

against the triple threat to health posed by new and resurgent infectious diseases, by “superbugs” resistant to antibiotics, and by terrorist attacks with biological weapons. Today, Senator FRIST and I are introducing the Public Health Threats and Emergencies Act of 2000. I commend Senator FRIST for his leadership and commitment on this important legislation.

The bill that we are introducing today will provide the nation with additional weapons to win the battle against the deadly perils of infectious disease, antimicrobial resistance and bioterrorism. The Public Health Threats and Emergencies Act of 2000 will revitalize the nation’s ability to monitor and fight outbreaks of infectious disease, control the spread of germs resistant to antibiotics, and protect the nation more effectively against bioterrorism.

Today we face a world where deadly contagious diseases that erupt in one part of the world can be transported across the globe with the speed of a jet aircraft. The recent outbreak of West Nile Fever in the New York area is an ominous warning of future dangers. Diseases such as cholera, typhoid and pneumonia that we have fought for generations still claim millions of lives across the world and will pose increasing dangers to this country in years to come. New plagues like Ebola virus, Lassa Fever and others now unknown to science may one day invade our shores.

Less exotic, but also deadly, are the simpler infections that for almost a century we have been able to treat with antibiotics, but that are now becoming resistant even to our most advanced medicines. Drugs that once had the power to cure dangerous infections are now often useless—because “superbugs” have now become resistant to all but the most powerful and expensive medications. Strains of tuberculosis that are resistant to antimicrobial drugs are prevalent around the world, and are a growing danger in our inner cities and among the homeless. If action is not urgently taken, we may soon return to the days when a simple case of food poisoning could prove deadly and a mere cut could become severely infected and cost a limb.

The growing financial burden of antimicrobial resistance on the health care system is staggering. Treating a patient with TB usually costs \$12,000. But when a patient has drug-resistant TB, that figure soars to \$180,000. The National Foundation for Infectious Diseases estimates that the total cost of antimicrobial resistance to the U.S. health care system is as high as \$4 billion every year—and this figure will only rise as resistant infections become more common.

But the most potentially deadly of these threats is bioterrorism. We are a nation at risk. Biological weapons are the massive new threats of the twenty-first century. The Office of Emergency Preparedness estimates that 40 million

Americans could die if a terrorist released smallpox into the American population. Anthrax could kill 10 million. Other deadly pathogens known to have been developed in biological warfare labs around the world could kill millions.

Our proposal will strengthen the nation’s public health agencies, which provide the first line of defense against bioterrorism and many other threats to the public health. Our legislation authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to respond swiftly and effectively to a public health emergency, and provides the Secretary with needed resources to mount a strong defense against whatever danger imperils the nation’s health.

The bill calls upon the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a national monitoring plan for dangerous infections resistant to antibiotics, and to work closely with state and local public health agencies to ensure that this peril is contained.

It is also essential to educate patients and medical providers in the appropriate use of antibiotics. Too often, patients demand antibiotics and doctors provide them for illnesses which do not require and do not respond to these drugs. Our legislation calls upon the federal government to lead a national campaign to educate patients and health providers in the appropriate use of antibiotics.

The threat of bioterrorism demands particular attention, because of its potential for massive death and destruction. Currently, dozens of federal agencies share responsibility for domestic preparedness against bioterrorist attacks. This bill will enhance the nation’s preparedness by improving coordination among federal agencies responsible for all aspects of a bioterrorist attack. Better coordination will allow us to develop the public health countermeasures needed to defend against bioterrorism, such as stockpiles of essential supplies and effective disaster planning.

Since the infectious organisms likely to be used in a bioterrorist attack are rarely encountered in normal medical practice, many doctors or laboratory specialists are likely to be unable to diagnose persons with these diseases rapidly and accurately. Recognizing a bioterrorist attack quickly is a major part of containing it. This bill will improve the preparedness of public health institutions, health providers, and emergency personnel to detect, diagnose, and respond to bioterrorist attacks through improved training and public education.

One of the highest duties of Congress is to protect the nation against all threats, foreign and domestic. Deadly infectious diseases, new “superbugs” resistant to antibiotics, and bioterrorism clearly menace the nation. We must resist these threats as vigorously as we would fight an invading army. The Frist-Kennedy bill is intended to provide the weapons we need to win this battle.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 663

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 663, a bill to impose certain limitations on the receipt of out-of-State municipal solid waste, to authorize State and local controls over the flow of municipal solid waste, and for other purposes.

