

doubling the number of children adopted out of foster care and last month we finally achieved that goal. In New York City, the number of children in foster care has plummeted by more than half since 1997 due in large part to the increased focus on helping available children for adoption.

Nevertheless we still have a long way to go. Over 580,000 children remain in foster care, 126,000 of them are ready and waiting to be adopted into a loving home. That is why this legislation is so important. And not only does it continue the incentives for States to help children with special needs be adopted out of foster care, it adds a new incentive to focus on older children—those over 9—whose chances of being adopted grow slimmer by the year. These vulnerable children face the greatest danger of aging out of foster care, a transition that is associated with lower educational outcomes, higher rates of teen pregnancy, higher rates of poverty, lower rates of employment, and many other negative factors.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I am pleased that this bill focuses on older children, thanks to the leadership of President Bush, and I hope when we revisit this legislation during the next reauthorization we will have seen the same remarkable results that we have seen over the past 5 years.

Mrs. CLINTON. Of course, as the number of children in foster care declines, as it has in New York City, it becomes increasingly difficult for states to qualify for adoption incentive awards. In order to receive such a bonus, states must exceed the highest number of adoptions they have achieved since the base year. Some have suggested that an alternative, and potentially more accurate, method for determining bonuses would be to look at the percentage of children in foster care who are adopted as opposed to the raw number.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I am aware that that method has been put on the table. However by adjusting the base year to 2002 and adding a new category of older children, we made it much easier for states to qualify for an adoption incentive bonus. Throughout the course of this reauthorization we talked to child welfare advocates and listened to their concerns about the way the incentives are awarded. The method we arrived at was reached through consensus and we have received very strong bi-partisan, bi-cameral support for the bill before us today. In fact, the House has already passed this legislation without opposition. By passing the same language here in the Senate, we are ensuring that President Bush will sign this important legislation into law sooner rather than later.

Mrs. CLINTON. I very much appreciate all the time that has gone into this act. And I am pleased that we are going to work together to have the General Accounting Office look into what is the best way to structure the adoption incentives formula so that

when we consider this legislation in the future we will have thoroughly explored other methods for calculating bonuses.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I am also looking forward to a through study of this issue that can inform the next reauthorization.

Mrs. CLINTON. Now, there have been some news reports lately that have argued that the Adoption Incentives Program has put children in dangerous situations by creating a strong financial incentive to place children for adoption out of foster care without regard to their safety or well-being.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I have seen those reports and I disagree with their premise. The primary goal of the Adoption and Safe Families Act is to make the safety and well-being of children paramount in child welfare decisions. In addition, in order to receive funds under the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program, states must develop a plan to assure safety and permanency for children who enter the state's foster care system.

Adoption assistance is minimal especially when you think about the cost of raising a child. Families who adopt are highly unlikely to adopt children for the financial benefit. Nationally payments made on behalf of an eight-year-old average only \$14 per day. This is a fraction of what the Department of Agriculture suggests is needed to raise a child.

Mrs. CLINTON. I absolutely agree. And I would build on your remarks by adding that if States are not making the safety and well-being of the child paramount they are endangering their Title-IV-E funds, which is a much larger pot of money than the small amount they receive as a bonus under the Adoption Incentives Program. However, I would also add that it becomes increasingly difficult to guarantee the safety of each child under the care of the State when caseworkers are responsible for excessive caseloads and do not have the training to effectively serve the children in the child welfare system.

I would also add that I believe the next important step we need to take to make all adoptions out of foster care successful is to dedicate more resources to post-adoption services, including respite care, mental healthcare, and educational services.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I agree that we have to focus on the full range of adoption services. We have not improved the lives of abused and neglected children if they are adopted only to be returned to foster care because the families that adopted them didn't have the support they needed to care for them. This is not good for these kids.

Mrs. CLINTON. One way that we might consider to help States provide the full range of adoption services is to tap into the pot of unspent funds in the Adoption Incentives Program. Last year \$45 million was appropriated for the purpose of awarding bonuses, but

only \$18 million was actually awarded. I believe these funds have been retained by HHS for the purpose of awarding future bonuses, but with the great need for child welfare funds, I believe these funds would be better spent this year on post-adoption services or in bonuses for States that have increased the percentage of children adopted out of foster care.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I agree that funds appropriated for the Adoption Incentives Program should be spent on child welfare. While we may disagree about how exactly those funds should be spent, we are in agreement that they should be used to improve the lives of abused and neglected children. I know that there is interest among members of the Finance Committee to see that these unspent funds are used to improve the lives of children and I hope we can all work together to address this in the future.

Mrs. CLINTON. I thank Senator GRASSLEY for his leadership and his commitment to America's most vulnerable children. I look forward to working with him in the future.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3182) was read for the third time and passed.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2003

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 36, S. 1824.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1824) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to reauthorize the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read for a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1824) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1824

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 "Overseas Private Investment Corporation Amendments Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. ISSUING AUTHORITY.

Section 235(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)(2)) is amended

by striking "November 1, 2000" and inserting "2007".

SEC. 3. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Section 235(a)(1)(B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "subsidy cost" and inserting "subsidy and administrative costs".

(b) NONCREDIT ACCOUNT REVOLVING FUND.—Section 235(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(c)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking "an insurance and guaranty fund, which shall have separate accounts to be known as the Insurance Reserve and the Guaranty Reserve, which reserves" and inserting "a noncredit account revolving fund, which"; and

(B) by striking "such reserves have" and inserting "of the fund has";

(2) by striking the third sentence; and

(3) in the last sentence, by striking "reserves" and inserting "fund".

