

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 123

Whereas the Forest Service is developing a national policy to guide its management of existing and proposed shooting and archery ranges on national forest land;

Whereas when managed appropriately, firearm and archery sports are a legitimate use of national forest land;

Whereas the Forest Service has proceeded with closure actions of recreational shooting ranges on Forest Service land without prior notification to Congress or the general public;

Whereas on March 10, 1997, the Forest Service suspended the special-use permit of the Tucson Rod and Gun Club located in the Coronado National Forest near Tucson, Arizona; and

Whereas the Forest Service is evaluating alternative sites in the Coronado National Forest that could be used by the Tucson Rod and Gun Club for firearm and archery sports, the Secretary of Agriculture has directed the expeditious completion of the environmental assessment, and the Forest Service has committed to notify Congress of its decision by November 20, 1998: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING PUBLIC RECREATIONAL AND MULTI-PURPOSE USE OF UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE LAND.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Forest Service should not close shooting or archery facilities without prior notification to Congress and the general public unless there is an immediate threat to public safety;

(2) notification to Congress of any plan for closure of a shooting or archery facility should include the reasons for the closure, including any potential for imminent public safety endangerment;

(3) the Forest Service should avoid unreasonable restrictions in the issuance of special-use permits for firearm and archery sports facilities;

(4) the Forest Service should fully evaluate alternative sites in the Coronado National Forest and provide, to the extent consistent with the environmental assessment, a reasonable alternative that would allow the Tucson Rod and Gun Club to quickly open a safe facility for firearm and archery sports; and

(5) the Forest Service should adhere to its deadline of November 20, 1998, for a decision on a site for the Tucson Rod and Gun Club.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Labor Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1722 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1722) to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend certain programs with respect to women's health research and prevention activities at the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 3815

(Purpose: To provide for a complete substitute)

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, Senator FRIST has a substitute amendment at the desk, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], for Mr. FRIST, proposes an amendment numbered 3815.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Women's Health Research and Prevention Amendments of 1998".

TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH AT NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

SEC. 101. RESEARCH ON DRUG DES; NATIONAL PROGRAM OF EDUCATION.

(a) RESEARCH.—Section 403A(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 283a(e)) is amended by striking "1996" and inserting "2003".

(b) NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR EDUCATION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AND PUBLIC.—Title XVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"EDUCATION REGARDING DES

"SEC. 1710. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the heads of the appropriate agencies of the Public Health Service, shall carry out a national program for the education of health professionals and the public with respect to the drug diethylstilbestrol (commonly known as DES). To the extent appropriation, such national program shall use methodologies developed through the education demonstration program carried out under section 403A. In developing and carrying out the national program, the Secretary shall consult closely with representatives of nonprofit private entities that represent individuals who have been exposed to DES and that have expertise in community-based information campaigns for the public and for health care providers. The implementation of the national program shall begin during fiscal year 1999.

"(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003. The authorization of appropriations established in the preceding sentence is in addition to any other authorization of appropriation that is available for such purpose."

SEC. 102. RESEARCH ON OSTEOPOROSIS, PAGET'S DISEASE, AND RELATED BONE DISORDERS.

Section 409A(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 284e(d)) is amended by striking "and 1996" and inserting "through 2003".

SEC. 103. RESEARCH ON CANCER.

(A) RESEARCH ON BREAST CANCER.—Section 417B(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 286a-8(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and 1996" and inserting "through 2003"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and 1996" and inserting "through 2003".

(b) RESEARCH ON OVARIAN AND RELATED CANCER RESEARCH.—Section 417B(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 286a-8(b)(2)) is amended by striking "and 1996" and inserting "through 2003".

SEC. 104. RESEARCH ON HEART ATTACK, STROKE, AND OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES IN WOMEN.

Subpart 2 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285b et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 424 the following:

"HEART ATTACK, STROKE, AND OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES IN WOMEN

"SEC. 424A. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Institute shall expand, intensify, and coordinate research and related activities of the Institute with respect to heart attack, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women.

"(b) COORDINATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTES.—The Director of the Institute shall coordinate activities under subsection (a) with similar activities conducted by the other national research institutes and agencies of the National Institutes of Health to the extent that such Institutes and agencies have responsibilities that are related to heart attack, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women.

"(c) CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Director of the Institute shall conduct or support research to expand the understanding of the causes of, and to develop methods for preventing, cardiovascular diseases in women. Activities under such subsection shall include conducting and supporting the following:

"(1) Research to determine the reasons underlying the prevalence of heart attack, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women, including African-American women and other women who are members of racial or ethnic minority groups.

"(2) Basic research concerning the etiology and causes of cardiovascular diseases in women.

"(3) Epidemiological studies to address the frequency and natural history of such diseases and the differences among men and women, and among racial and ethnic groups, with respect to such diseases.

"(4) The development of safe, efficient, and cost-effective diagnostic approaches to evaluating women with suspected ischemic heart disease.

"(5) Clinical research for the development and evaluation of new treatments for women, including rehabilitation.

"(6) Studies to gain a better understanding of methods of preventing cardiovascular diseases in women, including applications of effective methods for the control of blood pressure, lipids, and obesity.

"(7) Information and education programs for patients and health care providers on risk factors associated with heart attack, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women, and on the importance of the prevention or control of such risk factors and timely referral with appropriate diagnosis and treatment. Such programs shall include information and education on health-related behaviors that can improve such important risk factors as smoking, obesity, high blood cholesterol, and lack of exercise.

