

I also express my appreciation to Scott Giles of Senator JEFFORDS's office; to Melanie DeMayo, who has done such a tremendous job helping us identify and research this problem; and Anthony Leigh of my staff, who is with me now, who has helped me work on this.

We believe this is perhaps not a glamorous issue but an important issue, an important step we can take to eliminate plain fraud that is clearly occurring around this country to a substantial degree, defrauding the taxpayers of the money they have sent to Washington.

Mr. President, I thank the Chair and yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I commend the distinguished Senator from Alabama for his work in this area. I am glad I am cosponsoring the bill. Senator SESSIONS has been one of the tireless leaders in education and in rooting out fraud and abuse in the Department of Education.

I also mention, with Senator SESSIONS' help on the Education Committee, we recently sent a bill out that I sponsored on the Senate side, that passed the House of Representatives, which would require a fraud audit of the Department of Education be performed by the General Accounting Office within 6 months.

While the Senator is dealing with one specific area of fraud that is very serious, for which this legislation needs to be enacted, there are other examples of fraud, mismanagement, and abuse within the Department of Education that have come to light in recent days.

We are hopeful that legislation can move before this session ends. It is ironic that there are those who want the Department of Education to have even more power, such as in the hiring of 100,000 teachers or in school construction projects, when it is clearly a troubled agency that has had a real problem in even having a clean audit of their books.

So I commend the Senator heartily and appreciate the work he is doing.

By Mr. ROBB (for himself, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 3147. A bill to authorize the establishment, on land of the Department of the Interior in the District of Columbia or its environs, of a memorial and gardens in honor and commemoration of Frederick Douglass; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS MEMORIAL

Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I rise to introduce legislation to authorize a memorial and gardens in honor and commemoration of Frederick Douglass. Frederick Douglass was a renowned abolitionist and civil rights leader. As a powerful orator, Douglass spoke out against slavery. As an advisor to President Abraham Lincoln, Douglass advo-

cated for equal voting rights for African Americans. Frederick Douglass spent over 20 years living in the Anacostia region of Washington, D.C. and it is appropriate that we dedicate the National Memorial and Gardens to his memory in the community where he lived. As companion legislation gains momentum in the House, it is important that we pledge our support to this worthy endeavor.

Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 3148. A bill to provide children with better access to books and other reading materials and resources from birth to adulthood, including opportunities to own books; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ACCESS TO BOOKS FOR CHILDREN ACT

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to offer a bill to enhance our efforts to provide children with opportunities to develop literacy skills and a love of reading through access to and ownership of books. I am pleased to be joined in this effort by Senator JEFFORDS, Senator KENNEDY, and Senator MURRAY.

This bill would continue the good work of the Inexpensive Book Distribution program which we know as Reading is Fundamental (RIF), and would authorize two new programs to support public/private partnerships with the mission of making books and reading an integral part of childhood and of providing books to children who may have no books of their own. Books opened a new world for me as a child and I want to make sure that all children have that same opportunity.

Books are almost magical in their power. They inspire children to dream, to imagine infinite possibilities and ultimately to work to make some of those possibilities real. But for too many children, the power of books is unrealized because of their own inability to read and because of limited access to books in their homes and communities. In 1998, 38 percent of fourth graders in America ranked below the basic level of reading according to the National Assessment of Educational Progress. Sixty-four percent of African American and 60 percent of Hispanic American fourth graders read below the basic level of reading.

These children are at high risk of never learning to read at an advanced level. When children do not learn to read in the early years of elementary school, it is virtually impossible to catch up in later years. Research shows that if a child cannot read well by third grade, the prospect of later success is significantly diminished. Seventy-five percent of students who score below grade level in reading in third grade will be behind grade level in high school.

But the foundation on which literacy is built, begins much earlier. Reading to babies teaches them the rhythms and sounds of language. As early as

pre-school, children can recognize specific books, can understand how to handle them, and can listen to stories for in books. The National Research Council's 1998 landmark study, "Preventing Reading Difficulties in Young Children," makes clear that to become good readers, children need to learn letters and sounds, they need to learn to read for meaning, and they must practice reading with many types of books to gain the speed and fluency that makes reading rewarding.

