

a result of a political compromise, however, the final version of EAJA does not provide for an automatic award of attorneys' fees. Rather, it provides for an award of attorneys' fees only when an agency or a court determines that the government's position was not "substantially justified" or that "special circumstances" exist which would make an award unjust.

Agencies and courts have strayed far from the original intent of EAJA by repeatedly using these provisions to avoid awarding attorneys' fees to small businesses and individuals who have successfully defended themselves. The bill that Senator FEINGOLD and I are introducing today, the Equal Access to Justice Reform Amendments of 2000, would amend EAJA to provide that a small business owner or individual prevailing against the government will be automatically entitled to recover their attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in their defense.

Unfortunately, EAJA is not making the taxpayers of this nation whole after they defend themselves against government action. Thus, I ask that my colleagues join Senator FEINGOLD and myself in our effort to make these American taxpayers whole by cosponsoring and supporting the Equal Access to Justice Reform Amendments of 2000.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 808

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 808, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for land sales for conservation purposes.

S. 1140

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1140, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to issue regulations to eliminate or minimize the significant risk of needlestick injury to health care workers.

S. 1880

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1880, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the health of minority individuals.

S. 1898

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1898, a bill to provide protection against the risks to the public that are inherent in the interstate transportation of violent prisoners.

S. 2084

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2084, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of the charitable deduction allowable for contributions of food inventory, and for other purposes.

S. 2408

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), and the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2408, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to the Navajo Code Talkers in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 2615

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2615, a bill to establish a program to promote child literacy by making books available through early learning and other child care programs, and for other purposes.

S. 2676

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2676, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to provide for inflation adjustments to the mandatory jurisdiction thresholds of the National Labor Relations Board.

S. 2718

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2718, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to introduce new technologies to reduce energy consumption in buildings.

S. 2723

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2723, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to permit the Governor of a State to waive oxygen content requirement for reformulated gasoline, to encourage development of voluntary standards to prevent and control releases of methyl tertiary butyl ether from underground storage tanks, to establish a program to phase out the use of methyl tertiary butyl ether, and for other purposes.

S. 2733

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2733, a bill to provide for the preservation of assisted housing for low income elderly persons, disabled persons, and other families.

S. 2787

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2787, a bill to reauthorize the Federal programs to prevent violence against women, and for other purposes.

S. 2879

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2879, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish programs and activities to address diabe-

tes in children and youth, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 60

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 60, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* and all those who served aboard her.

S.J. RES. 48

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES), and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 48, a joint resolution calling upon the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the 25th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act.

S. RES. 304

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 304, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the development of educational programs on veterans' contributions to the country and the designation of the week that includes Veterans Day as "National Veterans Awareness Week" for the presentation of such educational programs.

AMENDMENT NO. 4011

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4011 proposed to H.R. 4461, a bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 339—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 18, 2000, AS "NATIONAL SURVIVORS OF SUICIDE DAY"

Mr. REID submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 339

Whereas the 105th Congress, in Senate Resolution 84 and House Resolution 212, recognized suicide as a national problem and suicide prevention as a national priority;

Whereas the Surgeon General has publicly recognized suicide as a public health problem;

Whereas the resolutions of the 105th Congress called for a collaboration between public and private organizations and individuals concerned with suicide;

Whereas in the United States, more than 30,000 people take their own lives each year;

Whereas suicide is the 8th leading cause of death in the United States and the 3rd major cause of death among young people aged 15 through 19;

Whereas the suicide rate among young people has more than tripled in the last 4 decades, a fact that is a tragedy in itself and a source of devastation to millions of family members and loved ones;

Whereas every year in the United States, hundreds of thousands of people become suicide survivors (people that have lost a loved one to suicide), and there are approximately 8,000,000 suicide survivors in the United States today;

Whereas society still needlessly stigmatizes both the people that take their own lives and suicide survivors;

Whereas there is a need for greater outreach to suicide survivors because, all too often, they are left alone to grieve;

Whereas suicide survivors are often helped to rebuild their lives through a network of support with fellow survivors;

Whereas suicide survivors play an essential role in educating communities about the risks of suicide and the need to develop suicide prevention strategies; and

Whereas suicide survivors contribute to suicide prevention research by providing essential information about the environmental and genetic backgrounds of the deceased: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) (A) designates November 18, 2000, as "National Survivors of Suicide Day"; and

(B) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities;

(2) encourages the involvement of suicide survivors in healing activities and prevention programs;

(3) acknowledges that suicide survivors face distinct obstacles in their grieving;

(4) recognizes that suicide survivors can be a source of support and strength to each other;

(5) recognizes that suicide survivors have played a leading role in organizations dedicated to reducing suicide through research, education, and treatment programs; and

(6) acknowledges the efforts of suicide survivors in their prevention, education, and advocacy activities to eliminate stigma and to reduce the incidence of suicide.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a Senate resolution which would designate November 18, 2000 as "National Survivors of Suicide Day." The term "survivor" refers to anyone who has lost a loved one to suicide. As such, having lost my father to suicide in 1972, I am viewed as a survivor in the suicide prevention community. Nationally, more than 30,000 people take their own lives each year. Suicide is the eighth leading cause of death in the United States and the third major cause of death among people aged 15-19.

