PREVENT CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.**—Section 209 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116a) is amended by striking paragraphs (3) and (4) and inserting the following:

“The term ‘community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect’ includes organizations such as family resource programs, family support programs, voluntary home visiting programs, parenting education, mutual support programs, and other community programs that provide activities that are designed to prevent or respond to child abuse and neglect.”

**SEC. 130. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5116a) is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 210. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $80,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2007.”

**TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES ACT**

Subtitle A—Reauthorization of Grant Programs

**SEC. 201. STATE DEMONSTRATION GRANTS.**

(a) **UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.**—Section 303(a)(2)(C) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10420(a)(2)(C)) is amended by striking “underserved populations,” and all that follows and inserting the following: ‘‘underserved populations defined in section 2003 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3760g–2).’’

(b) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—Section 308(c) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10420(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Upon completion of the activities funded by a grant under this title, the State grantees shall submit to the Secretary a report that contains a description of the activities carried out under paragraph (2)(B)(i).”

**SEC. 202. SECRETARIAL RESPONSIBILITIES.**

Section 305(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10419(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “an employee” and inserting “1 or more employees’’;

(2) by striking “of this title,” and inserting “of this title, including carrying out evaluation and monitoring under this title.”; and

(3) by striking “The individual” and inserting “Any individual.”

**SEC. 203. EVALUATION.**

Section 306 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10405) is amended in the first sentence by striking “Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this title,” and inserting “Every 2 years,”.

**SEC. 204. INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTERS.**

Section 308(c) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10407) is amended by striking subsection (g).

**SEC. 205. GENERAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Section 310(a) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10409(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **FUNDING.**—Section 311(g) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 14149(g)) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) **FUNDING.**—Of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under section 316(a) for each fiscal year, not less than 10 percent of such amount shall be made available to award grants under this section.”

**SEC. 206. GRANTS FOR STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COALITIONS.**

(a) **FUNDING.**—Section 311(g) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 14149(g)) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) **FUNDING.**—Of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under section 316(a) for each fiscal year of fiscal years 2003 through 2007.”

**SEC. 207. EVALUATION AND MONITORING.**

Section 312 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1412) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(A) by striking ‘‘a grant’’ and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $175,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007.”

**SEC. 208. FAMILY MEMBER ABUSE INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION PROJECT.**

Section 313 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1413) is repealed.

**SEC. 209. MODEL STATE LEADERSHIP GRANTS.**

Section 315 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1415) is repealed.

**SEC. 210. NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE GRANT.**

(a) **DURATION.**—Section 316(b) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1416(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “A grant” and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a grant”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **EXTENSIONS.**—The Secretary may extend the duration of a grant under this section beyond the period described in paragraph (1) if, prior to such extension—

(A) the entity prepares and submits to the Secretary a report that evaluates the effectiveness of the use of amounts received under the grant for the period described in paragraph (1); and

(B) any other information the Secretary may prescribe.”

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 316(f)(1) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1416(f)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007.”

**SEC. 211. YOUTH EDUCATION AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.**

Section 314 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1417) is repealed.

**SEC. 212. DEMONSTRATION GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY INITIATIVES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 318(h) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1418(h)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007.”.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—Section 318 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1418) is amended by striking subsection (1).

**SEC. 213. TRANSITIONAL HOUSING REAUTHORIZATION.**

Section 319(f) of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1419(f)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007.”.

**SEC. 214. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) in section 302(1) by striking “demonstrate the effectiveness of assisting” and inserting “assist”;

(2) in section 303(a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking “State domestic violence coalitions knowledgeable individuals and interested organizations” and inserting “State domestic violence coalitions, knowledgeable individuals, and interested organizations”;

(ii) in subparagraph (F), by adding “and” at the end; and

(B) by aligning the margins of paragraph (4) with the margins of paragraph (3);

(3) in section 305(b) by striking “provide for research, and into” and inserting “provide for research into”;

(4) in section 308—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “family law judges,” and inserting “family law judges,”

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “criminal court judges,” after “family law judges”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (I), by striking “suspended investigations that do not endanger victims and their children” and inserting “suspended investigations or denial of visitation to protect against danger to victims or their children”.