S. 872

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 872, a bill to impose certain limits on the receipt of out-of-State municipal solid waste, to authorize State and local controls over the flow of municipal solid waste, and for other purposes.

S. 901

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 901, a bill to provide disadvantaged children with access to dental services.

S. 1128

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1128, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers, to provide for a carryover basis at death, and to establish a partial capital gains exclusion for inherited assets.

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1128, supra.

S. 1487

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1487, a bill to provide for excellence in economic education, and for other purposes.

S. 1522

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1522, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to ensure that all dogs and cats used by research facilities are obtained legally.

S. 2084

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) 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. 2123

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2123, a bill to provide Outer Continental Shelf Impact assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978, and the

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people, and for other purposes.

S. 2247

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2247, a bill to establish the Wheeling National Heritage Area in the State of West Virginia, and for other purposes.

S. 2274

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2274, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide families and disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid program for such children.

S. 2308

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2308, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to assure preservation of safety net hospitals through maintenance of the Medicaid disproportionate share hospital program.

S. 2321

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2321, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a tax credit for development costs of telecommunications facilities in rural areas.

S. 2330

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2330, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on telephone and other communication services.

S. 2386

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2386, a bill to extend the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act.

S. 2394

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2394, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to stabilize indirect graduate medical education payments.

S. 2423

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2423, a bill to provide Federal Perkins Loan cancellation for public defenders.

S. 2435

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2435, a bill to amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to

create a grant program to promote joint activities among Federal, State, and local public child welfare and alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment agencies.

S. 2477

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2477, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide additional safeguards for beneficiaries with representative payees under the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program or the Supplemental Security Income program.

S. 2508

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2508, a bill to amend the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988 to provide for a final settlement of the claims of the Colorado Ute Indian Tribes, and for other purposes.

S. 2588

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2588, a bill to assist the economic development of the Ute Indian Tribe by authorizing the transfer to the Tribe of Oil Shale Reserve Numbered 2, to protect the Colorado River by providing for the removal of the tailings from the Atlas uranium milling site near Moab, Utah, and for other purposes.

S. 2630

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2630, a bill to prohibit products that contain dry ultra-filtered milk products or casein from being labeled as domestic natural cheese, and for other purposes.

S. 2696

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2696, a bill to prevent evasion of United States excise taxes on cigarettes, and for other purposes.

S. 2698

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) 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. 2725

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) 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.

S.RES. 132

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 132, a resolution designating the week beginning January 21, 2001, as "Zinfandel Grape Appreciation Week."

S. RES. 268

At the request of Mr. EDWARDS, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 268, a resolution designating July 17 through July 23 as "National Fragile X Awareness Week".

S. RES. 277

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 277, a resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of the policy of Indian self-determination.

AMENDMENT NO. 3202

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3202 intended to be proposed to S. 2549, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3213

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3213 intended to be proposed to S. 2549, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3267

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3267 proposed to S. 2549, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 122—RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES NONRECOGNITION POLICY OF THE SOVIET TAKEOVER OF ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA, AND CALLING FOR POSITIVE STEPS TO PROMOTE A PEACEFUL AND DEMOCRATIC FUTURE FOR THE BALTIC REGION

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GORTON, Mr. ROBB, Mr. GRAMS, and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 122

Whereas in June 1940, the Soviet Union occupied the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and forcibly incorporated them into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas throughout the occupation, the United States maintained that the acquisition of Baltic territory by force was not permissible under international law and refused to recognize Soviet sovereignty over these lands;

Whereas on July 15, 1940, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order No. 8484, which froze Baltic assets in the United States to prevent them from falling into Soviet hands;

Whereas on July 23, 1940, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles issued the first public statement of United States policy of nonrecognition of the Soviet takeover of the Baltic countries, condemning that act in the strongest terms;

Whereas the United States took steps to allow the diplomatic representatives of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania in Washington to continue to represent their nations throughout the Soviet occupation;

Whereas Congress on a bipartisan basis strongly and consistently supported the policy of nonrecognition of the Soviet takeover of the Baltic countries during the 50 years of occupation;

Whereas in 1959, Congress designated the third week in July as "Captive Nations Week", and authorized the President to issue a proclamation declaring June 14 as "Baltic Freedom Day";

