

“(5) the term ‘routine governmental action’—

“(A) means only an action that is ordinarily and commonly performed by a foreign official—

“(i) in obtaining permits, licenses, or other official documents to qualify a person to do business in a foreign country;

“(ii) in processing governmental papers, such as visas and work orders;

“(iii) in providing police protection, mail pickup and delivery, or scheduling inspections associated with contract performance or inspections related to transit of goods across country;

“(iv) in providing phone service, power and water supply, loading and unloading cargo, or protecting perishable products or commodities from deterioration; or

“(v) in actions of a similar nature to those referred to in clauses (i) through (iv); and

“(B) does not include any decision by a foreign official regarding whether, or on what terms, to award new business to or to continue business with a particular party, or any action taken by a foreign official involved in the decisionmaking process to encourage a decision to award new business to or continue business with a particular party.”.

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. OXLEY

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. OXLEY moves to strike out all after the enacting clause of S. 2375 and insert in lieu thereof the text of H.R. 4353 as passed by the House.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the Senate bill was amended so as to read: “To amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 to improve the competitiveness of American business and promote foreign commerce, and for other purposes.”.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill, (H.R. 4354) was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 2375.

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

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING SUICIDE AS A NATIONAL PROBLEM

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 212) recognizing suicide as a national problem, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 212

Whereas suicide, the ninth leading cause of all deaths in the United States and the third such cause for young persons ages 15 through 24, claims over 31,000 lives annually, more than homicide;

Whereas suicide attempts, estimated to exceed 750,000 annually, adversely impact the lives of millions of family members;

Whereas suicide completions annually cause over 200,000 family members to grieve over and mourn a tragic suicide death for the first time, thus creating a population of over 4,000,000 such mourners in the United States;

Whereas the suicide completion rate per 100,000 persons has remained relatively stable over the past 40 years for the general population, and that rate has nearly tripled for young persons;

Whereas the suicide rate is rising among African American young men;

Whereas the suicide completion rate is highest for adults over 65;

Whereas the stigma associated with mental illness works against suicide prevention by keeping persons at risk of completing suicide from seeking lifesaving help;

Whereas the stigma associated with suicide deaths seriously inhibits surviving family members from regaining meaningful lives;

Whereas suicide deaths impose a huge unrecognized and unmeasured economic burden on the United States in terms of potential years of life lost, medical costs incurred, and work time lost by mourners;

Whereas suicide is a complex, multifaceted biological, sociological, psychological, and societal problem;

Whereas even though many suicides are currently preventable, there is still a need for the development of more effective suicide prevention programs;

Whereas suicide prevention opportunities continue to increase due to advances in clinical research, in mental disorder treatments, and in basic neuroscience, and due to the development of community-based initiatives that await evaluation; and

Whereas suicide prevention efforts should be encouraged to the maximum extent possible: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes suicide as a national problem and declares suicide prevention to be a national priority;

(2) acknowledges that no single suicide prevention program or effort will be appropriate for all populations or communities;

(3) encourages initiatives dedicated to—

(A) preventing suicide;

(B) responding to people at risk for suicide and people who have attempted suicide;

(C) promoting safe and effective treatment for persons at risk for suicidal behavior;

(D) supporting people who have lost someone to suicide; and

(E) developing an effective national strategy for the prevention of suicide; and

(4) encourages the development, and the promotion of accessibility and affordability, of mental health services, to enable all persons at risk for suicide to obtain the services, without fear of any stigma.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BURR).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H. Res. 212.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today to address the House resolution that deals with recognizing suicide as a national problem. When I am back in my district, I spend a tremendous amount of time in our country's schools. It is very interesting to watch the children in elementary and middle and high school these days, as they talk about the problems that they hear their parents talk about around the dinner table, not the ones that influence us on the nightly news but the ones that truly affect their quality of life.

I cannot imagine a school child without hope, but, believe me, in our world today there are many children that go to bed at night without that hope. This is a reason that I cosponsored House Resolution 212 introduced by Mr. LEWIS, my colleague from Georgia.

I received a letter recently from a student in my district, and I want to share part of that letter with my colleagues here today. Her letter said:

This letter concerns my opinion on teen suicide. There are more and more teen suicides, and it is becoming more and more popular. I think that teen suicide could be prevented. There could be classes that teens could take, not for a grade, but for them to build their self-esteem. If they do not feel badly about themselves, they will not have a reason to kill themselves.