Subtitle B—National Domestic Violence Hotline

**SEC. 221. NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE ENHANCEMENT.**

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, as amended by section 211, is further amended by inserting after section 316 (42 U.S.C. 1416) the following:

“**SEC. 317. NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE ENHANCEMENT.**

“(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are as follows:

(1)(A) to provide a grant to develop a fully secure, continuously updated network of available domestic violence shelters and services across the United States;

(2) to make the network available to entities consisting of the entity providing the National Domestic Violence Hotline, shelter nationwide, State and local domestic violence organizations, to enable such entities to connect a victim of domestic violence to the
most safe, appropriate, and convenient shelter, while the victim remains on the telephone line, or in the most efficient way possible.

(2) To ensure that domestic violence victims get the help the victims need in a single phone call.

(b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall award a grant to a nonprofit organization to establish and operate, after consultation and collaboration with appropriate officials of the Department of Health and Human Services, an Internet website (referred to in this section as the ‘‘Website’’) that shall—

(1) provide Internet access to domestic violence shelters in the United States that do not have the appropriate technology for such access, to the maximum extent practicable; and

(2) ensure that after the third year of the Website project, the recipient will develop a plan to expand the services of funding for the Website to inform public and private entities, although nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a grant recipient under this section from raising funds from other sources at any time during the 5-year grant period.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require any State or other government official or entity to take any action or to have the appropriate technology for such action or to provide information to the entity receiving the grant or to the website.

(d) IN GENERAL.—There is no general requirement that the Department of Health and Human Services, an Internet website (referred to in this section as the ‘‘Website’’) shall—

(1) ensure that the Website provides up-to-the-minute information on available bed space in domestic violence shelters across the United States; and

(2) contain continuously updated information as to available services and space in domestic violence shelters across the United States; and

(3) contain continuously updated information as to available services and space in domestic violence shelters across the United States; and

(4) ensure that the Website provides information describing the services of each domestic violence shelter, and other domestic violence organizations so that such entities will be able to connect a victim of domestic violence to the most safe, appropriate, and convenient domestic violence shelter, while the victim remains on the telephone line, or in the most efficient way possible;

(5) be easy to access and use;

(6) provide training to the staff of the Hotline and to staff of the entities described in subsection (b)(1) regarding how to use the Website to best meet the needs of callers;

(7) provide Internet access to domestic violence shelters in the United States that do not have the appropriate technology for such access, to the maximum extent practicable; and

(8) ensure that after the third year of the Website project, the grantee will develop a plan to expand the services of funding for the Website to inform public and private entities, although nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a grant recipient under this section from raising funds from other sources at any time during the 5-year grant period.

(e) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a nonprofit organization shall—

(1) demonstrate the experience of the applicant in successfully developing and managing a technology-based network of domestic violence shelters across the United States; and

(2) have in place mechanisms for the effective, efficient, and orderly development and implementation of the network; and

(3) contain continuously updated information as to available services and space in domestic violence shelters across the United States; and

(f)(1) the Secretary may require. The application shall—

(A) the confidentiality of the Website;

(B) the progress of the grant recipient in linking the issues described in subsection (b)(1) to the network described in subsection (c)(1);

(C) the number of individuals served by the Website;

(D) the number and type of services necessary to assist the victim of domestic violence and who are served by the website;

(E) the effectiveness of the Website; and

(F) any other matters that the Secretary determines to be appropriate to ensure that the grant recipient is achieving the purposes of this section.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the amount made available under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) enhance or ensure the safety and security of a battered parent and, as a result, the child involved;

(2) ensure that all services under this section are provided in a developmentally, linguistically, and culturally competent manner;

(3) ensure the confidentiality of child and adult victims of domestic violence in a manner that is consistent with applicable Federal, State, and local laws; and

(4) provide additional services and resources for children including child care, transportation, educational support, respite care, supervised visitation, and specialized services for children.

(c) GRANT AWARDS AND DISTRIBUTION.—

(1) GRANT AWARDS.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section—

(A) for periods of no less than 3 fiscal years;

(B) in amounts that are not less than $50,000 per fiscal year and not more than $300,000 per fiscal year;

(2) DISTRIBUTION.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) ensure a reasonable geographical distribution among grant recipients; and

(B) consider the needs of underserved populations as defined in subsection (c)(1); and

(c)(1); and

(D) otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act.

