

Whereas more than 50 percent of educators have never heard of dyspraxia;

Whereas education and information about dyspraxia are important to detection and treatment; and

Whereas Congress as an institution, and Members of Congress as individuals, are in unique positions to help raise the public awareness about dyspraxia: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) all Americans should be more informed of dyspraxia, its easily recognizable symptoms, and proper treatment;

(2) the Secretary of Education should establish and promote a campaign in elementary and secondary schools across the Nation to encourage the social acceptance of these children; and

(3) the Federal Government has a responsibility to—

(A) endeavor to raise awareness about dyspraxia;

(B) consider ways to increase the knowledge of possible therapy and access to health care services for people with dyspraxia; and

(C) endeavor to inform educators on how to recognize dyspraxic symptoms and to appropriately handle this disorder.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I rise today to say just a few words on the resolution I have submitted concerning Dyspraxia, a developmental disorder that affects five percent of American children each year. My intent is to increase the public's awareness of this disability and to encourage each of my colleagues to do the same.

Let me share with you a few facts. Dyspraxia is caused from the malformation of the neurons of the brain, thus resulting in messages not being properly transmitted to the body. Areas such as movement, language, perception, and thought are affected. Dyspraxia children fail to achieve the expected levels of development. Due to difficulties, these kids are often shunned from their peer groups because they do not fit in. One in twenty children suffers from Dyspraxia. Seventy percent of those affected are male, and in children suffering from extreme emotional and behavioral difficulties the incidence is likely to be more than fifty percent. There is no cure for Dyspraxia, but the earlier a child is diagnosed the greater the chance of developmental maturation. However, many times these children are dismissed as "clumsy" and "slow" and are never given a chance to improve, finding it hard to succeed under such harsh speculations. More than fifty percent of our educators are unaware that this disability even exists. With such alarming statistics, the number of children recognized cannot be expected to increase.

One of my interns has a younger brother that suffers from this disorder. Borden Wilson is actually a success story. At age 4, Borden's parents noted that he was not able to perform tasks appropriate for his age. He was not speaking much, even with encouragement. After going through a battery of tests performed by various specialists, the problem was identified as

Dyspraxia. Upon suggestion, Borden began speech therapy, occupational therapy, and many activities, such as a more structured kindergarten, T-ball, swim team, and karate. Borden's speech is now improving with every day, but one would notice that it is "halted." He has to concentrate on all that he says. School was definitely a battle to be fought. Borden needs a lot of repetition to learn, and learning is easier when all five senses are stimulated. Spelling lists are practiced the entire week in advance. As one can imagine, Borden needs constant encouragement. It is very discouraging to work twice as hard as everyone else and still not possibly be on a level to compete. Borden is 14 years old now. Through the hard work of teachers, therapists, and family, he has overcome many of his problems and is successful in both school and extracurricular activities. I am pleased to announce that Borden now maintains a 4.0 grade point average and placed in the ninety-nine percentile on his California Achievement Test.

This is why it is so vital that we make people aware of Dyspraxia. With proper diagnosis and treatment, all of these children can experience the same level of success that Borden has been able to achieve. I hope that my colleagues will come together in support of this important legislation to raise consciousness of this disability.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1471. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246, to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1472. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. Lugar and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1473. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. Lugar and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1474. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. Lugar and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1475. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1246 supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1476. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1246 supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1477. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246 supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1478. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246 supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1479. Mr. REID (for Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent reso-

lution S. Con. Res. 62, congratulating Ukraine on the 10th anniversary of the restoration of its independence and supporting its full integration into the Euro-Atlantic community of democracies.

SA 1480. Mr. REID (for Mr. HUTCHINSON) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. con. Res. 59, expressing the sense of Congress that there should be established a National Community Health Center Week to raise awareness of health services provided by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1471. Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1246 to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SALMON.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer, out of funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be provided within 30 days after enactment of this Act as direct lump sum payments to the entities listed to respond to fisheries failures and record low salmon harvests in the State of Alaska by providing individual assistance and economic development, including the following amounts—

(1) \$10,000,000 to the Kodiak Island Borough;

(2) \$10,000,000 to the Association of Village Council President;

(3) \$10,000,000 to the Tanana Chiefs Conference, including \$2,000,000 to address the combined impacts of poor salmon runs and the implementation of the Yukon River Salmon Treaty;

(4) \$5,000,000 to Kawerak, Inc.;

(5) \$5,000,000 to the Kenai Peninsula Borough;

(6) \$5,000,000 to the Aleutians East Borough; and

(7) \$5,000,000 to the Bristol Bay Native Association for its revolving loan program in support of local fishermen.

SA 1472. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1212 submitted by Mr. LUGAR and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1246) to respond to the continuing economic crisis adversely affecting American agricultural producers; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . **EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR 2000 CROP OF SUGAR BEETS.**

Notwithstanding section 815(d)(1) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-56), in making payments under that section for quality losses for the 2000 crop of sugar beets of producers on a farm in an area covered by Manager's Bulletin MGR-01-010 issued by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on March 2, 2001—

(1) the Secretary shall calculate the amount of a quality loss, regardless of whether the sugar beets are processed, on an aggregate basis by cooperative;

(2) the Secretary shall use funds made available under section 1(a) to make the quality loss payments to a cooperative for distribution to cooperative members; and