We know that children who live in print-rich environments and are read to in their early years are much more likely to learn to read on schedule. However, parents of children living in poverty often lack the resources to buy books, rarely have easy access to children's books, and may face reading difficulties of their own. For many families, where the choice is between buying books to read at home and buying food or clothes, federal programs that support book donations and literacy can change lives.

This legislation creates what I call the Access to Books for Children program (or ABC). It provides children with better access to books and resources from birth to adulthood, including opportunities to own books. The success of the Inexpensive Book Distribution Program is well-known. This program has enabled Reading is Fundamental, Inc. (RIF) to put books in the hands and homes of America's neediest and most at-risk children. RIF is the nation's largest children's and family literacy organization. Through a contract with the U.S. Department of Education, RIF provides federal matching funds to thousands of school and community based organizations that sponsor local RIF projects. Some 240,000 parents, educators, care givers, and community volunteers run RIF programs at more than 16,500 sites that reach out to serve 3.5 million kids nationwide. This bill would continue the good work of the Inexpensive Book Distribution Program and increase the authorization for this program to \$25 million.

This legislation also supports two new public/private partnerships to reach children with books and literacy services. The Local Partnerships for Books programs is funded not to support a new literacy project, but to support the ones that already exist with low cost or donated books. The program would support local partnerships that link with grassroots organizations to provide them with low-cost or donated books for at-risk, low income children. Local Partnerships for Books is organized around the principle that the private sector should be a major player in this effort to put books in the hands of our Nation's children through donations and partnerships.

This legislation would also support Partnerships for Infants and Young Children—a program that makes early literacy part of pediatric primary care. This program would support linking

literacy and a healthy childhood. Visits to a pediatrician are a regular part of early childhood and offer an excellent opportunity to empower parents to build the foundations for literacy. This initiative is modeled on Reach Out and Read (ROR) which utilizes a comprehensive approach—including volunteer readers in waiting rooms, physician training in literacy, and providing each child with an age appropriate book during each visit—to support parents in developing literacy in their children. An evaluation of this program found that parents are ten times more likely to read to their children if they received a book from their pediatrician.

Mr. President, this legislation is just one piece of the larger puzzle we must confront as we struggle to improve our children's literacy skills—but it is a piece that cannot be overlooked. To learn to read, kids need books to read; it is as simple as that. This legislation will harness the energies and commitment of volunteers, corporate America, local literacy programs, doctors and teachers to make books, and book ownership, a reality for every child.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill and an endorsement be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 3148

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 "Access to Books for Children Act" or the "ABC Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.

Part E of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8131 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

"PART E—ACCESS TO BOOKS FOR CHILDREN (ABC)

"SEC. 10500. PURPOSE.

"It is the purpose of this part to provide children with better access to books and other reading materials and resources from birth to adulthood, including opportunities to own books.

"Subpart 1—Inexpensive Book Distribution Program

"SEC. 10501. INEXPENSIVE BOOK DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FOR READING MOTIVATION.

"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into a contract with Reading is Fundamental (RIF) (hereafter in this section referred to as 'the contractor') to support and promote programs, which include the distribution of inexpensive books to students, that motivate children to read.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACT.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall—

"(1) provide that the contractor will enter into subcontracts with local private non-profit groups or organizations, or with public agencies, under which each subcontractor will agree to establish, operate, and provide the non-Federal share of the cost of reading motivation programs that include the distribution of books, by gift, to the extent feasible, or loan, to children from birth through

secondary school age, including those in family literacy programs;

"(2) provide that funds made available to subcontractors will be used only to pay the Federal share of the cost of such programs;

"(3) provide that in selecting subcontractors for initial funding, the contractor will give priority to programs that will serve a substantial number or percentage of children with special needs, such as—