(ii) may include respite care, supervised visitation, and specialized services for children.

(3) ensure that all services under this section are provided in a developmentally, linguistically, and culturally competent manner.

(4) may include early childhood and mental health services;

(5) may include additional services and resources for children, including child care, transportation, educational support, respite care, supervised visitation, and access to special education services for children, so long as the entity does not use more than 25 percent of the amounts made available through the grant to enter into a contract with another organization to provide such additional services or resources;

(6) may include additional services and resources for children including child care, transportation, educational support, respite care, supervised visitation, and specialized services for children, so long as the entity does not use more than 25 percent of the amounts made available through the grant to enter into a contract with another organization to provide such additional services or resources.

(ii) may include additional services and resources for children including child care, transportation, educational support, respite care, supervised visitation, and specialized services for children, so long as the entity does not use more than 25 percent of the amounts made available through the grant to enter into a contract with another organization to provide such additional services or resources.

(iii) may include additional services and resources for children including child care, transportation, educational support, respite care, supervised visitation, and specialized services for children, so long as the entity does not use more than 25 percent of the amounts made available through the grant to enter into a contract with another organization to provide such additional services or resources.
such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a description of the intended uses of the grant funds consistent with subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1); and

(2) the application shall—

(I) describe the intended uses of the grant funds consistent with subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1); and

(II) to the extent practicable, include a description of the intended uses of the grant funds under section 200(b)(1).
"(aa) the applicant’s recognized history of providing advocacy, health care, child mental health, or crisis services for children in domestic violence cases; or

(bb) an agreement with partners having expertise in child mental health services; and

(iv) a memorandum of understanding with an appropriate State or tribal coalition against domestic violence, to ensure coordination of and dissemination of information about activities to be carried out under the grant.

(ii) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant for the use of funds under this paragraph, an entity shall be a collaborative partnership that includes—

(I) a local private nonprofit organization that—

(aa) carry out a domestic violence victim service program that provides shelter or related assistance; or

(bb) has expertise in the field of providing services to victims of domestic violence and an understanding of the effects of exposure to domestic violence on children; and

(II) other partners, such as courts (including family, criminal, juvenile, or tribal courts), early childhood agencies, entitlements carrying out Head Start programs under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9301 et seq.), or entities carrying out child protection, financial assistance, job training, housing, or children’s mental health programs.

(e)(5) Annual Reports.—An entity receiving a grant under this section shall report to the Secretary annually, at a minimum—

(1) that services and, where appropriate, what collaborative efforts were provided with funds under this section;

(2) the extent to which underserved populations were served with funds received under this section; and

(3) how children exposed to domestic violence and, where appropriate, adult victims of domestic violence benefited from such the activities conducted under the grant.

(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—

(1) In General.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007. Amounts appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(2) Allocation of Amounts.—Of the amount appropriated to carry out this section for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall—

(A) make available not less than 33 percent of such amount for each of the programs described in subsection (d)(1);

(B) make available not more than 3 percent of such amount for evaluation, monitoring, and other administrative costs associated with conducting activities under this section; and

(C) make available not less than 10 percent of such amount for Indian tribes.

title III—Adoption Opportunities

sec. 301. congressional findings and declaration of purpose.

Section 201 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5111) is amended—

(I) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following:

"(1) the number of children in substitute care born or fostered by nearly 24 percent since 1994, as our Nation’s foster care population included more than 565,000 as of September of 2003; and

(2) children entering foster care have complex problems that require intensive services, with many such children having special needs because they are born to mothers who did not receive prenatal care, are born with life threatening conditions or disabilities, are born addicted to alcohol or other drugs, or have been exposed to infection with the etiologic agent for the human immunodeficiency virus;

(3) each year, thousands of children are in need of placement in permanent, adoptive homes;"

(B) by striking paragraph (6);

(C) by striking paragraph (7)(A) and inserting the following:

"(A) currently, there are 131,000 children waiting for adoption;" and

(D) by redesigning paragraphs (5), (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) respectively; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting "including geographic barriers," after "barriers;" and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "a national" and inserting "an Internet-based national".

sec. 302. information and services.

