

S. 10. A bill to reduce violent juvenile crime, promote accountability by juvenile criminals, punish and deter violent gang crime, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-108).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 1847. A bill to improve the criminal law relating to fraud against consumers.

S. 900. A bill to provide for sentencing enhancements and amendments to the Federal Sentencing Guidelines for offenses relating to the abuse and exploitation of children, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 1024. A bill to make chapter 12 of title 11 of the United States Code permanent, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1149. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to provide for increased education funding, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 1189. A bill to increase the criminal penalties for assaulting or threatening Federal judges, their family members, and other public servants, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Charles J. Siragusa, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York.

Richard Conway Casey, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Ronald Lee Gilman, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Raymond C. Fisher, of California, to be Associate Attorney General.

James S. Gwin, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio.

Algenon L. Marbley, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

Dale A. Kimball, of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. ROTH:

S. 1278. An original bill to extend preferential treatment to certain products imported from Caribbean Basin countries; from the Committee on Finance; placed on the calendar.

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

S. 1279. A bill to amend the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Dem-

onstration Act of 1992 to provide for the transfer of services and personnel from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Office of Self-Governance, to emphasize the need for job creation on Indian reservations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 1280. A bill to provide technical corrections to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, to improve the delivery of housing assistance to Indian tribes in a manner that recognizes the right of tribal self-governance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

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

S. 1281. A bill to amend the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 to provide for the transfer of services and personnel from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Office of Self-Governance, to facilitate the creation of employment opportunities for American Indians and Alaska Natives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 1282. A bill to provide for the establishment of the National Museum for the People of America within the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. BUMPERS (for himself, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

S. 1283. A bill to award Congressional gold medals to Jean Brown Trickey, Carlotta Walls LaNier, Melba Patillo Beals, Terrence Roberts, Gloria Ray Karlmark, Thelma Mothershed Wair, Ernest Green, Elizabeth Eckford, and Jefferson Thomas, commonly referred collectively as the "Little Rock Nine" on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the integration of the Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ROBERTS:

S. 1284. A bill to prohibit construction of any monument, memorial, or other structure at the site of the Iwo Jima Memorial in Arlington, Virginia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH (for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. MACK, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KYL, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1285. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that married couples may file a combined return under which each spouse is taxed using the rates applicable to unmarried individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JEFFORDS:

S. 1286. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income certain amounts received as scholarships by an individual under the National Health Corps Scholarship Program; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 1287. A bill to assist in the conservation of Asian elephants by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of nations within the range of

Asian elephants and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of Asian elephants; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 1288. A bill to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide duty-free treatment for certain in-line skates; to the Committee on Finance.

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

S. 1289. A bill to temporarily decrease the duty on certain industrial nylon fabrics; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 1290. A bill for the relief of Saeed Rezai; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. ROBERTS, and Mr. BURNS):

S. 1291. A bill to permit the interstate distribution of State-inspected meat under certain circumstances; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. BURNS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BOND, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FORD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1292. A resolution disapproving the cancellations transmitted by the President on October 6, 1997, regarding Public Law 105-45; to the Committee on Appropriations, pursuant to the order of section 1025 of Public Law 93-344 for seven days of session.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1293. A bill to improve the performance outcomes of the child support enforcement program in order to increase the financial stability and well-being of children and families; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JEFFORDS:

S. 1294. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to allow the consolidation of student loans under the Federal Family Loan Program and the Direct Loan Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. CHAFEE, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. REED, Mr. INOUE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. ROBB):

S. Res. 133. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that every handgun sold in the United States should include a child safety device; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. LUGAR):

S. Res. 134. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States

should give high priority to working with partners in the Americas to address shared foreign policy and security problems in the Western Hemisphere; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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

S. Res. 135. A resolution to authorize the production of records by the Committee on Rules and Administration; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. MACK, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BENNETT, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FRIST, Mr. FORD, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LOTT, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 136. A resolution designating October 17, 1997, as "National Mammography Day."; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

S. 1279. A bill to amend the Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 to provide for the transfer of services and personnel from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Office of Self-Governance, to emphasize the need for job creation on Indian reservations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE INDIAN EMPLOYMENT TRAINING AND RELATED SERVICES DEMONSTRATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1997

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce legislation which amends the Indian Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-477). The current Act has proven successful and represents one of the few programs that works for Indian country. I want to thank Senator MURKOWSKI for his work on his own "477" bill that takes aim at the specific problems experienced by Alaska natives in administering the 477 program. I am pleased to co-sponsor his and that he is co-sponsoring my legislation.