Let me read my colleagues some statistics. According to the Centers for Disease Control, despite a decrease in the number of overall deaths of children age 5 through 14 from 1980 to 1998, death itself due to suicide in that age group doubled. While the overall number of deaths age 15 to 24 also dropped during the same period, suicide increased 3 percentage points.

Mr. Speaker, any death leaves a hole in a family. A suicide not only leaves a hole, but many painful unanswered questions. It is my hope that by passage of House Resolution 212, fewer families will have to live with the pain, and more individuals will receive the help they desperately need.

House Resolution 212 states that, one, Congress recognizes suicide as a national problem and wants suicide prevention to be a national priority. Two, no single suicide prevention program or effort will be appropriate for all populations and/or communities.

So while a self-esteem class may be what is right for children in the Fifth District of North Carolina, House Resolution 212 says that Congress needs to promote a variety of types of intervention and treatment programs so that there is one suitable for every community in this country and their needs.

Suicide prevention is an inexact science. It takes the efforts of all areas of society, teenagers, teachers, families, health care providers and, yes, even Congress.

House Resolution 212 specifically encourages initiatives to, one, prevent suicide; two, respond to people at risk

for suicide and people who have attempted suicide; three, promote safe and effective treatment for persons at risk for suicidal behavior; four, support people who have lost someone to suicide; and, five, develop an effective national strategy for the prevention of suicide.

I think this is an excellent resolution, and I would urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 212.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Georgia (MR. LEWIS) be allowed to control the time for our side.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join my colleagues in bringing to the floor today a resolution that addresses a common but often unrecognized problem, suicide. This resolution recognizes suicide as a national problem and declares suicide prevention to be a national priority.

While no single prevention program would be appropriate for all populations and communities, the point of this resolution is to create a climate for suicide prevention, to recognize as a Nation that we must become aware of the problem, that we are to address it and eventually solve it.

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We must not remain quiet or silent on problems that cause us pain. Instead, we must bring the problems out from under the rug into the light where we can deal with them. If we begin to do that as a Nation, it is my hope that we will encourage individuals and communities nationwide to do the same.

I am pleased that more than 92 of my colleagues are joining me in this effort by becoming original cosponsors of this resolution. I want to thank my good friend from North Carolina (Mr. Burr) for managing the bill on the other side.

Suicide touches hundreds of American families every year. An estimated 750,000 people attempt suicide each year. Suicide claims the lives of more than 31,000 people annually, more than homicide. Suicide is the ninth leading cause of all deaths in the United States, and the third for young people age 15 to 24. It is on the rise for young people in general and for African-American young men in particular.

Only by talking about mental illness and encouraging treatment can we begin to address the painful issue that leads to suicide. We must tell our friends and our loved ones that it is okay to talk about feelings of despair, depression and hopelessness and suicide. For those who have the courage to get help, to seek treatment, we must

support them, and we must talk about suicide so that we can try to understand it and prevent it.

Too much shame surrounds feelings of depression and suicide. We can change that and we must, by reaching out to others in our communities. The Senate has already passed a similar resolution on suicide recognition and prevention. I urge all of my colleagues in the House to join me and many others, Republicans and Democrats, from all parts of the Nation in our pledge to work together towards suicide prevention, awareness and treatment. Please join us in supporting House Resolution 212, a resolution recognizing suicide as a national problem.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) for his outstanding leadership on this issue. I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle as well, the 92 cosponsors, of which I am one, to finally acknowledge that suicide strikes at so many Americans. It is a silent killer almost, because so many Americans and so many American families suffer in silence.

This resolution will help us establish the criteria and the focus on this devastating, devastating occurrence in our families. It results in, of course, the enormous loss of life, the loss of talented individuals, and it is now time that we say to those families and even say to those who, in moments have thought about suicide, and maybe have not acted upon it, that they are not alone, and that we can find ways to stem the tide of this devastation.

I want to simply say to the gentleman, I join him in reemphasizing that everyone counts in America, everyone counts. No one should believe that they are not counted or not in, or not important. Suicide sometimes comes about because people believe they are alone, that they can turn to no one. So many of us have experienced the tragedies of suicide, and frankly, I want to tell my colleagues the most devastating suicide occurrences are those among our children. I hate to say that my young 13-year-old son experienced that while he was in the 6th grade with one of his classmates. What a tragedy, one that leaves us speechless.