Section 203 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5113) is amended—

(I) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"sec. 303. information and services;"

(II) in paragraph (1)(A) the Secretary and inserting the following:

"(A) in general."

(Ill) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "nonprofit" each place that such appears;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking "nonprofit;"

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking "nonprofit;"

(E) in paragraph (4), by striking "nonprofit;"

(F) in paragraph (6), by striking "study the nature, scope, and effects of" and inserting "support;"

(G) in paragraph (7), by striking "nonprofit;"

(II) in paragraph (9)—

(A) by striking "nonprofit;" and

(B) by striking "and at the end;"

(i) in paragraph (9), by striking "nonprofit;" each place that such appears; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "and;

(III) by inserting "(A) make available not less than 33 percent of such amount for each of the programs described in subsection (d)(1);"

(sec. 303. study of adoption placements.

Section 204 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5114) is amended—

(I) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"(II) by redesigning paragraphs (A) through (G) accordingly; and

(III) by inserting the following:

sec. 205. national campaign for adoption.

Section 205 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 5115) is amended—

(I) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"(aa) by striking "(a) outreach, public education, or media campaigns to inform the public of the needs of placement in permanent, adoptive homes;"

(bb) by striking paragraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) by striking "barriers;"

(cc) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) in paragraph (1), by striking "nonprofit;"

(d) by striking "payment;"

(e) by striking "nonprofit;"

(f) by adding at the end the following:

"(1) by striking "of this Act" and inserting "of the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2002;"

(2) by striking "the end;"

(3) by inserting "and "children of this country" and "child protective services";"

a. SEC. 301. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND DEC-
(4) by adding at the end the following:
"(2) how interstate placements are being financed across State lines; and
(3) recommendations on best practice models for both intrastate and interstate adoptions; and
(4) how State policies in defining special needs children differentiate or group similar categories of children.

SEC. 304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
Section 205(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 5153(a)) is amended to read as follows:
"There are authorized to be appropriated $40,000,000 for fiscal year 2005 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2004 through 2007 to carry out programs and activities authorized under this subtitle.".

SEC. 305. ADOPTION ACTION PLAN.
(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:
(1) the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 mandated that "the State shall not delay or deny the placement of a child for adoption when an approved family is available outside of the jurisdiction with responsibility for handling the case of the child";
(2) (A) the policy and legal focus on expanding the role of families in waiting for children in foster care, as expressed by the Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, has brought attention to the need to improve interstate adoption practice whether across State or county lines; and
(B) case workers, agency administrators, and State policy makers in many cases have resisted the use of interjurisdictional placements for children in their caseloads, citing practice, policy, legal, bureaucratic, and fiscal concerns;
(3) the National Conference of State Legislators has noted that among the many challenges interjurisdictional placements of special needs children has been complicated by a lack of policies and a lack of protocols for pre-placement home visits, delays in the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children on the part of caseworkers and judges, the absence of a standard protocol for pre-placement home studies, delays in the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children process, and similar issues; and
(4) in its November 1999 report to Congress, the General Accounting Office found that public child welfare agencies have done little to improve the interjurisdictional adoption process.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the General Accounting Office shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives a report that contains recommendations for an action plan to facilitate the interjurisdictional adoption of foster children.

TITLE IV—ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE

SEC. 401. FINDINGS.
Section 2 of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 670 note) is amended—
(1) by striking paragraph (1); and
(2) in paragraph (2)—
(A) by inserting "studies indicate that a number of factors contribute to" before "the inability of";
(B) by inserting "some" after "inability of";
(C) by striking "who abuse drugs"; and
(D) by striking "care for such infants" and inserting "care for their infants";
(3) by amending paragraph (b) to read as follows:
"(5) appropriate training is needed for personnel working with infants and young children with life-threatening conditions and other special needs, including those who are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (commonly known as 'HIV'), those who have a family history of syndrome (commonly known as 'AIDS'), and those who have been exposed to dangerous drugs;"
(4) by striking paragraphs (6) and (7); and
(5) by redesignating paragraphs (9), (11), and (13) as paragraphs (6), (8), (9), (10), and (11) as paragraphs (1) through (8), respectively;
(6) by adding at the end the following:
"(9) Private, Federal, State, and local resources should be established to establish and maintain such services and to ensure the optimal use of all such resources.".

