

Odem, Chief Warrant Officer, W-2, Thomas G. Moore, Private First Class T. Bruce Cluff, and Private First Class Ray E. Krueger, to the Commander of Fort Bliss, Texas, and to the Secretary of Defense.

NATIONAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION RECOVERY MONTH

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 177, introduced earlier today by Senator WELLSTONE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 177) designating September 1999 as "National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 177) was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 177

Whereas alcohol and drug addiction is a devastating disease that can destroy lives and communities.

Whereas the direct and indirect costs of alcohol and drug addiction cost the United States more than \$246,000,000,000 each year.

Whereas scientific evidence demonstrates the crucial role that treatment plays in restoring those suffering from alcohol and drug addiction to more productive lives.

Whereas the Secretary of Health and Human Services has recognized that 73 percent of people who currently use illicit drugs in the United States are employed and that the effort business invests in substance abuse treatment will be rewarded by raising productivity, quality, and employee morale, and lowering health care costs associated with substance abuse.

Whereas the role of the workplace in overcoming the problem of substance abuse among Americans is recognized by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Small Business Administration, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America, the National Coalition on Alcohol and Other Drug Issues, the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors, and the National Substance Abuse Coalition, and others.

Whereas the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy has recognized that providing effective drug treatment to those in need is critical to breaking the cycle of drug addiction and to helping those who are addicted become productive members of society.

Whereas these agencies and organizations have recognized the critical role of the workplace in supporting efforts towards recovery from addiction by establishing the theme of Recovery Month to be "Addiction Treatment: Investing in People for Business Success".

Whereas the countless numbers of those who have successfully recovered from addiction are living proof that people of all races, genders, and ages recover every day from the disease of alcohol and drug addiction, and now make positive contributions to their families, workplaces, communities, States, and nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designate September, 1999, as "National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month".

AMENDMENT OF THE OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLICY ACT AND THE MILLER ACT

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of H.R. 1219, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1219) to amend the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act and the Miller Act, relating to payment protections for persons providing labor and materials for Federal construction projects.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I am pleased to recommend H.R. 1219, the "Construction Industry Payment Protection Act of 1999" to the full Senate for passage. This bill, introduced in the House by a bipartisan list of cosponsors, is intended to modernize the Miller Act, one of our oldest procurement laws. The Committee on Governmental Affairs, with jurisdiction over Federal procurement laws, recognizes and appreciates the broad and strong support for this measure.

The Miller Act is a 1935 law requiring prime contractors with Federal construction contracts over \$100,000 to provide bonds on those projects to protect those providing labor and materials. Currently, the Miller Act requires two types of bonds on Federal construction contracts: A payment bond to guarantee that subcontractors get paid, limited under the 1935 Act to \$2.5 million and never adjusted for inflation; and a performance bond to protect the Federal government and ensure that the project gets finished. This bond is equal to the value of the project.

H.R. 1219 would amend the Miller Act to require that the payment bond be at least equal to the performance bond. It also establishes standards by which subcontractor rights under the Miller Act can be waived, and it provides for more modern methods by which claims can be noticed.

This bill represents an impressive consensus and several years of hard work by all the interested parties: the general contractors, the subcontractors, and the surety firms who supply the bonds. In addition, the Administration has issued a Statement of Administration Policy in support of the measure. Earlier this week, H.R. 1219 passed the House by a roll call vote of 416-0. I respectfully urge my colleagues to support this measure.

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be

read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1219) was read the third time and passed.

PRIVATE RELIEF

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed en bloc to the following bills which were reported today by the Judiciary Committee:

S. 199, S. 275, and S. 452.

I further ask unanimous consent that any committee amendments be agreed to where applicable, the bills be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD with the above occurring en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bills (S. 199, S. 275, and S. 452) were passed en bloc, as follows:

S. 199

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

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Alexandre Malofienko, Olga Matsko, and their son, Vladimir Malofienko, shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fees.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VISAS.

Upon the granting of permanent residence to Alexandre Malofienko, Olga Matsko, and their son, Vladimir Malofienko, as provided in section 1, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by the appropriate number during the current fiscal year the total number of immigrant visas available to natives of the country of the aliens' birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)).

S. 275

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

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS FOR SUCHADA KWONG.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Suchada Kwong shall be eligible for issuance of an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence upon filing an application for issuance of an immigrant visa under section 204 of such Act or for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—If Suchada Kwong enters the United States before the filing deadline specified in subsection (c), she shall be considered to have entered and remained lawfully and shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall

apply only if the applications for issuance of immigrant visas or the applications for adjustment of status are filed with appropriate fees within 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **REDUCTION OF IMMIGRANT VISA NUMBER.**—Upon the granting of an immigrant visa or permanent residence to Suchada Kwong, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by one, during the current or next following fiscal year, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of the alien's birth under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act or, if applicable, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of the alien's birth under section 202(e) of such Act.

S. 452

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

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Belinda McGregor shall be held and considered to have been selected for a diversity immigrant visa for fiscal year 2000 as of the date of the enactment of this Act upon payment of the required visa fee.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.**—If Belinda McGregor, or any child (as defined in section 101(b)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act) of Belinda McGregor, enters the United States before the date of the enactment of this Act, he or she shall be considered to have entered and remained lawfully and shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VISAS.

