

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

S. 1286

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "School Safety Fund Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the terms "local educational agency" and "secondary school" have the meanings given the terms in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801).

SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to assist local educational agencies in preventing and responding to the threat of juvenile violence in secondary schools through the implementation of effective school violence prevention and school safety programs.

SEC. 4. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

The Attorney General is authorized to carry out a program under which the Attorney General awards grants to local educational agencies to assist the local educational agencies in establishing and operating school violence prevention and school safety activities in secondary schools.

SEC. 5. APPLICATIONS.

Each local educational agency desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Attorney General may require. Each application shall—

- (i) include a detailed explanation of—
 - (A) the intended uses of funds provided under the grant; and
 - (B) how the activities funded under the grant will meet the purpose of this Act; and
 - (2) a written assurance that the funds provided under the grant will be used to supplement and not supplant other State and local public funds available for school violence prevention and school safety activities in secondary schools.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

A local educational agency may use grant funds provided under this Act—

- (1) to establish hotlines or tiplines for the reporting of potentially dangerous students and situations;
- (2) to hire community police officers;
- (3) to purchase metal detectors, surveillance cameras, and other school security equipment;
- (4) to provide training to teachers, administrators, and other school personnel in the identification and detection of, and responses to, early warning signs of troubled and potentially violent youth;
- (5) to establish conflict resolution, counseling, mentoring, and other violence prevention and intervention programs for students;
- (6) to hire counselors, psychologists, mental health professionals, and school social workers; and
- (7) for any other purpose that the Attorney General determines to be appropriate and consistent with the purpose of this Act.

SEC. 7. FUNDING.

From amounts appropriated to the Department of Justice from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund established under section 310001 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14211), the Attorney General may make available such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

SEC. 8. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than November 30th of each year, the Attorney General shall report to Con-

gress regarding the number of grants funded under this Act for the preceding fiscal year, the amount of funds provided under the grants for the preceding fiscal year, and the activities for which grant funds were used for the preceding fiscal year.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 71

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 71, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a presumption of service-connection for certain veterans with Hepatitis C, and for other purposes.

S. 348

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 348, a bill to authorize and facilitate a program to enhance training, research and development, energy conservation and efficiency, and consumer education in the oilheat industry for the benefit of oilheat consumers and the public, and for other purposes.

S. 386

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 386, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for tax-exempt bond financing of certain electric facilities.

S. 631

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 631, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to eliminate the time limitation on benefits for immunosuppressive drugs under the medicare program, to provide continued entitlement for such drugs for certain individuals after medicare benefits end, and to extend certain medicare secondary payer requirements.

S. 655

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. THOMPSON), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 655, a bill to establish nationally uniform requirements regarding the titling and registration of salvage, nonrepairable, and rebuilt vehicles.

S. 693

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 693, a bill to assist in the enhancement of the security of Taiwan, and for other purposes.

S. 712

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 712, a bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to allow postal patrons to contribute to funding for highway-rail

grade crossing safety through the voluntary purchase of certain specially issued United States postage stamps.

S. 801

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 801, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the tax on beer to its pre-1991 level.

S. 817

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 817, a bill to improve academic and social outcomes for students and reduce both juvenile crime and the risk that youth will become victims of crime by providing productive activities during after school hours.

S. 894

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB) was added as a cosponsor of S. 894, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of a program under which long-term care insurance is made available to Federal employees and annuitants, and for other purposes.

S. 911

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 911, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure medicare reimbursement for certain ambulance services, and to improve the efficiency of the emergency medical system, and for other purposes.

S. 1023

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1023, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to stabilize indirect graduate medical education payments.

S. 1144

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1144, a bill to provide increased flexibility in use of highway funding, and for other purposes.

S. 1157

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1157, a bill to repeal the Davis-Bacon Act and the Copeland Act.

S. 1172

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

S. 1200

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1200, a bill to require equitable coverage of prescription contraceptive drugs and devices, and contraceptive services under health plans.

S. 1212

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr.

STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1212, a bill to restrict United States assistance for certain reconstruction efforts in the Balkans region of Europe to United States-produced articles and services.

S. 1241

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1241, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide private sector employees the same opportunities for time-and-a-half compensatory time off and biweekly work programs as Federal employees currently enjoy to help balance the demands and needs of work and family, to clarify the provisions relating to exemptions of certain professionals from minimum wage and overtime requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

S. 1264

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1264, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and the National Education Statistics Act of 1994 to ensure that elementary and secondary schools prepare girls to compete in the 21st century, and for other purposes.

S. 1265

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1265, a bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to implement the Class I milk price structure known as Option 1-A as part of the implementation of the final rule to consolidate Federal milk marketing orders.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 34

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 34, A concurrent resolution relating to the observance of "In Memory" Day.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 39

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 39, A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the treatment of religious minorities in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and particularly the recent arrests of members of that country's Jewish community.

SENATE RESOLUTION 59

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 59, a resolution designating both July 2, 1999, and July 2, 2000, as "National Literacy Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 95

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of Sen-

ate Resolution 95, a resolution designating August 16, 1999, as "National Airborne Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 99

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 99, a resolution designating November 20, 1999, as "National Survivors for Prevention of Suicide Day."

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS THAT A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD BE ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART

Mr. ROBB submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

S CON. RES. 42

Whereas Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit, commonly known as the Purple Heart, is the oldest military decoration in the world in present use;

Whereas the Purple Heart is awarded in the name of the President of the United States to members of the Armed Forces who are wounded in conflict with an enemy force or while held by an enemy force as a prisoner of war, and posthumously to the next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who are killed in conflict with an enemy force or who die of a wound received in conflict with an enemy force;

Whereas the Purple Heart was established on August 7, 1782, during the Revolutionary War, when General George Washington issued an order establishing the Honorary Badge of Distinction, otherwise known as the Badge of Military Merit or the Decoration of the Purple Heart;

Whereas the award of the Purple Heart ceased with the end of the War of the Revolution, but was revived out of respect for the memory and military achievements of George Washington in 1932, the year marking the 200th anniversary of his birth; and

Whereas 1999 is the year marking the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) a commemorative postage stamp should be issued by the United States Postal Service honoring the members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Purple Heart; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued in 1999, the year marking the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington.

• Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to submit a resolution honoring our veterans that have earned the oldest military decoration in the world, the Purple Heart. This resolution expresses the Sense of the Congress that the U.S. Postal Service should issue a postage stamp honoring Purple Heart recipients.

The Purple Heart was established by General George Washington in 1782 as a

badge of distinction for "meritorious action." After the Revolutionary War, however, the Purple Heart was not awarded again until it was revived in 1932, the year marking the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth.

Today, the Purple Heart is awarded to members of the U.S. armed forces who are wounded by an instrument of war in the hands of the enemy. Additionally, it is awarded posthumously to next of kin in the name of those who are killed in action or die of wounds received in combat. This year, the 200th anniversary of George Washington's death, is a fitting time for the Postal Service to honor our Purple Heart recipients with a commemorative postage stamp. They deserve no less. •

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

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

ASHCROFT (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 736

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. KERREY, and Mr. DODD) 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:

On page 76, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 7. REQUIREMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF ANY UNILATERAL AGRICULTURAL OR MEDICAL SANCTION.—(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "agricultural commodity" has the meaning given the term in section 402 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1732).

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "agricultural commodity" does not include any agricultural commodity that is used to facilitate the development or production of a chemical or biological weapon.

(2) AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM.—The term "agricultural program" means—

(A) any program administered under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et. seq.);

(B) any program administered under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);

(C) any commercial sale of agricultural commodities, including a commercial sale of an agricultural commodity that is prohibited under a unilateral agricultural sanction that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(D) any export financing (including credits or credit guarantees) for agricultural commodities.

(3) JOINT RESOLUTION.—The term "joint resolution" means—

(A) in the case of subsection (b)(1)(B), only a joint resolution introduced within 10 session days of Congress after the date on which