SEC. 402. ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL PROGRAMS.
Section 104 of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 670 note) is amended—
(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:
"SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL PROGRAMS."
(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:
"(b) PRIORITY IN PROVISION OF SERVICES.—The Secretary may not make a grant under subsection (a) unless the grant applicant agrees to give priority to abandoned infants and young children who—
"(1) are infected with, or have been perinatally exposed to, the human immunodeficiency virus, or have a life-threatening illness or other special medical need; or
"(2) have been perinatally exposed to a dangerous drug.".

SEC. 403. EVALUATIONS, STUDY, AND REPORTS.
BY SECRETARY.
Section 102 of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 670 note) is amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 102. EVALUATIONS, STUDY, AND REPORTS.
SEC. 102. EVALUATIONS, STUDY, AND REPORTS.
BY SECRETARY.
"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a study for the purpose of determining—
"(A) an estimate of the annual number of infants and young children relinquished, abandoned, or released in the United States and the number of such infants and young children who are infants and young children described in section 223(b); and
"(B) an estimate of the annual number of infants and young children who are victims of homicide;
"(2) characteristics and demographics of parents who have released an infant within 1 year of the infant's birth; and
"(3) an estimate of the annual costs incurred by the Federal Government and by States and local governments in providing housing and care for abandoned infants and young children.

SEC. 404. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
Section 104 of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 670 note) is amended—
(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:
"(a) IN GENERAL.—
"(1) AUTHORIZATION.—For the purpose of carrying out this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated $45,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2004 through 2007.
"(2) LIMITATION.—Not more than 5 percent of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year may be obligated for carrying out section 224(a).

SEC. 405. DEFINITIONS.
Section 103 of the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 670 note) is amended to read as follows:
"SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.
"(1) THE TERMS ‘ABANDONED’ AND ‘ABANDONMENT’, WITH RESPECT TO INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN, MEAN THAT THE INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN ARE MEDICALLY CLEARED FOR DISCHARGE FROM ACUTE-CARE HOSPITAL SETTINGS, BUT REMAIN HOSPITALIZED BECAUSE OF A LACK OF APPROPRIATE OUT-OF-HOSPITAL PLACEMENT ALTERNATIVES.
"(2) THE TERM ‘ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME’ INCLUDES INFECTIOUS WITH THE ETIOLOGIC AGENT FOR SUCH SYNDROME, INDICATING THAT AN INDIVIDUAL IS INFECTED WITH SUCH ETIOLOGIC AGENT, AND ANY CONDITION ARISING FROM SUCH ETIOLOGIC AGENT.
"(3) THE TER M ‘DANGEROUS DRUG’ MEANS A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 102 OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.
"(4) THE TERM ‘NATURAL FAMILY’ SHALL BE BROADLY INTERPRETED TO INCLUDE NATURAL PARENTS, GRANDPARENTS, FAMILY MEMBERS, GUARDIANS, CHILDREN RESIDING IN THE HOUSEHOLD, AND INDIVIDUALS RESIDING IN THE HOUSEHOLD ON A CONTINUING BASIS WHO ARE INVOLVED IN A SITUATION WITH RESPECT TO INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN COVERED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.
"(5) THE TERM ‘SECRETARY’ MEANS THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I welcome this opportunity to join my colleagues in introducing the Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2002. This bipartisan bill authorizes funding and programs that support more than 870,000 children in this country who are victims of child abuse and neglect each year. It is essential to do all we can to ensure that these vulnerable children are protected and feel safe, in spite of the abuse and neglect they have suffered.
Every year in America, local child protective service agencies respond to approximately 3 million reports of child abuse or neglect. According to Prevent Child Abuse America, this problem costs the U.S. over $3 billion a year in medical costs and lost productivity. We owe it to the Nation’s children to provide more effective prevention and treatment services.

Often these children are caught up in a system that fails to protect them today. Nearly half of the children in substantiated cases of abuse receive no followup services. We can and must do better. Our bill will provide funding for grants to community-based and prevention-focused programs and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect.