The suicide rate among young people has more than tripled in the last four decades. Today in our country, countless suicide survivors go on with their lives, many of them grieving in a very private way. This is because there still remains a stigma towards those who take their own life as well as those who are left behind to cope with the suicide of a loved one. I can't begin to tell you how many survivors have written me expressing the shame and guilt they feel about their loved one's suicide, many of whom are still unable to deal honestly with the tragic conditions which ultimately led to someone they love taking their own life.

I am pleased that this resolution passed the Senate by unanimous consent last year. Since then, there has been a fervor of activity and collaboration in both the federal and private sectors around suicide prevention.

Most recently, the Senate Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations Subcommittee dedicated a hearing to suicide awareness and prevention. Among those who testified were Surgeon General Dr. David Satcher, National Institute of Mental Health Director Dr. Steve E. Hyman, psychologist and author Dr. Kay Redfield Jamison, and novelist Danielle Steele.

While we have taken some important first steps, we still have a long way to go in the area of suicide prevention and awareness. It is my intent to recognize the countless survivors who all are at various stages of healing in addressing the loss of their loved one to suicide. I ask you to support me in turning their grief into hope, a hope that with acceptance and understanding, can lead our nation in effectively addressing this very preventable public health challenge.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a letter of support be printed in the RECORD.

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

AMERICAN FOUNDATION
FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION,
New York, NY, July 20, 2000.

Senator HARRY REID.
Hart Senate Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR REID: The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention supports the proposed Senate Resolution designating Saturday, November 18, 2000 as National Survivors of Suicide Day. We believe this resolution will build on the momentum started last year by Senate Resolution 99, which recognized for the first time the unique problems faced by survivors and their important contributions to suicide prevention.

Specifically, the proposed Survivors of Suicide Day Resolution will be instrumental in fostering the involvement of people who have lost a loved one to suicide in prevention activities. I will also encourage them to come forward, break the silence and join with other survivors as a way to promote their healing.

As you know, our Foundation is actively organizing survivor conferences across the country to be linked by satellite on November 18. Working together with other private organizations and public agencies, we will use this resolution to expand the number of local survivor conferences participating in National Survivors of Suicide Day.

We appreciate all you are doing to encourage and empower survivors, and are grateful for your willingness to introduce this important resolution. On behalf of millions of survivors who want to prevent others from experiencing a similar loss, as well as people throughout our country concerned about the risk of suicide, thank you.

Sincerely,

ROBERT GEBBIA,
Executive Director.

SENATE RESOLUTION 340—DESIGNATING DECEMBER 10, 2000, AS "NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY"

Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INHOFE,

Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROBB, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 340

Whereas approximately 80,000 infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families living throughout the United States die each year from myriad causes;

Whereas the death of an infant, child, teenager, or young adult of a family is considered to be 1 of the greatest tragedies that a parent or family will ever endure during a lifetime; and

Whereas a supportive environment and empathy and understanding are considered critical factors in the healing process of a family that is coping with and recovering from the loss of a loved one: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY.

The Senate—

(1) designates December 10, 2000, as "National Children's Memorial Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities in remembrance of the many infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families in the United States who have died.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a Senate resolution which would designate December 10, 2000 as "National Children's Memorial Day." I am pleased that Senators EDWARDS, ABRAHAM, AKAKA, BAUCUS, BAYH, BENNETT, BRYAN, CLELAND, COCHRAN, CRAIG, DODD, DORGAN, FEINSTEIN, HELMS, HOLLINGS, INHOFE, JOHNSON, KERREY, KOHL, LANDRIEU, LAUTENBERG, LINCOLN, MURRAY, ROBB, SARBANES, and VOINOVICH are joining me as original cosponsors. The resolution would set aside this day to remember all the children who die in the United States each year. While I realize the families of these children deal with the grief of their loss every day, I would like to commemorate the lives of these children with a special day as well.

If passed, this will be the third consecutive year we will have designated the second Sunday in December as "National Children's Memorial Day." I have had many constituents share their heart-wrenching stories with me about the death of their son or daughter. I have heard heroic stories of kids battling cancer or diabetes, and tragic stories of car accidents and drownings. Each of these families has had their own experience, but they must all continue with their lives and deal with the incredible pain of losing a child.

The death of a child at any age is a shattering experience for a family. By establishing a day to remember children that have passed away, bereaved families from all over the country will be encouraged and supported in the positive resolution of their grief. It is important to families who have suffered such a loss to know that they are