"(A) low-income children, particularly in high-poverty areas;

"(B) children at risk of school failure;

"(C) children with disabilities;

"(D) foster children;

"(E) homeless children;

"(F) migrant children;

"(G) children without access to libraries;

"(H) institutionalized or incarcerated children; and

"(I) children whose parents are institutionalized or incarcerated;

"(4) provide that the contractor will provide such technical assistance to subcontractors as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section;

"(5) provide that the contractor will annually report to the Secretary the number of, and describe, programs funded under paragraph (3); and

"(6) include such other terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to ensure the effectiveness of such programs.

"(c) RESTRICTION ON PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall make no payment of the Federal share of the cost of acquiring and distributing books under any contract under this section unless the Secretary determines that the contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, has made arrangements with book publishers or distributors to obtain books at discounts at least as favorable as discounts that are customarily given by such publisher or distributor for book purchases made under similar circumstances in the absence of Federal assistance.

"(d) DEFINITION OF 'FEDERAL SHARE'.—For the purpose of this section, the term 'Federal share' means, with respect to the cost to a subcontractor of purchasing books to be paid under this section, 75 percent of such costs to the subcontractor, except that the Federal share for programs serving children of migrant or seasonal farmworkers shall be 100 percent of such costs to the subcontractor.

"(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the four succeeding fiscal years.

"Subpart 2—Local Partnerships for Books

"SEC. 10511. LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS FOR BOOKS.

"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into a contract with a national organization (referred to in this section as the 'contractor') to support and promote programs that—

"(1) pay the Federal share of the cost of distributing at no cost new books to disadvantaged children and families primarily through tutoring, mentoring, and family literacy programs; and

"(2) promote the growth and strengthening of local partnerships with the goal of leveraging the Federal book distribution efforts and building upon the work of community programs to enhance reading motivation for at-risk children.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACT.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall—

"(1) provide that the contractor will provide technical support and initial resources to local partnerships to support efforts to provide new books to those tutoring, men-

toring, and family literacy programs reaching disadvantaged children;

"(2) provide that funds made available to subcontractors will be used only to pay the Federal share of the cost of such programs;

"(3) provide that the contractor, working in cooperation with the local partnerships, will give priority to those tutoring, mentoring, and family literacy programs that serve children and families with special needs, predominantly those children from economically disadvantaged families and those children and families without access to libraries;

"(4) provide that the contractor will annually report to the Secretary regarding the number of books distributed, the number of local partnerships created and supported, the number of community tutoring, mentoring, and family literacy programs receiving books for children, and the number of children provided with books; and

"(5) include such other terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to ensure the effectiveness of the program.

"(c) RESTRICTION ON PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall require the contractor to ensure that the discounts provided by publishers and distributors for the new books purchased under this section is at least as favorable as discounts that are customarily given by such publishers or distributors for book purchases made under similar circumstances in the absence of Federal assistance.

"(d) DEFINITION OF FEDERAL SHARE.—For the purpose of this section, the term 'Federal share' means, with respect to the cost of purchasing books under this section, 50 percent of the cost to the contractor, except that the Federal share for programs serving children of migrant or seasonal farmworkers shall be 100 percent of such costs to the contractor.

"(e) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The contractor shall provide for programs under this section, either directly or through private contributions, in cash or in-kind, non-Federal matching funds equal to not less than 50 percent of the amount provided to the contractor under this section.

"(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

"Subpart 3—Partnerships for Infants and Young Children

"SEC. 10521. PARTNERSHIPS FOR INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

"(a) PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into a contract with a national organization (referred to in this section as the 'contractor') to support and promote programs that—

"(1) include the distribution of free books to children 5 years of age and younger, including providing guidance from pediatric clinicians to parents and guardians with respect to reading aloud with their young children; and

"(2) help build the reading readiness skills the children need to learn to read once the children enter school.