Whereas in December 1975, the House of Representatives and the Senate adopted resolutions declaring that the Final Act of the Commission for Security and Cooperation in Europe, which accepted the inviolability of borders in Europe, did not alter the United States nonrecognition policy;

Whereas during the struggle of the Baltic countries for the restoration of their independence in 1990 and 1991, Congress passed a number of resolutions that underscored its continued support for the nonrecognition policy and for Baltic self-determination;

Whereas since then the Baltic states have successfully built democracy, ensured the rule of law, developed free market economies, and consistently pursued a course of integration into the community of free and democratic nations by seeking membership in the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

Whereas the Russian Federation has extended formal recognition to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania as independent and sovereign states; and

Whereas the United States, the European Union, and the countries of Northern Europe have supported regional cooperation in Northern Europe among the Baltic and Nordic states and the Russian Federation in addressing common environmental, law enforcement, and public health problems, and in promoting civil society and business and trade development: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the 60th anniversary of the United States nonrecognition policy of the Soviet takeover of the Baltic states and the contribution that policy made in supporting the aspirations of the people of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to reassert their freedom and independence;

(2) commends Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania for the reestablishment of their independence and the role they played in the disintegration of the former Soviet Union in 1990 and 1991;

(3) commends Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania for their success in implementing political and economic reforms, which may further speed the process of their entry into European and Western institutions; and

(4) supports regional cooperation in Northern Europe among the Baltic and Nordic states and the Russian Federation and calls for further cooperation in addressing common environmental, law enforcement, and public health problems, and in promoting civil society and business and trade development, and similar efforts that promote a peaceful, democratic, prosperous, and secure future for Europe, Russia and the Nordic-Baltic region.

SENATE RESOLUTION 323—DESIGNATING MONDAY, JUNE 19, 2000, AS NATIONAL EAT-DINNER-WITH-YOUR-CHILDREN DAY

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HELMS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. INOUE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 323

Whereas the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of substances such as alcohol and nicotine constitute the single greatest threat to the health and well-being of American children;

Whereas surveys conducted by the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University have found for each of the past 4 years that children and teenagers who routinely eat dinner with their families are far less likely to use illegal drugs, cigarettes, and alcohol;

Whereas teenagers from families that seldom eat dinner together are 72 percent more likely than the average teenager to use illegal drugs, cigarettes, and alcohol;

Whereas teenagers from families that eat dinner together are 31 percent less likely than the average teenager to use illegal drugs, cigarettes, and alcohol;

Whereas the correlation between the frequency of family dinners and the decrease in substance abuse risk is well documented;

Whereas parental influence is known to be one of the most crucial factors in determining the likelihood of teenage substance abuse; and

Whereas family dinners have long constituted a substantial pillar of American family life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that eating dinner as a family is a critical step toward raising healthy, drug-free children; and

(2) designates Monday, June 19, 2000, as National Eat-Dinner-With-Your-Children Day.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 3382

Mr. WARNER (for Mr. LOTT) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2549) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 353, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

SEC. 914. MANAGEMENT OF NAVY RESEARCH FUNDS BY CHIEF OF NAVAL RESEARCH.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF DUTIES.—Section 5022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) of subsection (a) the following:

“(b)(1) The Chief of Naval Research is the head of the Office of Naval Research.”; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c) CHIEF AS MANAGER OF RESEARCH FUNDS.—The Chief of Naval Research shall manage the Navy's basic, applied, and advanced research funds to foster transition from science and technology to higher levels of research, development, test, and evaluation.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking “(a)(1)” and inserting “(a)”.

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 3383

Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2549, supra; as follows:

On page 48, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

SEC. 222. TECHNOLOGIES FOR DETECTION AND TRANSPORT OF POLLUTANTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO LIVE-FIRE ACTIVITIES.

(a) INCREASE IN AMOUNT.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4) for research, development, test, and evaluation Defense-wide is hereby increased by \$5,000,000.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4), as increased by subsection (a), the amount available for the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (PE6034716D) is hereby increased by \$5,000,000, with the amount of such increase available for the development and test of technologies to detect, analyze, and map the presence of, and transport of, pollutants and contaminants at sites undergoing the detection and remediation of constituents attributable to live-fire activities in a variety of hydrogeological scenarios.