"(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003. The authorization of appropriations established in the preceding sentence is in addition to any other authorization of appropriation that is available for such purpose."

SEC. 105. AGING PROCESSES REGARDING WOMEN.

Section 445H of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285e-10) is amended—

(1) by striking "The Director" and inserting "(a) The Director"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following subsection:

“(b) For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003. The authorization of appropriations established in the preceding sentence is in addition to any other authorization of appropriation that is available for such purpose.”.

SEC. 106. OFFICE OF RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S HEALTH.

Section 486(d)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 287d(d)(2)) is amended by striking “Director of the Office” and inserting “Director of NIH”.

TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO WOMEN'S HEALTH AT CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

SEC. 201. NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS.

Section 306(n) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242k(n)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “through 1998” and inserting “through 2003”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “through 1998” and inserting “through 2003”.

SEC. 202. NATIONAL PROGRAM OF CANCER REGISTRIES.

Section 399L(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280e-4(a)) is amended by striking “through 1998” and inserting “through 2003”.

SEC. 203. NATIONAL BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER EARLY DETECTION PROGRAM.

(a) SERVICES.—Section 1501(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k(a)(2)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “and support services such as case management”.

(b) PROVIDERS OF SERVICES.—Section 1501(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300k(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “through grants” and all that follows and inserting the following: “through grants to public and nonprofit private entities and through contracts with public and private entities.”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) CERTAIN APPLICATIONS.—If a nonprofit private entity and a private entity that is not a non-profit entity both submit applications to a State to receive an award of a grant or contract pursuant to paragraph (1), the State may give priority to the application submitted by the nonprofit private entity in any case in which the State determines that the quality of such application is equivalent to the quality of the application submitted by the other private entity.”.

(c) AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS FOR ADDITIONAL PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES.—Section 1509(d)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300n-4a(d)(1)) is amended by striking “through 1998” and inserting “through 2003”.

(2) GENERAL PROGRAM.—Section 1510(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300n-5(a)) is amended by striking “through 1998” and inserting “through 2003”.

SEC. 204. CENTERS FOR RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION OF HEALTH PROMOTION.

Section 1706(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u-5(e)) is amended by striking “through 1998” and inserting “through 2003”.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3815) was agreed to.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, as

amended, be considered read a third time and passed; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1722), as amended, was considered read the third time and passed.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today before we adjourn the 105th Congress to acknowledge significant legislation addressing women's health needs in the United States. I originally introduced S. 1722, the “Women's Health Research and Prevention Amendments of 1998,” on March 6, 1998, with our Majority Leader, Senator TRENT LOTT, to increase awareness of some of the most pressing diseases and health issues that confront women in our country. I am gratified that the Senate has moved to enact this legislation which will reauthorize important women's health activities at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

We introduced this bill to create greater awareness of women's health issues and to highlight the critical role our public health agencies, the NIH and CDC, play in providing a broad spectrum of activities to improve women's health—including research, screening, prevention, treatment, education, and data collection. The bill has enjoyed broad bipartisan support, which is a testament to the need to combat the diseases affecting women and to maintain the crucial health services that help prevent these diseases. Today we move from raising awareness of these important issues to acting upon them.

This bill includes valuable provisions which support basic and clinical research at the National Institutes of Health. Among other things, these provisions reauthorize research on osteoporosis and aging processes in women; the drug diethylstilbestrol (DES) which was widely prescribed from 1938 to 1971 and has been shown to be harmful to pregnant women and their children; and breast and cervical cancer. These provisions also establish a new program focused on cardiovascular disease—the number one cause of death in women. The reauthorization of these research programs will help assure scientific progress in our fight against these diseases and will lessen their burden on women and their families.

At the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the bill reauthorizes the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program which provides for crucial screening services for breast and cervical cancers to underserved women. It is especially fitting that we enact this legislation today since October is Breast Cancer Awareness month. The American Cancer Society estimates that this year more than 180,000 women will be diag-

nosed with breast cancer and more than 40,000 women will lose their lives. These are not just statistics—they represent our mothers, sisters, aunts, and daughters. It is with them in mind that we pass this legislation today.

The bill also includes reauthorizations of data collection activities through the National Center for Health Statistics and the National Program of Cancer Registries, the leading sources of national data on the health status of U.S. women. These programs make significant contributions to the health and well-being of women in the United States.

Mr. President, I am proud of our work on women's health. I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Majority Leader, Senator LOTT, for his leadership and support on this issue. I would also like to thank Anne Phelps and Zoë Beckerman of my staff for their hard work on the reauthorization of these programs.

PROVIDING FOR CHANGE IN EXEMPTION FROM CHILD LABOR PROVISIONS OF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 2327, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2327) to provide for a change in the exemption from the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 for minors who are 17 years of age and who engage in the operation of automobiles and trucks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 3816

(Purpose: To make certain technical corrections concerning the effective date)

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I have an amendment at the desk and ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] proposes an amendment numbered 3816.

The amendment is as follows:

In section 2 of the bill, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This Act shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Amendment made by subsection (a) defining the term “occasional and incidental” shall also apply to any case, action, citation or appeal pending on the date of enactment of this Act unless such case, action, citation or appeal involves property damage or personal injury.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.