"(b) REQUIREMENTS OF CONTRACT.—Any contract entered into under subsection (a) shall—

"(1) provide that the contractor will enter into subcontracts with local private non-profit groups or organizations or with public agencies under which each subcontractor will agree to establish, operate, and provide the non-Federal share of the cost of reading motivation programs that include the distribution of books by gift, to the extent feasible, or loan to children from birth through 5 years of age, including those children in family literacy programs;

“(2) provide that funds made available to subcontractors will be used only to pay the Federal share of the cost of such programs;

“(3) provide that in selecting subcontractors for initial funding under this section, the contractor will give priority to programs that will serve a substantial number or percentage of children with special needs, such as—

“(A) low-income children, particularly low-income children in high-poverty areas;

“(B) children with disabilities;

“(C) foster children;

“(D) homeless children;

“(E) migrant children;

“(F) children without access to libraries;

“(G) children without adequate medical insurance; and

“(H) children enrolled in a State medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act;

“(4) provide that the contractor will provide such technical assistance to subcontractors as may be necessary to carry out this section;

“(5) provide that the contractor will annually report to the Secretary on the effectiveness of the national program and the effectiveness of the local programs funded under this section, including a description of the national program and of each of the local programs; and

“(6) include such other terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to ensure the effectiveness of such programs.

“(c) **RESTRICTION ON PAYMENTS.**—The Secretary shall make no payment of the Federal share of the cost of acquiring and distributing books under any contract under this section unless the Secretary determines that the contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, has made arrangements with book publishers or distributors to obtain books at discounts at least as favorable as discounts that are customarily given by such publisher or distributor for book purchases made under similar circumstances in the absence of Federal assistance.

“(d) **DEFINITION OF FEDERAL SHARE.**—In this section with respect to the cost to a subcontractor of purchasing books to be paid under this section, the term ‘Federal share’ means 50 percent of such costs to the subcontractor, except that the Federal share for programs serving children of migrant or seasonal farmworkers shall be 100 percent of such costs to the subcontractor.

“(e) **MATCHING REQUIREMENT.**—The contractor shall provide for programs under this section, either directly or through private contributions, in cash or in-kind, non-Federal matching funds equal to not less than 50 percent of the amount provided to the contractor under this section.

“(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

“Subpart 4—Evaluation

“SEC. 10531. EVALUATION.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall annually conduct an evaluation of—

“(1) programs carried out under this part to assess the effectiveness of such programs in meeting the purpose of this part and the goals of each subpart; and

“(2) the effectiveness of local literacy programs conducted under this part that link children with book ownership and mentoring in literacy.

“(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—For purposes of carrying out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated \$500,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as

may be necessary in each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.”.

REACH OUT AND READ

NATIONAL CENTER,

Boston, MA, June 23, 2000.

Hon. EDWARD M. KENNEDY,

U.S. Senate,

Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR KENNEDY: I enthusiastically welcome the “Access to Books for Children Act” that you, along with Senators JEFFORDS and DODD, are introducing before the U.S. Senate in the coming days.

In my years as a pediatrician, I have witnessed the wide-ranging impact of poverty on thousands of families, particularly as it relates to the healthy development of children. One particularly troublesome manifestation of poverty is the barrier that it erects to having books in the home.

We know that early brain development requires environmental stimulation, and we also know that book sharing assures the language stimulation essential for neuronal complexity and maturation. None of this will happen without books nearby—books in the home.

Making sure that all children have the opportunity to grow up with books requires the participation of all professionals that care for young children. Through the more than 740 Reach Out and Read sites across the country, we are mobilizing the pediatric community to do our part in meeting this challenge. We are delighted by the prospect of support for our efforts through this legislation.

I thank you for the leadership you continue to show in supporting parents in their efforts to help their children grow up healthy. We look forward to helping in any way we can.

Sincerely,

BARRY ZUCKERMAN, MD,

Chairman.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I am proud to be a co-sponsor of the Access to Books for Children Act, the “ABC” Act. I commend Senator JEFFORDS, Senator DODD, and Senator MURRAY for their leadership on this legislation.