In 2000, approximately 1,100 children died of abuse and neglect. Eight-five percent of these children were younger than 6. We know that early identification of risk and timely intervention can reduce abuse. One major prevention strategy shown to work is good parent education. Effective action also means preparing those who investigate allegations of child abuse to assess the risk and ensure appropriate followup, so that children receive the medical and emotional support they need. Included in this bill is Senator Wellstone’s Children Who Witness Violence Act. This legislation is long overdue and very important in confronting the impact of domestic violence on children. It addresses the issue form multiple perspectives by supporting the development of intervention programs for children who witness domestic violence.

Witnessing domestic violence directly affects school achievement. These children have higher levels of impaired concentration and poor school performance. They are often labeled as underachievers and have difficulties in cognitive and academic functioning.

Research demonstrates that the effects of abuse can continue long after the bruises fade. We need to do much more to prevent abuse and help abused children find a way out of violence. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

By Mr. Harkin (for himself, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Kennedy, and Mr. Specter).

S. 3000. A bill to enhance and further research into paralysis and to improve rehabilitation and the quality of life for persons living with paralysis and other physical disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.

Mr. Harkin. Mr. President, I am pleased to be joined by Senators Brownback, Kennedy, and Specter today in introducing legislation that will provide hope to Americans living with paralysis.

Recent news reports about the medical miracle Christopher Reeve has experienced this past year are an inspiration for every American living with paralysis as a result of a spinal cord injury. When it was announced that, for the first time since his accident, Chris was able to wiggle his fingers and toes, there was hope for some of the two million Americans living with paralysis.

Today, through the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Act of 2002, we seek to achieve two primary goals. First to further advance the science needed to help those living with paralysis take their next step. And second, to build quality of life programs throughout the country that will further advance full participation, independent living, self-sufficiency and equality of opportunity for individuals with paralysis and other physical disabilities.

Chris’ recovery and recent scientific evidence show that there is hope for those living with paralysis. At research centers in the United States, Europe and the techniques of rigorous exercise have helped an estimated 500 persons with paraplegic with limited sensations in their lower bodies walk for short distances, unassisted or using walkers. While the results of these new methods are quite miraculous, the limits of what physical exercise can do for patients remains grossly understudied. While each person and each injury is unique and recovery spontaneous, an estimated 200,000 Americans are living with spinal cord injuries that have not improved. Which therapy or combination of therapies will work for each person is unknown. Today 2 million Americans are living with paralysis, including spinal cord injury, stroke, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, ALS and spina bifida. We need research to see how these new interventions work on the entire population on individuals living with paralysis.

What we do know is the ordinary repetitive motions used in most rehabilitation centers, like squeezing a ball, are not enough to address neurological injuries.

Patients are usually told that after one year, two at the most, they will never make further progress in their abilities to move or feel sensation. Yet seven years after his accident, through a rigorous exercise plan, Chris Reeve is finally seeking results.

Due to efforts led by the National Institutes of Health and the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation, our nation stands on the brink of amazing breakthroughs in science for those living with paralysis. However, the biotech and pharmaceutical industries have not invested in paralysis research because they believe the market does not support the private investment. There is an urgent need for the federal government to further step up its commitment in this area. The Christopher Reeve Paralysis Act would do just that.

By establishing Paralysis Research Consortia at the National Institute on Neurological Disorders and Stroke, we can substantially increase our ability to capitalize on research advances in paralysis. These consortia would be formed to explore unique scientific expertise and focus across the existing research centers at NINDS in an effort to further advance treatments, therapies and developments on one or more forms of paralysis that result from central nervous system trauma and stroke.

Additional breakthroughs are under way in rehabilitation research on paralysis. Federal funding for rehabilitation research at the National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research at NIH is showing real potential to improve functional mobility; prevent secondary complications like bladder and urinary tract infections and ulcers; and to develop improved assistive technology. These rehabilitation interventions have the potential to greatly reduce pain and suffering for those suffering from neurological disorders and stroke and, at the same time, save millions in health care expenditures.

Over the past 20 years, overall days in the hospital and rehabilitation centers have been cut in half. Those living with paralysis face astronomical medical costs, and our best estimates tell us that only one-third of those individuals remain employed after paralysis. At least one-third of those living with paralysis have income of $15,000 or less.

