

received on June 4, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5468. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding the classification of airspace at Yuma, AZ (Docket 97-AWP-14) received on June 4, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5469. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding airworthiness directives on certain British Aerospace airplanes (Docket 97-CE-100-AD) received on June 4, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5470. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding airworthiness directives on certain Allison Engine Company turbofan engines (Docket 97-ANE-60-AD) received on June 4, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5471. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modification of Class E Airspace; Porterville, CA" (Docket 98-AWP-2) received on June 4, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5472. A communication from the ADM-Performance Evaluation and Records Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding FM broadcast stations in McMillan and Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan (Docket 97-222) received on June 4, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CHAFEE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

S. 1104. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make corrections in maps relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (Rept. No. 105-214).

By Mr. CHAFEE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2038. A bill to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and to further define the criteria for capital repair and operation and maintenance (Rept. No. 105-215).

By Mr. BOND, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 2168. An original bill making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-216).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 887. A bill to establish in the National Service the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-217).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BOND:

S. 2168. An original bill making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Oregon):

S. 2169. A bill to encourage States to require a holding period for any student expelled for bringing a gun to school; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Oregon):

S. 2169. A bill to encourage States to require a holding period for any student expelled for bringing a gun to school; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

GUN LEGISLATION

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, these tragic incidents involving students bringing guns to school have taught us that we must proceed on two tracks. Government's first responsibility is to protect our citizens, particularly our young people, from violence. The only way to do that when a student brings a gun to school is to get them out of the classroom, off the streets, and in front of someone who is in the best position to determine what steps to take. The legislation I am introducing today with Senator GORDON SMITH will help that happen.

Mr. President, all over my state people are calling out for help. The Springfield Chief of Police and the Governor both recognize that the way we currently deal with kids and guns is not working. These kids are slipping through the cracks—only to resurface in deadly and dangerous ways. Mr. President, our current policies are not working. They are not serving anyone. Simply put, when it comes to kids bringing guns to school, we can and must do a better job. We must stop the violence before it spreads across one more school yard. The memorial fence at Thurston High School is the last memorial fence I ever want to see—in Springfield, Oregon, in Pearl Mississippi, in Jonesboro, Arkansas—or anywhere else in the country. Let it end here.

Today, Senator SMITH and I are introducing legislation that encourages states to pass laws to require a student who brings a gun to school to be held for up to 72 hours and undergo a psychological evaluation. If a state adopts such a law, the state would be eligible for an increase of 25% in the Juvenile Justice funds that would enable it to provide the type of psychological evaluation and other treatment that such a student needs.

Bringing a gun to school is a warning sign that must be taken seriously. And while so-called "zero tolerance policies" that mandate a student be ex-

pelled for bringing a gun to school may adequately punish the behavior, they are clearly not enough. We must offer services to this student—see what is going on in that student's head and help them through the rough spots. We must find a balance between preventing these crimes from occurring and punishing them once they do.

Voters in Oregon are tough on juvenile crime, especially serious crimes. We have the minimum sentences. We have the prisons. We do not allow juveniles probation or parole. We do not release juveniles early for good behavior. What Oregon needs is a system that works from the beginning—when the warning signs appear, not just at the end, when harm has been done. Oregon needs resources to identify these kids and help them before there's an arrest to be made. Across the country the message is spoken loud and clear: punishment, while important, is only part of the solution. It does not save lives. Prevention does.

Mr. President, my bill will help communities better identify and service students at-risk of endangering themselves or others with a firearm. My bill gives everyone involved—teachers, public school administrators, law enforcement, police officers and juvenile justice professions—the tools they need to get a troubled student the help he or she needs. Under the State laws my bill would promote, when a student brings a gun to school, the public school must report this behavior to law enforcement and the juvenile authorities immediately. Police must then come to the school and determine if there is probable cause to take action. If there is cause to take action, the police must bring the student into the station for two purposes: first, the student must have a mental health professional give him or her a psychological evaluation, and second, the student must immediately be scheduled for a judicial hearing. The State has up to 72 hours to complete these intervention measures. States pass a law following these parameters will receive a significant bonus: they will receive 25 percent more money to spend on juvenile prevention and intervention services.

Mr. President, no one wishes to see the tragedy at Thurston High School repeated. It is my hope that this legislation will give States the incentive they need to enact tough preventative detention laws to assure that this doesn't happen again. I ask unanimous consent that my statement and a copy of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2169

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. HOLDING PERIOD FOR STUDENTS BRINGING A GUN TO SCHOOL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 222 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5632) or any

other provision of law, for fiscal year 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount that would otherwise be allocated to a State under that section for a fiscal year shall be increased by 25 percent, if the State has in effect a State law described in subsection (b) by not later than the first day of that fiscal year. Any additional amount made available to a State under this subsection may be used by the State for prevention and intervention programs related to school violence.