Many successful programs are helping children learn to read well. But too often, the best programs are not available to all children. As a result, large numbers of children are denied the opportunity to learn to read well. 40 percent of 4th grade students do not reach the basic reading level, and 70 percent of 4th graders are not proficient in reading.

Children who fail to acquire basic reading skills early in life are at a disadvantage throughout their education and later careers. They are more likely to drop out of school, and to be unemployed. This important grant will help many more children learn to read well—and learn to read well early—so that they have a greater chance for successful lives and careers.

The programs authorized in the ABC Act complement the work already under way in Massachusetts and other states under the Reading Excellence Act and under the America Reads program. In 1996, President Clinton and the First Lady initiated a new effort to achieve greater national progress on child literacy by proposing their “America Read Challenge.” This worthwhile initiative encourages col-

leges and universities to use a portion of their Work-Study funds to support college students who serve as literacy tutors. Institutions of higher education across Massachusetts are already creating strong relationships with their surrounding communities, and participation in this initiative enhances those relationships. Today, over 1,400 colleges and universities are committed to the President’s “America Reads Work Study Program,” and 74 of these institutions are in Massachusetts.

The Reading Excellence Act was enacted in 1999 to provide competitive reading and literacy grants to states. States that receive funding then award competitive subgrants to school districts to support local reading improvement programs. The lowest-achieving and poorest schools will benefit the most. The program will help children learn to read in their early childhood years and through the 3rd grade using effective classroom instruction, high-quality family literacy programs, and early literacy intervention for children who have reading difficulties. Massachusetts is one of 17 states to receive funding under this competitive program.

In addition to good instruction, children need to have reading materials outside of school—and even before they start school. They also need adults to read with them, so that they can develop a love of reading early in life.

The ABC Act authorizes three programs to provide children from birth through high school age with low-cost or no-cost books. The programs complement one another by reaching different communities through different means, so that every child can have a book to read.

The act reauthorizes \$25 million for the successful Reading Is Fundamental Program, which distributes books to school-age children. This program has been especially effective in Massachusetts. It is helping over 45,000 children at 70 sites across the state obtain access to books. As a teacher from Methuen said, “RIF continues to excite our students by providing them with books they can call their own, exposing them to a variety of literature, and offering these children worlds unknown.”

Founded in 1966, Reading Is Fundamental serves more than 3.5 million children annually at 17,000 sites in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. Over two-thirds of the children served have economic or learning needs that put them at risk of failing to achieve basic educational goals. By the end of 2000, it will have placed 200 million books in the hands and homes of America’s children.

The act also authorizes \$10 million for the Secretary of Education to award grants to organizations that provide low-cost or no-cost books for local tutoring, mentoring, and family literacy programs. Programs such as First Book have been very successful in encouraging reading. In 1998, First Book was able to distribute more than

2.4 million new books to children living below the poverty line throughout the United States. First Book originally committed to distribute two million new books to children over 3 years and add 100 additional First Book communities. Through the extraordinary efforts of its Local Advisory Boards and national partners, First Book has met and far exceeded its book distribution pledge of 2 million books, and has met its expansion goals. We should continue to support programs like First Book that involve businesses and community resources in programs to help ensure that all children have access to books.

The ABC Act also authorizes \$10 million for the Secretary of Education to award grants to the organizations that provide free books to children under age 5 in pediatric clinics. Programs like Reach Out and Read in Boston are shining examples of how to provide children with access to books and prereading skills through health check-ups with their pediatricians.

For the past 10 years, through private funding, Reach Out and Read has been helping young children ages 0–5 get the early reading skills they need to become successful readers. Reach Out and Read currently serves 930,000 children in 556 local sites in 48 states. Evaluations of the program show that Reach Out and Read increases parents' understanding of reading and their attitude towards reading—especially to their children. Parents are ten times more likely to read to their children if they have received a book from a pediatrician. Children's brain activity is stimulated by reading, enhancing their intellectual and language development. In addition, the program is cost-effective—on average, the cost is only \$5 per child.

