

fit with that money to improve their juvenile justice systems, to hire more judges, more prosecutors, have more detention space, more probation officers, whatever they want to do, whatever they need to do, it is their choice. All they have to do to qualify essentially is to provide assurances to the Attorney General that they are punishing those early misdemeanor crimes.

I urge the adoption of this bill. It needs to be passed. It needs to be passed now.

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support S. 2073, as amended. More than a year ago this House overwhelmingly passed H.R. 3 and H.R. 1818. H.R. 3, the Juvenile Crime Control Act of 1997, sponsored by Congressman BILL MCCOLLUM, focused on the punishment of juvenile offenders. H.R. 1818, The Juvenile Crime Control and Delinquency Prevention Act, provided a balance to punishment by focusing on prevention of juvenile delinquency. H.R. 1818 was designed to assist States and local communities to develop strategies to combat juvenile crime through a wide range of prevention and intervention programs. The Senate has yet to pass companion legislation and we have a limited number of days remaining in this session. I support the procedure we are using today to allow us to get to Conference with the Senate to produce legislation that provides both appropriate punishment for juvenile offenders and the development of intervention and prevention programs to prevent our children from becoming involved in delinquent activities.

H.R. 1818 is a bipartisan bill—it was the result of many hours of discussions between Congressmen RIGGS, MARTINEZ, SCOTT, and myself. The bill represents good policy. In developing this bill we attempted to strike a balance in dealing with children, young people who grow up and come before the juvenile justice system, and tried to recognize that some of these children, at ages 16 and 17, are already very vicious and dangerous criminals. Other children who come before the juvenile justice system are harmless and scared and running away from abuse at home. It is an extraordinarily difficult task to create a juvenile justice system in each of the states and in each of the counties that can respond to these very, very different young people caught up in the law.

We recognized that we needed to build some flexibility into the system, enough flexibility to allow the local officials to use their own good judgement based on the realities of each situation, and yet not give them so much flexibility that harm could be done to the child. We dealt with very sensitive issues like the deinstitutionalization of status offenders, how to address the over representation of minorities in the juvenile justice system, and determining the correct balance between block granting funds to the states and keeping some strings attached.

I believe we found that balance. We have found a way to provide the additional flexibility that our local officials need, still protect society from dangerous teenagers, while protecting scared kids from overly harsh treatment in our juvenile justice system.

A few months ago I chaired a Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Youth and Families hearing on "Understanding Violent Children" for Chairman RIGGS. Most witnesses testified to

the need for early intervention and prevention programs directed at students with a potential for violence. This legislation will allow for those activities.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2073, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 2073.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

MAMMOGRAPHY QUALITY STANDARDS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1998

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4382) to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program for mammography quality standards, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4382

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 "Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 354(r)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(r)(2)) is amended in each of subparagraphs (A) and (B) by striking "1997" and inserting "2002".

(b) *TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.*—Section 354(r)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(r)(2)) is amended in subparagraph (A) by striking "subsection (q)" and inserting "subsection (p)", and in subparagraph (B) by striking "fiscal year" and inserting "fiscal years".

SEC. 3. APPLICATION OF CURRENT VERSION OF APPEAL REGULATIONS.

Section 354(d)(2)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(d)(2)(B)) is amended by striking "42 C.F.R. 498 and in effect on the date of the enactment of this section" and inserting "part 498 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations".

SEC. 4. ACCREDITATION STANDARDS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 354(e)(1)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(e)(1)(B)) is amended—

(i) in clause (i), by striking "practicing physicians" each place such term appears and inserting "review physicians"; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking "financial relationship" and inserting "relationship".

(b) *DEFINITION.*—Section 354(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(8) *REVIEW PHYSICIAN.*—The term 'review physician' means a physician as prescribed by the Secretary under subsection (f)(1)(D) who meets such additional requirements as may be established by an accreditation body under subsection (e) and approved by the Secretary to review clinical images under subsection (e)(1)(B)(i) on behalf of the accreditation body."

SEC. 5. CLARIFICATION OF FACILITIES' RESPONSIBILITY TO RETAIN MAMMOGRAM RECORDS.

Section 354(f)(1)(G) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(f)(1)(G)) is amended by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

"(i) a facility that performs any mammogram—

(I) except as provided in subclause (II), maintain the mammogram in the permanent medical records of the patient for a period of not less than 5 years, or not less than 10 years if no subsequent mammograms of such patient are performed at the facility, or longer if mandated by State law; and

(II) upon the request of or on behalf of the patient, transfer the mammogram to a medical institution, to a physician of the patient, or to the patient directly; and"

SEC. 6. DIRECT REPORTS TO PATIENTS.

Section 354(f)(1)(G)(ii) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(f)(1)(G)(ii)) is amended by striking subclause (IV) and inserting the following:

"(IV) whether or not such a physician is available or there is no such physician, a summary of the written report shall be sent directly to the patient in terms easily understood by a lay person; and"

SEC. 7. SCOPE OF INSPECTIONS.

Section 354(g)(1)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(g)(1)(A)) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking "certified"; and

(2) by inserting "the certification requirements under subsection (b) and" after "compliance with".

SEC. 8. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM REGARDING FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS.

Section 354(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(E), by inserting "subject to paragraph (6)" before the period; and

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

"(6) *DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.*—

"(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary may establish a demonstration program under which inspections under paragraph (1) of selected facilities are conducted less frequently by the Secretary (or as applicable, by State or local agencies acting on behalf of the Secretary) than the interval specified in subparagraph (E) of such paragraph.

"(B) *REQUIREMENTS.*—Any demonstration program under subparagraph (A) shall be carried out in accordance with the following:

"(i) The program may not be implemented before April 1, 2001. Preparations for the program may be carried out prior to such date.

"(ii) In carrying out the program, the Secretary may not select a facility for inclusion in the program unless the facility is substantially free of incidents of noncompliance with the standards under subsection (f). The Secretary may at any time provide that a facility will no longer be included in the program.

"(iii) The number of facilities selected for inclusion in the program shall be sufficient to provide a statistically significant sample, subject to compliance with clause (ii).

"(iv) Facilities that are selected for inclusion in the program shall be inspected at such intervals as the Secretary determines will reasonably ensure that the facilities are maintaining compliance with such standards."