

that provide continuing medical education, hospices, and such other programs or sites as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(e) EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall (directly or through grants or contracts) provide for the evaluation of programs implemented under subsection (a) in order to determine the effect of such programs on knowledge and practice regarding palliative care.

“(f) PEER REVIEW GROUPS.—In carrying out section 799(f) with respect to this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the membership of each peer review group involved includes one or more individuals with expertise and experience in palliative care.

“(g) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘palliative care’ means the active total care of patients whose prognosis is limited due to progressive, far-advanced disease. The purpose of such care is to alleviate pain and other distressing symptoms and to enhance the quality of life, not to hasten or postpone death.”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; ALLOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 758 of the Public Health Service Act (as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section) is amended in subsection (b)(1)(C) by striking “sections 753, 754, and 755” and inserting “section 753, 754, 755, and 756”.

(2) AMOUNT.—With respect to section 758 of the Public Health Service Act (as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section), the dollar amount specified in subsection (b)(1)(C) of such section is deemed to be increased by \$5,000,000.

SEC. 203. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this title take effect October 1, 1999, or on the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs later.

NATIONAL HOSPICE ORGANIZATION,
Arlington, VA, June 11, 1999.

Hon. DON NICKLES,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR NICKLES: The National Hospice Organization has recently endorsed your bill, “The Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999.”

Your legislation would provide a mechanism for health care professionals to collect, review and disseminate vital practice protocols and effective pain management techniques within the health care community and the public. In addition, increased educational efforts focused within the health professions community about the nature and practice of palliative care are important components of your initiative.

Our 2,000 member hospices provide what Americans say they want if they were confronted with a terminal illness—to die in their home, free of pain, and with emotional support for themselves and their loved ones. For over 20 years, hospices have been in the forefront of managing the complex medical and emotional needs of the terminally ill. It is unfortunate that we continue to see individuals living and dying in unnecessary pain when the clinical and medical resources exist but widespread education is lacking.

Your legislation is a step toward a better awareness of effective pain management techniques and should ultimately change behavior to better serve the needs of terminally ill patients and their families.

Sincerely,

KAREN A. DAVIE,
President.

AMERICAN ACADEMY
OF PAIN MANAGEMENT,
Sonora, CA, June 15, 1999.

Senator DONALD NICKLES,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR NICKLES: The American Academy of Pain Management, America’s largest multidisciplinary pain organization, applauds your efforts to end the pain and suffering for Americans. The Board of Directors of the American Academy of Pain Management supports The Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999. We share your belief that opioid analgesics should be available for those unfortunately suffering from the pain associated with terminal illnesses. The alternatives to assisted suicide and euthanasia are compassionate and appropriate methods for prescribers to relieve pain without fear of regulatory discipline.

The Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999 provides for law enforcement education, the development and dissemination of practice guidelines, increased funding for palliative care research, and safeguards for unlawful prescribers of controlled substances. This bill appropriately reflects the changing philosophy about pain control as a significant priority in the care of those facing terminal illnesses.

The American Academy of Pain Management thanks you for your effort to improve the quality of life for Americans.

Sincerely,

RICHARD S. WEINER, Ph.D.,
Executive Director.

AMERICAN SOCIETY
OF ANESTHESIOLOGISTS,
Washington, DC, June 16, 1999.

Hon. DON NICKLES,
Assistant Majority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR NICKLES: In my capacity as President of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, a national medical association comprised of 34,000 physicians and other scientists engaged or especially interested in the practice of anesthesiology, I am pleased to offer our endorsement of the Pain Relief Promotion Act of 1999, which I understand you will introduce this week.

Many ASA members engage in a pain management practice, and such a practice regularly includes the treatment of intractable pain, experienced by terminally or severely ill patients, through the prescription of controlled substances. As you are aware, a major concern among these practitioners has involved the possible that aggressive treatment of intractable pain involving increased risk of death—however medically necessary to provide the patient with the best possible quality of life—could be the subject of criminal prosecution as involving alleged intent to cause death.

ASA’s House of Delegates has formally expressed the Society’s opposition to physician assisted suicide as incompatible with the role of the physician. At the same time, the Society believes anesthesiologists “should always strive to relieve suffering, address the psychological and spiritual needs of patients at the end of life, add value to a patient’s remaining life and allow patients to die with dignity”.

We find your bill to be fully consistent with these principles, in that (1) it denies support in federal law for intentional use of a controlled substance for the purpose of causing death or assisting another person in causing death, but (2) it includes in federal law recognition that alleviating pain in the usual course of professional practice is a legitimate medical purpose for dispensing a controlled substance that is consistent with public health and safety, even if the use of such a substance may increase the risk of death.

ASA believes that the bill articulates an appropriate standard for distinguishing between assisted suicide and medically-appropriate aggressive treatment of severe pain. Although we have some continuing concern whether law enforcement officers will regularly recognize and honor this critical distinction, we believe much can be accomplished through the education and training programs contemplated by section 102 of the bill. We look forward to the opportunity, during congressional consideration of the bill, to work with you and your staff to strengthen this provision to assure that the these programs include input from medical practitioners regularly engaged in a pain management practice.

