

SEC. 115. REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISION RELATING TO STUDY.

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.) is amended by striking section 345 (42 U.S.C. 5714-25).

SEC. 116. AGE LIMIT FOR HOMELESS YOUTH.

Section 387(3)(A)(i) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)(A)(i)) is amended by inserting after "of age" the following: ", or, in the case of a youth seeking shelter in a center under part A, not more than 18 years of age".

SEC. 117. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) OTHER THAN PART E.—Section 388(a)(1) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5751(a)(1)) is amended by striking "such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003" and inserting "\$105,000,000 for fiscal year 2004, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008".

(b) PART E.—Section 388(a)(4) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5751(a)(4)) is amended by striking "2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003" and inserting "2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008".

(c) PART B ALLOCATION.—Section 388(a)(2)(B) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5751(a)(2)(B)) is amended by striking "not less than 20 percent, and not more than 30 percent" and inserting "45 percent and, in those fiscal years in which continuation grant obligations and the quality and number of applicants for parts A and B warrant not more than 55 percent".

SEC. 118. REPORT ON PROMISING STRATEGIES TO END YOUTH HOMELESSNESS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, shall submit to the Congress a report on promising strategies to end youth homelessness.

SEC. 119. STUDY OF HOUSING SERVICES AND STRATEGIES.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study of programs funded under part B of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5714-1 et seq.) to report on long-term housing outcomes for youth after exiting the program. The study of any such program should provide information on housing services available to youth upon exiting the program, including assistance in locating and retaining permanent housing and referrals to other residential programs. In addition, the study should identify housing models and placement strategies that prevent future episodes of homelessness.

SEC. 120. RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.

The Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 389. RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds contained in this title may be used for any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

"(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTING.—Any individual or entity who receives any funds contained in this title and who carries out any program described in subsection (a) shall account for all funds used for such program separately from any funds contained in this title."

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO MISSING CHILDREN'S ASSISTANCE ACT**SEC. 201. AMENDMENT TO FINDINGS.**

Section 402 of the Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 402. FINDINGS.

"The Congress finds that—

"(1) each year thousands of children are abducted or removed from the control of a parent having legal custody without such parent's consent, under circumstances which immediately place the child in grave danger;

"(2) many missing children are at great risk of both physical harm and sexual exploitation;

"(3) in many cases, parents and local law enforcement officials have neither the resources nor the expertise to mount expanded search efforts;

"(4) abducted children are frequently moved from one locality to another, requiring the cooperation and coordination of local, State, and Federal law enforcement efforts;

"(5) the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children—

"(A) serves as the national resource center and clearinghouse;

"(B) works in partnership with the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of State, and many other agencies in the effort to find missing children and prevent child victimization; and

"(C) operates a national and increasingly worldwide network, linking the Center online with each of the missing children clearinghouses operated by the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, as well as with Scotland Yard in the United Kingdom, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, INTERPOL headquarters in Lyon, France, and others, which enable the Center to transmit images and information regarding missing children to law enforcement across the United States and around the world instantly."

SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL GRANT TO NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN.—Section 404(b)(2) of the Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5773(b)(2)) is amended by striking "2005" and inserting "2008".

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 408(a) of the Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5777(a)) is amended by striking "2005." and inserting "2008".

**ORDERS FOR MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 29, 2003**

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 1 p.m., Monday, September 29. I further ask consent that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be a period of morning business until 2 o'clock, with the time equally divided in the usual form. Further, I ask consent that at 2 o'clock the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 2765, the District of Columbia appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, on Monday the Senate will resume consideration of the District of Columbia appropriations bill. It is my hope that the Senate will complete action on this measure early in the week. On Monday, the

managers will continue to work through remaining amendments to the bill. I do expect to have votes during Monday's session. If amendments are offered to the bill, then it is possible we could have votes on those amendments Monday evening. If we are unable to make further progress on the bill, I would expect a vote on any available nominations.

THIS WEEK IN THE SENATE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, although we have not been able to finish the DC appropriations this week, we have addressed a number of significant, very important issues over the course of the week.

Earlier in the week, we finished the Interior appropriations bill, after a lot of great work, fantastic work and leadership by Senator CONRAD BURNS and the ranking member.

In addition, we completed final action on three appropriations conference reports, those being the Department of Defense, Homeland Security, and the legislative branch bills. Those will now be sent to the President for his signature.

I am also pleased that the Senate was able to respond, very appropriately and very quickly, on the Do Not Call legislation, although within several hours after passage, we had yet another setback, a setback in the sense that the will of the American people is being trumped by a decision made in a Colorado court on this issue of "do not call."

Earlier this week, a Federal judge in Oklahoma had ruled that the Federal Trade Commission had no authority to operate the Do Not Call Telemarketing Registry, which was just about ready to go into effect, and very quickly we responded with legislation. But then, last night, as most people know, a Colorado judge ruled that the registry restrictions were a violation of the first amendment.

Even over the course of the morning, I can tell you, because of the number of phone calls that have come to me, and talking with constituents back home, as well as the news media, it clearly is the sentiment, the feeling of the overwhelming majority of Americans that these decisions make no sense.

Americans this summer have signed up for that "sound of silence" in the evenings from that telephone ring right when they are sitting down for that very special time—dinner with their family—and there are the repetitive phone calls that start coming to them by telemarketers hawking the variety of wares with which we are all familiar.

The daily lives of millions of people are interrupted each and every day—again and again—with that telephone ring interrupting meals and family time, interrupting their togetherness. You pick up the phone and hear the pitch.

Every time I am in Tennessee, I hear about this. According to the FTC, as of