

S. 2240. An act to establish the Adams National Historic Park in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for other purposes.

S. 2246. An act to amend the Act which establish the Federal Law Olmstead National Historic Site, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by modifying the boundary, and for other purposes.

S. 2285. An act to establish a commission, in honor of the 150th Anniversary of the Seneca Falls Convention, to further protect sites of importance in the historic efforts to secure equal rights for women.

S. 2413. An act providing the conveyance of Woodland Lake Park tract in Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest in the State of Arizona unless the conveyance is made to the town of Pinetop-Lakeside or is authorized by Act of Congress.

S. 2427. An act to amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to extend the legislative authority for the Black Patriots Foundation to establish a commemorative work.

S. 2468. An act to designate the Biscayne National Park Visitor Center as the Dante Fascell Visitor Center.

S.J. Res. 58. Joint resolution recognizing the accomplishments of Inspectors General since their creation in 1978 in preventing and detecting waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, and in promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the Federal Government.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:22 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 145. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 134. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes.

The enrolled joint resolution was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary: Report to accompany the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 44) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims (Rept. No. 105-408).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Report to accompanying the bill (H.R. 3687) to authorize prepayment of amounts due under a water reclamation project contract for the Canadian River Project, Texas (Rept. No. 105-410).

By Mr. MCCAIN, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1427: A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to preserve lowpower television stations that provide community broadcasting, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-411).

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. DURBIN:

S. 2625. A bill to impose restrictions on the sale of cigars; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 2626. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide a children's enrollment performance bonus; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 2627. A bill to amend the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury to regulate the manufacture, distribution, and sale of firearms and ammunition, and to expand the jurisdiction of the Secretary to include firearm products and nonpowder firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MACK:

S. 2628. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deductibility of business meal expenses for individuals subject to Federal hours of service; to the Committee on Finance.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 2626. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide a children's enrollment performance bonus; to the Committee on Finance.

THE HEALTH CARE FOR AMERICA'S CHILDREN ACT OF 1998

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, during last year's passage of the balanced budget agreement, Congress achieved a great victory. We created a new \$24 billion program to fund children's health—the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

Even with that historic effort, our work is far from finished. There are 10 million children in this country without health insurance. But even more troubling is that nearly half of these children are eligible for Medicaid health coverage yet remain unenrolled.

This is the great tragedy of Medicaid. Barriers to enrollment like complicated application forms, inaccessible sign-up procedures, and demeaning eligibility processes are preventing families from enrolling their kids. A recent report by the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR) stressed the need for states to engage in outreach activities to increase enrollment of Medicaid-eligible children. Likewise, President Clinton recently identified Medicaid outreach as a high priority of his administration.

The bill I am introducing today would go a long way toward getting these children enrolled. This bill, the Health Care for America's Children Act of 1998, would create an incentive program to reward states who engage in outreach activities to enroll the 4.7 million uninsured children who are eligible for Medicaid. States who employ effective outreach activities like shortened and simplified applications, presumptive and continuous eligibility,

and outstationing of eligibility workers in schools and day care centers, would be eligible for a performance bonus.

State adoption of these outreach activities is critical to removing the barriers to enrollment and ensuring that all eligible children get the Medicaid health insurance to which they are already entitled. According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), adoption of these outreach measures would increase the number of children enrolled in Medicaid by 700,000 each year after the year 2000. That means that by the year 2007, we could have all eligible children covered.

Lack of health insurance can be devastating to the health status of children. Children without health insurance are four times more likely to go without needed medical or surgical care. And children without health care are less likely to grow up to be healthy productive adults, less likely to receive timely preventive care, and less likely to receive treatment even for serious illnesses.

Unmet health care needs also translate into higher costs over the long run. Uninsured children are more likely to need emergency room care at twice the cost of office-based care. Each dollar invested in immunization saves \$7.40 in future medical costs.

Ensuring that children have access to health care is an investment in our future. Over 10 million uninsured children in this country is a crisis. But it is a travesty that we have the means to cover almost half of these children and are failing to do so. In the words of Albert Camus (CAM-OO), "perhaps we cannot prevent this from being our world which children suffer, but we can lessen the number of suffering children."

Mr. President, I ask that the Health Care for America's Children Act of 1998 be included in its entirety in the RECORD.

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

S. 2626

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 "Health Care for America's Children Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Over 10,000,000 children in the United States, 1 in 7, lack health insurance coverage.

(2) Nearly half of those children (4,700,000) are eligible for health benefits coverage through the Medicaid program but are not enrolled in that program.

(3) Children without health insurance coverage are 4 times more likely to go without needed medical or surgical care.

(4) One out of 5 children who are uninsured for a year or longer are missing all of their current immunizations.

(5) Children without health insurance are less likely to have a family doctor, less likely to receive timely preventive care, and less likely to receive treatment, even for serious illnesses.