Upon the granting of permanent residence to Belinda McGregor as provided in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by one number during the current fiscal year the total number of immigrant visas available to natives of the country of the alien's birth under section 203(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(c)).

RELIEF OF VOVA MALOFIENKO, OLGA MATSKO,
AND ALEXANDER MALOFIENKO

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I am extremely pleased that the Senate has passed legislation that will provide permanent residency in the United States for 15-year-old Vova Malofienko and his family.

In order to understand the importance of this legislation, you need to know more about Vova. He was born in Chernigov, Ukraine, just 30 miles from the Chernobyl nuclear reactor. In 1986, when he was just two, the reactor exploded and he was exposed to high levels of radiation. He was diagnosed with leukemia in June 1990, shortly before his sixth birthday.

Through the efforts of the Children of Chernobyl Relief Fund, Vova and his mother came to the United States with seven other children to attend Paul Newman's "Hole in the Wall" camp in Connecticut. While in this country, Vova was able to receive extensive cancer treatment and chemotherapy. In November of 1992, his cancer went into remission.

Regrettably, the other children from Chernobyl were not as fortunate. They returned to the Ukraine and they died one by one because of inadequate cancer treatment. Not a child survived.

The air, food, and water in the Ukraine are still contaminated with radiation and are perilous to those like Vova who have a weakened immune system. Additionally, cancer treatment available in the Ukraine is not as sophisticated as treatment available in the United States. Although Vova completed his chemotherapy in 1992, he continues to need medical follow-up on a consistent basis, including physical examinations, lab work and radiological examinations to assure early detection and prompt and appropriate therapy in the unfortunate event the leukemia recurs.

Because of his perilous medical condition, Vova and his family have done everything possible to remain in the United States. I tried to help by supporting their visa applications to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and by sponsoring this legislation. The passage of this measure is the culmination of many years of hard work by Vova, his family, and members of the Millburn community.

Throughout all of these struggles, Vova has been an inspiration to all. An honors student at Milburn Middle School, he has been an eloquent spokesperson for children with cancer. He has rallied the community and helped bring out the best in everyone. His dedication, grace, and dignity provide an outstanding example, not just to young people, but to all Americans.

I am pleased to have been able to help Vova and his family. I want to thank the House sponsors of this legislation, Representatives ROTHMAN and FRANKS, for their efforts in support of this legislation. I also want to thank Senators ABRAHAM, HATCH, LEAHY, and KENNEDY for moving this bill through the legislative process. It has been an honor to work on Vova's behalf, and I hope that he and his family enjoy great success and much happiness in the years ahead.

RETURN OF ZACHARY BAUMEL, A U.S. CITIZEN, AND OTHER ISRAELI SOLDIERS

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 187, H.R. 1175.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1175) to locate and secure the return of Zachary Baumel, a United States citizen, and other Israeli soldiers missing in action.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment on page 4, line 5, to insert the word "credible".

H.R. 1175

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

SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) Zachary Baumel, a United States citizen serving in the Israeli military forces, has been missing in action since June 1982 when he was captured by forces affiliated with the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) following a tank battle with Syrian forces at Sultan Ya'akub in Lebanon;

(2) Yehuda Katz and Zvi Feldman, Israeli citizens serving in the Israeli military forces, have been missing in action since June 1982 when they were also captured by these same forces in a tank battle with Syrian forces at Sultan Ya'akub in Lebanon;

(3) these three soldiers were last known to be in the hands of a Palestinian faction splintered from the PLO and operating in Syrian-controlled territory, thus making this a matter within the responsibility of the Government of Syria;

(4) diplomatic efforts to secure the release of these individuals have been unsuccessful, although PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat delivered one-half of Zachary Baumel's dog tag to Israeli Government authorities; and

(5) in the Gaza-Jericho agreement between the Palestinian Authority and the Government of Israel of May 4, 1994, Palestinian officials agreed to cooperate with Israel in locating and working for the return of Israeli soldiers missing in action.

SEC. 2. ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO MISSING SOLDIERS.

(a) **CONTINUING COMMUNICATION WITH CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS.**—The Secretary of State shall continue to raise the matter of Zachary Baumel, Yehuda Katz, and Zvi Feldman on an urgent basis with appropriate government officials of Syria, Lebanon, the Palestinian Authority, and with other governments in the region and elsewhere that, in the determination of the Secretary, may be helpful in locating and securing the return of these soldiers.

(b) **PROVISION OF ECONOMIC AND OTHER ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS.**—In deciding whether or not to provide United States economic and other forms of assistance to Syria, Lebanon, the Palestinian Authority, and other governments in the region, and in deciding United States policy toward these governments and authorities, the President should take into consideration the willingness of these governments and authorities to assist in locating and securing the return of the soldiers described in subsection (a).

SEC. 3. REPORTS BY SECRETARY OF STATE.

(a) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a written report that describes the efforts of the Secretary pursuant to section 2(a) and United States policies affected pursuant to section 2(b).

(b) **SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.**—Not later than 15 days after receiving from any source any additional *credible* information relating to the individuals described in section 2(a), the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the committees described in subsection (a) a written report that contains such additional information.

(c) **FORM OF REPORTS.**—A report submitted under subsection (a) or (b) shall be made available to the public and may include a classified annex.