To date, there are no State-based programs at CDC that address paralysis and other physical disability with the goal of improving health outcomes and prevent secondary complications. This bill will, for the first time, ensure that individuals living with paralysis get the information they need to access to public health programs; and support in their communities to navigate services. Ultimately these programs will help remove the barriers to community participation and help improve quality of life. The bill also establishes hospital-based registries on paralysis to collect needed data on the true numbers of individuals with these conditions, and it invests in population-based research to see how individuals are faring.

We are on the brink of major breakthroughs for individuals impacted by neurological disorders and stroke. This bill will ensure that the federal government does its part to help more than 2 million Americans.

When Christopher Reeve was injured, he put a face on an issue that has been neglected for too long. Since then, his tireless efforts to walk again, coupled with his passion and commitment to improve quality of life for others living with paralysis, make him a role model for everyone.
It is a pleasure, and an honor to lead a bipartisan group of Senators, along with the support of a number of disability groups, including the American Stroke Association, the American Heart Association, the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation, the National Family Caregivers Association, the National Spinal Cord Injury Association, Paralyzed Veterans of America and Eastern Paralyzed Veterans, in introducing this bill.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 146—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEAS OF NATIONAL TAKE YOUR KIDS TO VOTE DAY

Mrs. LINCOLN submitted the following concurrent resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. Con. Res. 146

Whereas voting is a civic duty and critical to democracy;
Whereas voting participation rates in the United States for large groups have fallen dramatically since 1972;
Whereas voting participation rates are lower among young voters;
Whereas only 32 percent of individuals 18 through 24 years of age voted in the last Presidential election;
Whereas large numbers of young people feel disconnected from government;
Whereas many younger adults report that they do not know how to vote;
Whereas, according to a 2002 study by the Council for Excellence in Government, children who go to the polls with their parents are more likely to go to the polls and vote as adults than their peers;
Whereas parents should talk to their children about the importance of voting;
Whereas a number of businesses and organizations have designated November 5, 2002, as National Take Our Kids to Vote Day in order to encourage people to vote; and
Whereas many Americans will go to the polls on November 5, 2002, to elect a new Congress, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—
(1) encourages the Governments of the United States and the United States to—
(a) engage in a dialogue on energy development; and
(b) to consult with the governments of other independent states of the former Soviet Union and associated states to promote exchanges on energy development and to seek support from the broadest cross section of business and civil societies;
(c) to commit to terminating the application of Russia to chapter 1 of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (commonly referred to as "Jackson-Vanik") and to authorizing the extension of normal trade relations to Russia; and
Whereas both Russia and the United States can play a critical role in supporting regional energy development and energy transportation corridor projects: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—
(1) encourages the Governments of Russia and the United States—
(A) to engage in a dialogue on energy development; and
(B) to consult with the governments of other independent states of the former Soviet Union and associated states to promote exchanges on energy development and to seek support from the broadest cross section of business and civil societies;
(C) to commit to terminating the application of Russia to chapter 1 of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (commonly referred to as "Jackson-Vanik") and to authorizing the extension of normal trade relations to Russia;
(2) the actions of the Russian Duma designated to strengthen international investment in the Russian energy sector, such as—
(A) actions to permit the full implementation of enlargement of Sakhalin Island and in the Tuman-Pechora region, all of which offer unique opportunities to increase the supplies of the United States and the world;
(B) actions to encourage a regulatory and investment framework in Russia to expand Russia’s oil and gas export capacities;
(C) actions to encourage a regulatory and investment framework in Russia to expand Russia’s oil and gas export capacities;
(D) actions to encourage a regulatory and investment framework in Russia to expand Russia’s oil and gas export capacities;
(E) actions to encourage a regulatory and investment framework in Russia to expand Russia’s oil and gas export capacities;
(F) actions to encourage a regulatory and investment framework in Russia to expand Russia’s oil and gas export capacities;
(G) actions to encourage a regulatory and investment framework in Russia to expand Russia’s oil and gas export capacities;

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4699. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5005, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4700. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4701. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4702. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4703. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4704. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4705. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4706. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4707. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4708. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5005, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4709. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4710. Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. SHIBLY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. STARK, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BINGaman, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LANDRIEU, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DOMINICI, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. BURNS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5005, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4711. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4712. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4713. Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4714. Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself and Mr. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4715. Mr. JEFFORDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4716. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5005, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4717. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.