(b) STATE LAW DESCRIBED.—A State law is described in this subsection if it requires that—

(1) any administrator or employee of a public or private school who has reasonable cause to believe that a student is or has been in possession of a firearm while in or on the premises of a school building in violation of Federal or State law, shall immediately report the student's conduct to an appropriate law enforcement agency and to an appropriate juvenile department or agency of the State;

(2) upon receipt of a report under paragraph (1), the appropriate law enforcement agency shall immediately cause an investigation to be made to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the student, while in or on the premises of a public building, possessed a firearm in violation of Federal or State law;

(3) if a determination of probable cause is made under paragraph (2)—

(A) the student shall immediately be detained by the appropriate law enforcement agency for not more than 72 hours in an appropriate juvenile justice setting for purposes of psychological evaluation and for a judicial determination (pursuant to a hearing) regarding whether the student is a danger to himself or herself or to others; and

(B) a parent, guardian, or other adult with responsibility for the student shall be notified of that detention and the purposes of that detention; and

(4) if the court makes a determination under paragraph (3)(A) that the student is a danger to himself or herself or others, the student shall be placed in an appropriate juvenile justice setting to receive professional psychological counseling.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 375

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 375, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to restore the link between the maximum amount of earnings by blind individuals permitted without demonstrating ability to engage in substantial gainful activity and the exempt amount permitted in determining excess earnings under the earnings test.

S. 852

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 852, a bill to establish nationally uniform requirements regarding the titling and registration of salvage, nonrepairable, and rebuilt vehicles.

S. 981

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky

(Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 981, a bill to provide for analysis of major rules.

S. 1423

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1423, a bill to modernize and improve the Federal Home Loan Bank System.

S. 1569

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1569, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to raise the 15 percent income tax bracket into middle class income levels, and for other purposes.

S. 1571

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1571, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the earnings test for individuals who have attained retirement age.

S. 1758

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1758, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to facilitate protection of tropical forests through debt reduction with developing countries with tropical forests.

S. 1993

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1993, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to adjust the formula used to determine costs limits for home health agencies under medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2078

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2078, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for Farm and Ranch Risk Management Accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 2099

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. D'AMATO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2099, a bill to provide for enhanced Federal sentencing guidelines for counterfeiting offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 2107

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2107, a bill to enhance electronic commerce by promoting the reliability and integrity of commercial transactions through establishing authentication standards for electronic communications, and for other purposes.

S. 2154

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cospon-

sor of S. 2154, a bill to promote research to identify and evaluate the health effects of silicone breast implants, and to ensure that women and their doctors receive accurate information about such implants.

SENATE RESOLUTION 193

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 193, a resolution designating December 13, 1998, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION ACT OF 1998

JEFFORDS AMENDMENT NO. 2704

Mr. HAGEL (for Mr. JEFFORDS) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1853) to amend the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act; as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1998".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Findings and purpose.
Sec. 3. Voluntary selection and participation.
Sec. 4. Construction.

TITLE I—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Subtitle A—Federal Provisions

Sec. 101. Reservations and State allotment.
Sec. 102. Performance measures and expected levels of performance.
Sec. 103. Assistance for the outlying areas.
Sec. 104. Indian and Hawaiian Native programs.
Sec. 105. Tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions.
Sec. 106. Incentive grants.

Subtitle B—State Provisions

Sec. 111. State administration.
Sec. 112. State use of funds.
Sec. 113. State leadership activities.
Sec. 114. State plan.

Subtitle C—Local Provisions

Sec. 121. Distribution for secondary school vocational education.
Sec. 122. Distribution for postsecondary vocational education.
Sec. 123. Local activities.
Sec. 124. Local application.
Sec. 125. Consortia.

TITLE II—TECH-PREP EDUCATION

Sec. 201. Short title.
Sec. 202. Purposes.
Sec. 203. Definitions.
Sec. 204. Program authorized.
Sec. 205. Tech-prep education programs.
Sec. 206. Applications.
Sec. 207. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 208. Demonstration program.
Sec. 301. Administrative provisions.
Sec. 302. Evaluation, improvement, and accountability.
Sec. 303. National activities.
Sec. 304. National assessment of vocational education programs.