Holyoke Reach Out and Read is run by Holyoke Pediatric Associates, a large medical practice serving 30,000 clients from Holyoke and surrounding communities in Massachusetts. Sixty percent of the clients are low-income or medicaid eligible families. The program distributed over 3,000 books to children in 1999.

It may seem unusual to talk about literacy in a hospital, but it makes perfect sense. To see that children learn to read, everyone needs to lend a hand. Physicians can be a major part of being of the effort. They can help children and parents understand that reading will enhance the well-being of every child, just as milk and vitamins do. A good book may turn out to be the most important thing a doctor prescribes for a child.

Reach Out and Read is making it possible for many more young children to have access to books and take the first steps toward learning to read and toward becoming good readers in their early years. It is bringing books and the love of reading to many new children every day.

Reading is the foundation of learning and the golden door to opportunity.

But for too many children, it becomes a senseless obstacle to the future. Children need and deserve programs like Reading Is Fundamental, First Book, and Reach Out and Read. None of us should rest until every child across the nation has the opportunity to own a book, enjoy a book, and read a book. The nation's future depends on it.

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

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

FIRST BOOK,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2000.

Hon. PATTY MURRAY,
U.S. Senate, Russell Senate Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR MURRAY: On behalf of First Book's Board of Directors, national volunteer network, and the children and families we serve, I congratulate you and the other co-sponsors of The Access to Books for Children Act. This legislation will change the lives of millions of low-income children by providing these children with personal libraries of their very own. Yours is a piece of legislation whose time has come.

As you know, First Book is a national non-profit organization with a single mission: to provide an ongoing supply of free, new books to economically disadvantaged children and families participating in community-based tutoring, mentoring, and family literacy programs nationwide, as well as those children without access to libraries. Through our Local Advisory Board network, First Book effectively promotes the growth and strengthening of local partnerships with the goal of leveraging federal book distribution efforts and building upon the work of existing community programs designed to enhance reading motivation for at-risk children.

First Book Local Advisory Boards develop these local partnerships by identifying local resources and securing donations to meet the needs of community-based literacy programs serving low-income children by providing them with access to free books. I look forward to working with the Secretary to support and promote these local programs in order to consistently reach the children who need our help the most.

First Book is deeply grateful, Senator Murray, for your continual support of our mission as well as your commitment to the education of all children. Since we began our work together in 1997, First Book Local Advisory Boards in Washington state have distributed more than 250,000 new books to 48,000 children in 250 local programs. I am also proud to announce that there are currently 15 Local Advisory Boards leveraging the power of community-based partnerships in your home state. As you know, First Book is active nationally in hundreds of communities providing millions of new books to hundreds of thousands of disadvantaged children. Because of your efforts, the ABC Act will enable First Book to build upon this great success in Washington state and across the country.

I also salute the co-sponsors of the ABC Act. Senators James Jeffords, Edward Kennedy, and Chris Dodd have each strongly supported First Book at both the national and local levels in our constant efforts to reach additional children. Through their own volunteer efforts working with low-income children, Senators Jeffords, Kennedy, and Dodd have served as inspiring examples in Washington, D.C. and nationally. In the same way, you and your co-sponsors have

provided essential leadership to promote the education of children across the country and have also directly supported First Book, most notably through the First Book National Book Bank initiative launched last June on the grounds of the Capital.

In closing, I would like to share a quote from a letter I received this morning from an Even Start teacher who incorporates First Book books into home visits in which she teaches low-income parents how to read with their children. "It has been very rewarding to be able to give the books to the children at the home visits. Before First Book, we took a book to share with the family and then had to take the book away with us. Many times there were screams of protest from young children. [After First Book] we find that the families are thrilled with the books and look forward to receiving them."