It is my hope that together we can develop amendments that will clarify and strengthen the program for American Indians and Alaska natives and lead to better training programs and higher job placements. The main reason for the success of the 477 program is that it relies on the tribes themselves to make the key decisions involving the design and implementation of employment training and related matters. This program puts tribes, not

federal bureaucrats, in the driver's seat.

The Act empowers tribal governments to consolidate formula funds they receive for employment training and education services into one program—which in turn enables tribes to streamline services provided, while cutting administrative time and costs. The Act does contain certain limitations and in practice tribes have faced a few roadblocks.

This bill removes these limitations, expands programs affected by the Act, and broadens permissible job creation activities. The unemployment problem in Indian country is well-documented. Tribes currently suffer from a national unemployment rate of approximately 52%, with some like the Oglala Sioux Tribe suffer from a rate of 95%. In comparison, the national unemployment rate is 6%. The lack of employment opportunities in Indian country has exacerbated an already-poor health situation, and has led to grinding social problems such as crime, domestic abuse, and alcohol and drug abuse. While gaming has aided a few tribal economies over the past decade, the great majority of tribes continue to struggle with joblessness and poverty. Gaming is not the long term solution to the goal of tribal self-determination and economic self-sufficiency. Diverse job creation is.

The Indian Employment, Training, and Related Services Demonstration Act provides tribes with a valuable tool in combating reservation unemployment. Indian tribes, like many American communities, are struggling to comply with the work requirements of the new welfare reform law. By focusing on job creation as a necessary component to any employment training program, tribes can add a new weapon in their battle against joblessness and poverty.

One of the more consistent obstacles to greater success with the Act is the Bureau of Indian Affairs management of the program. To remedy this problem, the bill transfers lead agency responsibilities from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to the Office of Self-Governance (OSG), both agencies contained within the Department of the Interior. On May 13, 1997, the Committee on Indian Affairs conducted an oversight hearing to discuss the progress made by tribes under the Act. Tribe after tribe testified and revealed that this program is working, and working well. Tribes participating in the program testified that the program has reduced the federal paperwork burden associated with applying for related programs by as much as 96%, reduced administration time and costs of delivering job training services to tribal customers while enhancing the quality of services rendered.

Most importantly, witnesses indicated great increases in job placements for tribal members. One of the reasons for the success of this program is that it is voluntary. It is not another im-

sition, by the federal government, of what we think will work for them. I would like to highlight the fact that this Demonstration Act has cost the federal government nothing—the attraction of the program is in streamlining paperwork and other administrative burdens and operating primarily at the local level. The philosophy of the program is similar to that of the Self-Governance model under which tribes, under contract with the United States, manage services and programs formerly provided by the federal government.

The witnesses at the May hearing discussed problems that they have had with the lead agency, the BIA. Of the four tribal participants testifying, all expressed dissatisfaction with the BIA. One testified that "the Bureau of Indian Affairs has been the biggest obstacle to the implementation of P.L. 102-477." 20 tribal applicants representing more than 175 tribes currently participate in this demonstration, yet the BIA states that it has only two full-time employees committed to working on this program, and that number is in dispute. Additionally, all tribal witnesses reported significant delays in receiving programs funds consolidated under their approved plans.

Reasons for the delays ranged from deliberate withholding to poor accounting procedures on the part of the BIA. The May hearing, as well as subsequent meetings held with the Tribal Working Group for the Demonstration Act, have made clear that there is a consensus among participating tribes that the OSG should undertake this program. The bill proposes to transfer authority to the OSG because that office has a proven track record in working with tribes to consolidate programs and services and to achieve more effective delivery to tribal members.

If this Congress is serious about encouraging self-determination and self-sufficiency, we must provide tribes with the tools they need to further these goals. Reservation economic development and job creation go hand-in-hand and we cannot ignore this basic fact.

The current Act has gone far in permitting tribes to do more with less, as the quality of training and education services has risen with increased job placements. These amendments take the next logical step, which is to encourage job creation and make the promise of the program a reality for those that want to work and want to be productive and want to improve their lives and the lives of their families.

With that, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that additional material be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1279

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,