(c) PAYMENTS TO DISCHARGE LIABILITIES.—Section 235(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(d)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking "Insurance Reserve, as long as such reserve" and inserting "noncredit account revolving fund, as long as such fund"; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking "or under similar predecessor guaranty authority" and all that follows through "subsection (f) of this section" and inserting "or 234(c) shall be paid in accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990".

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 235(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(f)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking "insurance and guaranty fund" and inserting "noncredit account revolving fund"; and

(2) by striking "Insurance Reserve" each place it appears and inserting "noncredit account revolving fund".

(e) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Section 233(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2193(b)) is amended in the second paragraph—

(1) by striking "officials" and inserting "principal officers";

(2) by inserting "whose duties relate to the programs of the Corporation" after "Government of the United States"; and

(3) by striking "an official" and inserting "one such officer".

SEC. 4. INVESTMENT INSURANCE.

(a) EXPROPRIATION OR CONFISCATION.—Section 234(a)(1)(B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2194(a)(1)(B)) is amended by inserting "or any political subdivision thereof" after "government".

(b) DEFINITION OF EXPROPRIATION.—Section 238(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2198(b)) is amended by inserting "a political subdivision of a foreign government, or a corporation owned or controlled by a foreign government," after "government".

SEC. 5. LOCAL CURRENCY GUARANTY.

(a) LOCAL CURRENCY GUARANTY.—Section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2194) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) LOCAL CURRENCY GUARANTIES FOR ELIGIBLE INVESTORS.—To issue to—

"(1) eligible investors, or

"(2) local financial institutions, guaranties,

denominated in currencies other than United States dollars, of loans and other investments made to projects sponsored by or significantly involving eligible investors, assuring against loss due to such risks and upon such terms and conditions as the Corporation may determine, for projects that the Corporation determines to have significant developmental effects or as the Corporation

determines to be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this title."

(b) DEFINITION OF LOCAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—Section 238 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2198) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in subsection (f), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(g) the term 'local financial institution'—

"(1) means any bank or financial institution that is organized under the laws of any country or area in which the Corporation operates; but

"(2) does not include a branch, however organized, of a bank or other financial institution that is organized under the laws of a country in which the Corporation does not operate."

SEC. 6. OUTREACH TO MINORITY- AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 240 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2200) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking "The Corporation" and inserting:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) OUTREACH TO MINORITY-OWNED AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESSES.—The Corporation shall collect data on the involvement of minority- and women-owned businesses in projects supported by the Corporation, including—

"(1) the amount of insurance and financing provided by the Corporation to such businesses in connection with projects supported by the Corporation; and

"(2) to the extent such information is available, the involvement of such businesses in procurement activities conducted or supported by the Corporation.

The Corporation shall include, in its annual report submitted to the Congress under section 240A, the aggregate data collected under this paragraph, in such form as to quantify the effectiveness of the Corporation's outreach activities to minority- and women-owned businesses."

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2003

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 366, S. 1627.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1627) to reauthorize the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic]

S. 1627

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 "Workforce Investment Act Amendments of 2003".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

[The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

[Sec. 1. Short title.

[Sec. 2. Table of contents.

[Sec. 3. References.

[TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO TITLE I OF THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998

[Subtitle A—Definitions

[Sec. 101. Definitions.

[Subtitle B—Statewide and Local Workforce Investment Systems

[Sec. 111. Purpose.

[Sec. 112. State workforce investment boards.

[Sec. 113. State plan.

[Sec. 114. Local workforce investment areas.

[Sec. 115. Local workforce investment boards.

[Sec. 116. Local plan.

[Sec. 117. Establishment of one-stop delivery systems.

[Sec. 118. Eligible providers of training services.

[Sec. 119. Eligible providers of youth activities.

[Sec. 120. Youth activities.

[Sec. 121. Adult and dislocated worker employment and training activities.

[Sec. 122. Performance accountability system.

[Sec. 123. Authorization of appropriations.

[Subtitle C—Job Corps

[Sec. 131. Job Corps.

[Subtitle D—National Programs

[Sec. 141. Native American programs.

[Sec. 142. Migrant and seasonal farmworker programs.

[Sec. 143. Veterans' workforce investment programs.

[Sec. 144. Youth challenge grants.

[Sec. 145. Technical assistance.

[Sec. 146. Demonstration, pilot, multi-service, research, and multistate projects.

[Sec. 147. National dislocated worker grants.

[Sec. 148. Authorization of appropriations for national activities.

[Subtitle E—Administration

[Sec. 151. Requirements and restrictions.

[Sec. 152. Cost principles.

[Sec. 153. Reports.

[Sec. 154. Administrative provisions.

[Sec. 155. Use of certain real property.

[TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO THE ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY ACT

[Sec. 201. Short title; purpose.

[Sec. 202. Definitions.

[Sec. 203. Authorization of appropriations.

[Sec. 204. Reservation of funds; grants to eligible agencies; allotments.

[Sec. 205. Performance accountability system.

[Sec. 206. State administration.

[Sec. 207. State distribution of funds; matching requirement.

[Sec. 208. State leadership activities.

[Sec. 209. State plan.

[Sec. 210. Programs for corrections education and other institutionalized individuals.

[Sec. 211. Grants and contracts for eligible providers.

[Sec. 212. Local application.

[Sec. 213. Local administrative cost limits.

[Sec. 214. Administrative provisions.

[Sec. 215. National Institute for Literacy.

[Sec. 216. National leadership activities.

[Sec. 217. Integrated English literacy and civics education.

[Sec. 218. Transition.

[TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW

[Sec. 301. Wagner-Peyser Act.