Simply put, it shouldn't take "screams of protest" from young children to remind us of what we need to do. Thankfully, you and the other co-sponsors are aware of the many challenges facing these young children and you have developed a thoughtful and effective plan to meet their needs and strengthen on-going efforts at the community level. The Access to Books for Children Act will provide millions of new books to low-income children lacking books of their own. I look forward to working with you to bring the magic of book ownership to these many children still waiting for our help.

Sincerely,

KYLE ZIMMER,
President.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 61

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 61, a bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to eliminate disincentives to fair trade conditions.

S. 198

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 198, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the training of health professions students with respect to the identification and referral of victims of domestic violence.

S. 459

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 459, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the State ceiling on private activity bonds.

S. 662

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) were added as cosponsors of S. 662, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a federally funded screening program.

S. 670

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 670, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that

the exclusion from gross income for foster care payments shall also apply to payments by qualifying placement agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 786

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 786, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that a monthly insurance benefit thereunder shall be paid for the month in which the recipient dies, subject to a reduction of 50 percent if the recipient dies during the first 15 days of such month, and for other purposes.

S. 1322

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1322, a bill to prohibit health insurance and employment discrimination against individuals and their family members on the basis of predictive genetic information or genetic services.

S. 1510

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1510, a bill to revise the laws of the United States appertaining to United States cruise vessels, and for other purposes.

S. 1536

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1536, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to extend authorizations of appropriations for programs under the Act, to modernize programs and services for older individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 2390

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2390, a bill to establish a grant program that provides incentives for States to enact mandatory minimum sentences for certain firearms offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 2505

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2505, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide increased assess to health care for medical beneficiaries through telemedicine.

S. 2591

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2591, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax credits for alternative fuel vehicles and retail sale of alternative fuels, and for other purposes.

S. 2601

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr.

CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2601, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from the gross income of an employee any employer provided home computer and Internet access.

S. 2698

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S. 2698, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an incentive to ensure that all Americans gain timely and equitable access to the Internet over current and future generations of broadband capability.

S. 2718

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name 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. 2725

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2725, a bill to provide for a system of sanctuaries for chimpanzees that have been designated as being no longer needed in research conducted or supported by the Public Health Service, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2725, *supra*.

S. 2841

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2841, a bill to ensure that the business of the Federal Government is conducted in the public interest and in a manner that provides for public accountability, efficient delivery of services, reasonable cost savings, and prevention of unwarranted Government expenses, and for other purposes.

S. 2953

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2953, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve outreach programs carried out by the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide for more fully informing veterans of benefits available to them under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

S. 2954

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2954, a bill to establish the Dr. Nancy Foster Marine Biology Scholarship Program.

S. 2986

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) were added as cosponsors of S. 2986, a bill to limit the issuance of regulations relating to Fed-

eral contractor responsibility, to require the Comptroller General to conduct a review of Federal contractor compliance with applicable laws, and for other purposes.

S. 3012

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3012, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to impose criminal and civil penalties for false statements and failure to file reports concerning defects in foreign motor vehicle products, and to require the timely provision of notice of such defects, and for other purposes.

S. 3020

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3020, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to revise its regulations authorizing the operation of new, low-power FM radio stations.

S. 3088

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3088, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promulgate regulations regarding allowable costs under the medicaid program for school based services provided to children with disabilities.

S. 3089

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) were added as cosponsors of S. 3089, a bill to authorize the design and construction of a temporary education center at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial

S. 3101

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3101, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow as a deduction in determining adjusted gross income the deduction for expenses in connection with services as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States.

S. 3105

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3105, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the allowance of the child credit, the deduction for personal exemptions, and the earned income credit in the case of missing children, and for other purposes.

S. 3115

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3115, a bill to extend the term of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historic Park Commission.

S. 3137

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3137, a bill to establish a commission to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Madison.

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3137, *supra*.

S. CON. RES. 111

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 111, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding ensuring a competitive North American market for softwood lumber.

S. CON. RES. 140

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 140, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding high-level visits by Taiwanese officials to the United States.