If we can be of further assistance, please ask your staff to contact Michael Scott in our Washington office, at the address and telephone number listed above.

Sincerely,

JOHN B. NEEDL, Jr., M.D.,
President.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 26

At the request of Mr. McCAIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 26, a bill entitled the “Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 1999.”

S. 42

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 42, a bill to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to permit family planning projects to offer adoption services.

S. 242

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 242, a bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act to require the labeling of imported meat and meat food products.

S. 285

At the request of Mr. McCAIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 285, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to restore the link between the maximum amount of earnings by blind individuals permitted without demonstrating ability to engage in substantial gainful activity and the exempt amount permitted in determining excess earnings under the earnings test.

S. 510

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 510, a bill to preserve the sovereignty of the United States over public lands and acquired lands owned by the United States, and to preserve State sovereignty and private property rights in non-Federal lands surrounding those public lands and acquired lands.

S. 530

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 530, a bill to amend the Act commonly

known as the "Export Apple and Pear Act" to limit the applicability of that act to apples.

S. 579

At the request of Mr. BROWNSBACK, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 579, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to target assistance to support the economic and political independence of the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia.

S. 632

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 632, a bill to provide assistance for poison prevention and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers.

S. 664

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 664, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against income tax to individuals who rehabilitate historic homes or who are the first purchasers of rehabilitated historic homes for use as a principal residence.

S. 820

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 820, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 4.3-cent motor fuel excise taxes on railroads and inland waterway transportation which remain in the general fund of the Treasury.

S. 873

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) were added as cosponsors of S. 873, a bill to close the United States Army School of the Americas.

S. 880

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 880, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to remove flammable fuels from the list of substances with respect to which reporting and other activities are required under the risk management plan program.

S. 882

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 882, a bill to strengthen provisions in the Energy Policy Act of 1992 and the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 with respect to potential Climate Change.

S. 1172

At the request of Mr. TORRICElli, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1172, a bill to provide a patent term restoration review procedure for certain drug products.

S. 1244

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1244, a bill to establish a 3-year pilot project for the General Accounting Office to report to Congress on economically significant rules of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1253

At the request of Mr. INOUYE, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1253, A bill to authorize the Secretary of Commerce, through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to provide financial assistance for coral reef conservation projects, and for other purposes.

S. 1266

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1266, a bill to allow a State to combine certain funds to improve the academic achievement of all its students.

SENATE RESOLUTION 59

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 59, resolution designating both July 2, 1999, and July 2, 2000, as "National Literacy Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 126—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT APPRECIATION BE SHOWN FOR THE EXTRAORDINARY WORK OF MILDRED WINTER AS MISSOURI TEACHER AND LEADER IN CREATING THE PARENTS AS TEACHERS PROGRAM ON THE OCCASION THAT MILDRED WINTER STEPS DOWN AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF SUCH PROGRAM

Mr. BOND submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 126

Whereas Mildred Winter has, with determination, expertise, and unflagging energy, dedicated her professional life to early childhood and parent education;

Whereas Mildred Winter began her remarkable career as an educator and leader as a teacher in the Berkeley and Ferguson-Florissant School Districts in Missouri;

Whereas Mildred Winter served as Missouri's first Early Childhood Education Director from 1972 until 1984, during which time the early childhood education services to Missouri families and children improved and increased dramatically;

Whereas Mildred Winter was a leader in initiating the Parents as Teachers program in Missouri in 1981 to address the critical problem of children entering school in need of special help;

Whereas the Parents as Teachers program gives all parents, regardless of social or economic circumstances, the support and guidance necessary to be their children's best teachers in the critical early years;

Whereas Mildred Winter worked to secure passage in the Missouri General Assembly of the Early Childhood Education Act of 1984, landmark legislation which led to the creation of Parents as Teachers programs in Missouri;

Whereas Mildred Winter is recognized as a visionary leader by her peers throughout the country for her unwavering commitment to early childhood education;

Whereas Mildred Winter and the Parents as Teachers program have received numerous prestigious awards at the State and national levels;

Whereas today there are over 2,200 Parents as Teachers programs in 49 States, the District of Columbia, and 6 other countries;

Whereas while continually striving to move the Parents as Teachers program forward, in 1995 Mildred Winter recognized the importance of sharing with parents what is known about early brain development and the role parents play in promoting that development in their children, and used this foresight to develop the vanguard Born to Learn Curriculum; and

Whereas after nearly 2 decades of leadership of the Parents as Teachers program, Mildred Winter has chosen to step down as Executive Director of the organization: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. RECOGNITION OF MILDRED WINTER.

That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) admiration and respect be shown for the visionary and innovative work of Mildred Winter in the field of childhood education; and

(2) appreciation be shown for the work that Mildred Winter has done through the Parents as Teachers program which has enriched the lives of hundreds of thousands of children and provided such children with a far better chance of success and happiness in school and in life.

SENATE RESOLUTION 127—TO DIRECT THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE TO REQUEST THE RETURN OF CERTAIN PAPER

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 127

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate is directed to request the House of Representatives to return the official papers on S. 331.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

GRAHAM (AND HOLLINGS) AMENDMENT NO. 732

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. HOLLINGS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 1233) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes; as follows: