(E) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(F) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''and'' at the end thereof;

(G) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by adding ''and'' at the end thereof; and

(H) by inserting after paragraph (5), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(6) describing the extent and manner to which the resource and referral activities are being carried out by the State;''.

(i) REPORT BY SECRETARY.—Section 658L of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858j) is amended—

(1) by striking ''1993'' and inserting ''1997'';

(2) by striking ''annually'' and inserting ''bi-annually''; and

(3) by striking ''Education and Labor'' and inserting ''Economic and Educational Opportunities''.

(j) ALLOTMENTS.—Section 658O of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858m) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

''(6) CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION OF FACILITIES.—

''(A) REQUEST FOR USE OF FUNDS.—An Indian tribe or tribal organization may submit to the Secretary a request to use amounts provided under this subsection for construction or renovation purposes.

''(B) DETERMINATION.—With respect to a request submitted under subparagraph (A), and except as provided in subparagraph (C), upon a determination by the Secretary that adequate facilities are not otherwise available to an Indian tribe or tribal organization to enable such tribe or organization to carry out child care programs in accordance with this subchapter, and that the lack of such facilities will inhibit the operation of such programs in the future, the Secretary may permit the tribe or organization to use assistance provided under this subsection to make payments for the construction or renovation of facilities that will be used to carry out such programs.

''(C) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not permit an Indian tribe or tribal organization to use amounts provided under this subsection for construction or renovation if such use will result in a decrease in the level of child care services provided by the tribe or organization as compared to the level of such services provided by the tribe or organization in the fiscal year preceding the year for which the determination under subparagraph (A) is being made.

''(D) UNIFORM PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall develop and implement uniform procedures for the solicitation and consideration of requests under this paragraph.''; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Any'' and inserting ''Except as provided in paragraph (4), any''; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

''(4) INDIAN TRIBES OR TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Any portion of a grant or contract made to an Indian tribe or tribal organization under subsection (c) that the Secretary determines is not being used in a manner consistent with the provision of this subchapter in the period for with the grant or contract is made available, shall be reallocated by the Secretary to other tribes or organization that have submitted applications under subsection (c) in proportion to the original allocations to such tribes or organization.''.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—Section 658P of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858n) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), in the first sentence by inserting ''or as a deposit for child care services if such a deposit is required of other children being cared for by the provider'' after ''child care services''; and

(2) in paragraph (5)(B)—

(A) by inserting ''great grandchild, sibling (if the provider lives in a separate residence),'' after ''grandchild,'';

(B) by striking ''is registered and''; and

(C) by striking ''State'' and inserting ''applicable''.

(l) APPLICATION OF SUBCHAPTER.—The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

''SEC. 658T. APPLICATION TO OTHER PROGRAMS.

''Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State that uses funding for child care services under any Federal program shall ensure that activities carried out using such funds meet the requirements, standards, and criteria of this subchapter and the regulations promulgated under this subchapter. Such sums shall be administered through a uniform State plan. To the maximum extent practicable, amounts provided to a State under such programs shall be transferred to the lead agency and integrated into the program established under this subchapter by the State.''.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the availability and accessibility of quality child care will be critical to any welfare reform effort;

(2) as parents move from welfare into the workforce or into job preparation and education, child care must be affordable and safe;

(3) whether parents are pursuing job training, transitioning off welfare, or are already in the work force and attempting to remain employed, no parent can be expected to leave his or her child in a dangerous situation;

(4) affordable and accessible child care is a prerequisite for job training and for entering the workforce; and

(5) studies have shown that the lack of quality child care is the most frequently cited barrier to employment and self-sufficiency.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government has a responsibility to provide funding and leadership with respect to child care.

SEC. 4. REPEALS AND TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) STATE DEPENDENT CARE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS ACT.—The State Dependent Care Development Grants Act (42 U.S.C. 9871 et seq.) is repealed.

(b) CHILD DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATE SCHOLARSHIP ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1985.—The Child Development Associate Scholarship Assistance Act of 1985 (42 U.S.C. 10901 et seq.) is repealed.

(c) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION.—After consultation with the appropriate committees of the Congress and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prepare and submit to the Congress a legislative proposal in the form of an implementing bill containing technical and conforming amendments to reflect the amendments and repeals made by this Act.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit the implementing bill referred to under paragraph (1).●

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask the chairman if it is his understanding that this bill should not undermine or contradict the violence against women act?

Mr. ROTH. Yes, that is my understanding.

RECONCILIATION, THE DEFICIT AND SENATE PROCEDURE

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, on the Democrat side of the aisle, the charge has been made that we are abusing reconciliation in a way that has never been done before. Reconciliation is a process that is designed to allow expedited consideration of the budget. The budget has become an extremely controversial issue and efforts to include extraneous matter in reconciliation has led to abuse in the past by both Republicans and Democrats.

We adopted in the Byrd rule in 1985 to prohibit the inclusion of extraneous matter in reconciliation. Making determinations on whether something is extraneous falls on the shoulders of the Parliamentarians. This is a small office, comprising just three Parliamentarians, that must make judgments on very controversial and complicated issues in a very short period of time. I think they do their best to apply a very ambiguous standard against very complicated and lengthy reconciliation legislation.

With Republicans in control of the Senate and the House, we have heard from Democrats that reconciliation is being abused. Just for the record, let me read a couple of statements made by Senators CHAFEE and Danforth during consideration of the 1993 omnibus reconciliation bill, a reconciliation bill that was considered when the Democrats were in control of the Senate.

The conference report on the 1993 reconciliation bill comprised President Clinton's controversial budget package. This legislation included provisions that had nothing to do with deficit reduction regarding bovine growth hormones and a national vaccination program. Senator Danforth raised a point of order and the Chair ruled against him. Senator Danforth then appealed the ruling of the Chair.

During the debate on the appeal, Senator CHAFEE effectively stated that the Chair's ruling made a ''complete joke out of the Byrd rule'' and Senator Danforth implied that the Byrd rule was being applied on a ''whimsical basis'' and that ''anything goes'' under the standard that was being used for the Byrd rule's enforcement in 1993.

Mr. President, during consideration of the budget resolution, the distinguished minority leader raised a point of order against the budget resolution because it ''creates a budget reconciliation bill devoted solely to worsening the deficit''. The Presiding Officer did not sustain that point of order and the Senate upheld the Chair's ruling on an appeal. I do not want the Senate to be left with the impression that the budget act allows Congress to use reconciliation to generate an unlimited number of bills that would increase the deficit under reconciliation procedures. Such a use of reconciliation would be clearly abusive.

We had no intention of using reconciliation to increase the deficit. In