S. RES. 292

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 292, a resolution recognizing the 20th century as the "Century of Women in the United States."

S. RES. 359

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 359, a resolution designating October 16, 2000, to October 20, 2000 as "National Teach For America Week."

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

WARNER AMENDMENT NO. 4280

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. WARNER) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2507) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 27, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 37, line 3, and insert the following:

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 501. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES AS SECURITY FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ACTIVITIES.

Section 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the second sentence by

striking "December 31, 2000" and inserting "December 31, 2002".

SEC. 502. ROLE OF DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE IN EXPERIMENTAL PERSONNEL PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.

If the Director of Central Intelligence requests that the Secretary of Defense exercise any authority available to the Secretary under section 1101(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261; 5 U.S.C. 3104 note) to carry out a program of special personnel management authority at the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the National Security Agency in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science and engineering at such agencies, the Secretary shall respond to such request not later than 30 days after the date of such request.

SEC. 503. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF IMAGERY ANALYSTS FROM GENERAL DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM TO NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY PROGRAM.

(a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be transferred from the General Defense Intelligence Program to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency Program for purposes of transferring imagery analysis personnel from the General Defense Intelligence Program to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency Program.

(b) ROLE OF DIRECTOR OF NIMA AS FUNCTIONAL MANAGER FOR IMAGERY AND GEOSPACIAL PROGRAMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, review options for strengthening the role of the Director of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency as the functional manager for United States imagery and geospatial programs.

(2) Not later than March 15, 2001, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the review required by subsection (b). The report shall include any recommendations regarding modifications in the role and duties of the Director of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency that the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review.

(3) In this subsection, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 504. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF COLLECTION MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL FROM GENERAL DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM TO COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be transferred from the General Defense Intelligence Program to the Community Management Account for purposes of transferring intelligence collection management personnel.

SEC. 505. AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL CEILING FOR GENERAL DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.

The authorized personnel ceiling for the General Defense Intelligence Program specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102 is hereby increased by 2,152 positions.

SEC. 506. MEASUREMENT AND SIGNATURE INTELLIGENCE.

(a) STUDY OF OPTIONS.—The Director of Central Intelligence shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, conduct a

study of the utility and feasibility of various options for improving the management and organization of measurement and signature intelligence, including—

(1) the option of establishing a centralized tasking, processing, exploitation, and dissemination facility for measurement and signature intelligence;

(2) options for recapitalizing and reconfiguring the current systems for measurement and signature intelligence; and

(3) the operation and maintenance costs of the various options.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2001, the Director and the Secretary shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on their findings as a result of the study required by subsection (a). The report shall set forth any recommendations that the Director and the Secretary consider appropriate.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SPECTER AMENDMENT NO. 4281

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. SPECTER) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2507) *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE VI—COUNTERINTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Counterintelligence Reform Act of 2000".

SEC. 602. ORDERS FOR ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

(a) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CERTAIN APPLICATIONS.—Section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1804) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e)(1)(A) Upon written request of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, or the Director of Central Intelligence, the Attorney General shall personally review under subsection (a) an application under that subsection for a target described in section 101(b)(2).

"(B) Except when disabled or otherwise unavailable to make a request referred to in subparagraph (A), an official referred to in that subparagraph may not delegate the authority to make a request referred to in that subparagraph.

"(C) Each official referred to in subparagraph (A) with authority to make a request under that subparagraph shall take appropriate actions in advance to ensure that delegation of such authority is clearly established in the event such official is disabled or otherwise unavailable to make such request.

"(2)(A) If as a result of a request under paragraph (1) the Attorney General determines not to approve an application under the second sentence of subsection (a) for purposes of making the application under this section, the Attorney General shall provide written notice of the determination to the official making the request for the review of the application under that paragraph. Except when disabled or otherwise unavailable to make a determination under the preceding sentence, the Attorney General may not delegate the responsibility to make a determination under that sentence. The Attorney