So I want to applaud the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), for bringing this to the Nation's attention and calling upon this Congress to stand up and be counted, acknowledging how important all persons are, and that those who may be contemplating and those families who have experienced this, they are not alone. We are here to now answer the question of how we can prevent this terrible devastation.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly endorse this measure. Suicide affects people of all ages, races, and gender. It is high time that we recognize this dire problem that plagues the citizens of

our Nation. Suicide is the ninth leading cause of death in our country. Worse yet, suicide is the third leading cause of death for young persons ages 15 through 24. Everyday, six children commit suicide, and by the end of the year, this blight will claim over 31,000 lives.

These statistics are intolerable. And the situation worsens each day. Suicide is on the rise among young people, especially among young African-American men.

In addition to the thousands lost each year to suicide, over 750,000 citizens attempt suicide each year. Even when these attempts fail, families are adversely impacted.

The thought of the 200,000 family members who must grieve and mourn suicide deaths each year saddens my soul. I find it even more sobering that a population of over 4,000,000 such mourners currently exists in America.

Most of these suicides and suicide attempts are preventable. The stigma of mental illness, however, prevents our citizens from seeking lifesaving help. This stigma spreads to the family members as well, and these family members are inhibited from regaining meaningful lives.

We must provide suicide prevention opportunities to the public. Clinical research has improved mental disorder treatments. Help is available, and we can provide it.

It is imperative that we respond to this epidemic.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I also commend the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) for his foresight with this issue. Many times teen suicide and child suicide goes with many unanswered questions. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 212, which recognizes suicide as a national problem. I would like to commend JOHN LEWIS for his leadership in introducing this legislation. DAVID SKAGGS and I also introduced H. Res. 548, which recognizes that the prevention of youth suicide is a compelling national priority.

While I has home in my district, I was contacted by a constituent of mine, Lisa Dove, the mother of Justin Dove who tragically committed suicide at age 16. Justin was a well liked child who lived with clinical depression and Attention Deficit Disorder. Despite several years of medical psychological treatments and antidepressant medications, Justin decided to take his own life. I will submit her letters for the RECORD for my colleagues to read.

The Light For Life Foundation recognized September 20–26, 1998 as Yellow Ribbon Youth Suicide Awareness and Prevention Week. There is a need to increase awareness about youth suicide and make it a national priority and I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 212 to encourage committees nationwide to increase awareness about and prevent suicide.

I would also like to recognize the Light For Life Foundation of America and their founders, the Emme family, who tragically lost their teenage son, Michael to suicide in 1994. It was through the vision of the Emme family that the Yellow Ribbon Program, which is now responsible for saving over 1000 teenage lives since its inception, has become a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of H. Res. 212.

MISSION VIEJO, CA,  
August 19, 1998.

Congressman RON PACKARD,  
Fairfax, VA.

DEAR BROTHER PACKARD: I write to you first as your role of a father and a friend of my family's and second, as a Congressman of the United States. I write in hopes of your understanding and support in a very real and tragic problem facing the youth in our country.

My parents are Val and Diane Mortensen from Carlsbad. I am their second daughter, Lisa, and I grew up with many of your children as well as your nieces and nephews in Carlsbad, California Stake.

Recently, our family suffered an incredibly painful loss. Our oldest child, Justin, three weeks before his sixteenth birthday, went to a park near our home and shot himself in the head. He suffered brain death shortly afterward, and we lost him that night, May 4, 1998.

Justin was a sweet natured, polite, kind-hearted, and well liked youth, who lived with clinical depression and ADD (Attention Deficit Disorder). Despite several years of medical and psychological treatments and antidepressant medications, it seemed the pain won out, and Justin decided to take his own life; I'm sure in hopes of relief.

As a parent you can imagine the pain, guilt, questions, and terrible sense of loss we are living with day to day. It is an agonizing and heart-breaking experience that will affect the rest of our lives. Almost more terrible than the act itself, is the extreme inner pain and loneliness that I felt in the moments preceding his death. As the Savior, he was alone in his extreme pain, and I, the parent could not staunch it. It is so incredibly sad!

Almost immediately after Justin's death I knew in my heart of hearts that I would somehow and in some way devote my time to increase awareness of depression and also teenage suicide. This is my first attempt to help. This is how you can help.

There is an existing foundation called the Light For Life Foundation of America, based in Westminster, Colorado. They have a Yellow Ribbon program that has been effective in the prevention and awareness of suicide.

Youth suicide is the "fastest growing killer of youth today" according to federal officials and we need your interest and support to help stop this epidemic. Statistics show that 95% of all suicides are preventable with proper prevention and awareness. Even though the rates are increasing every year, there are programs that are working and one of the most effective is the Yellow Ribbon Program of the Light For Life Foundation of America.

Started in September 1994 with the suicide of 17-year-old Michael Emme, the program has spread across all 50 states and many foreign countries and is already credited officially with SAVING MORE THAN 1,000 LIVES as of September 1997, and the numbers are growing. Youth and adults all over this country are starting the programs in their schools, churches, and communities and are helping to form a network of caring, willing people who realize that not only does it take a "village to raise a child, but it takes a village to SAVE a child" and they are saving precious lives.

This letter is a request for recognition of a "Yellow Ribbon Youth Suicide Awareness and Prevention Week" to be designated on 20-26 September, 1998.

Will you designate, or ask your agency, to proclaim this week officially and to contact the Light For Life Foundation of America

for more information on how you personally and officially can help save lives? This proclamation is being designated throughout the United States and Canada already. Never before has the opportunity to do something so simple been so effective. Simply knowing that it is okay to ask for help and that people are willing to listen has been credited with many saved lives.

Brother Packard, thank you for your precious time—in reading this letter and hopefully in supporting my request for an official suicide prevention week in your jurisdiction.

Enclosed please find the Yellow Ribbon Card that was made in Justin's memory, and of which 450+ were distributed at his memorial service. Also, a recent photograph of Justin and a small verse I wrote about him the day following his death.

Please contact the Light For Life Foundation of America and tell them, of your intent to proclaim September 20-26, 1998 "Yellow Ribbon Youth Suicide Awareness and Prevention Week". (See addresses below.)

Further, if you need to speak with me, or if I can in some way be of support to any family in a similar situation, please call me at (949) 472-8363.

How wonderful to possess the truth of the gospel in these Latter-days and enjoy the knowledge and blessings of eternal families. To know that Justin is in the arms of our Savior's love is the sustaining hope that lifts our hearts.

Most Sincerely,

LISA M. DOVE.

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge support for House Resolution 212.

This issue is important to every family with children and to every family that has suffered the loss of a loved one through suicide.

This resolution recognizes that suicide is a national problem. And it encourages that the nation undertake suicide prevention efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is estimated that 750,000 people attempt suicide each year. These attempts are traumatic not only for the individual but also for family and friends who surround him or her.

Just as tragic, more than 31,000 lives annually are lost to suicide. It may be hard to believe, but that is even more than homicide.

In fact, suicide is the ninth leading cause of all death in the U.S. It is the third leading cause of death for young people. And it is on the rise.

I hope that this resolution will help focus attention on this tragedy—and will lead to action in our homes and our communities to save young and old lives alike from suicide.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 212.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 4567

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 4567, as my name was placed on this legislation without my knowledge or consent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Sununu). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan? There was no objection.

#### ESTABLISHING DESIGNATIONS FOR UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE BUILDINGS

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4052) to establish designations for United States Postal Service buildings located in Coconut Grove, Opa Locka, Carol City, and Miami, Florida, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4052

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

#### SECTION 1. WILLIAM R. "BILLY" ROLLE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Postal Service building located at 3191 Grand Avenue in Coconut Grove, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "William R. 'Billy' Rolle Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "William R. 'Billy' Rolle Post Office Building".

#### SEC. 2. HELEN MILLER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Postal Service building located at 550 Fisherman Street in Opa Locka, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Helen Miller Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Helen Miller Post Office Building".

#### SEC. 3. ESSIE SILVA POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Postal Service building located at 18690 N.W. 37th Avenue in Carol City, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Essie Silva Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Essie Silva Post Office Building".

#### SEC. 4. ATHALIE RANGE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Postal Service building located at 500 North West 2d Avenue in Miami, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Athalie Range Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Athalie Range Post Office Building".

#### SEC. 5. GARTH REEVES, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Postal Service building located at 995 North West 119th Street in Miami, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Garth Reeves, Sr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Garth Reeves, Sr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from