agreed to, the motion to reconsider be
laid upon the table, and that any state-
ments relating thereto be placed in the
Record at the appropriate place as if
read.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 111) was
agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is
as follows:

S. Res. 111

Whereas June 6, 1999, the first Sunday in
the month, falls between Mother’s Day and
Father’s Day;

Whereas each child is unique, a blessing,
and holds a distinct place in the family unit;

Whereas the people of the United States
should celebrate children as the most valu-
able asset of the United States;

Whereas the children represent the future,
hope, and inspiration of the United States;

Whereas the United States should be allowed to feel that their ideas and
dreams will be respected because adults in the United States take time to listen;

Whereas many children of the United States face crises of grave proportions, es-
pecially as they enter adolescent years;

Whereas it is important for parents to
spend time listening to their children on a
daily basis;

Whereas modern societal and economic dem-
ands often pull the family apart;

Whereas, whenever practicable, it is impor-
tant for both parents to be involved in their
child’s life;

Whereas encouragement should be given to
families to set aside a special time for all
family members to engage together in fam-
ily activities;

Whereas adults in the United States should
have an opportunity to reminisce on their
youth to recapture some of the fresh insight,
innocence, and dreams that they may have lost through the years;

Whereas the designation of a day to com-
memorate the children of the United States
will provide an opportunity to emphasize to
children the importance of developing an
ability to make the choices necessary to dis-
trust themselves from impropriety and to
distinguish themselves from improcety and to
contribute to their communities;

Whereas the people of the United States
should emphasize to children the importance of family life, education, and spiritual quali-
ties;

Whereas because children are the respon-
sibility of all people of the United States, ev-
everyone should celebrate children, whose
questions, laughter, and dreams are impor-
tant to the existence of the United States; and

Whereas the designation of a day to com-
memorate children will emphasize the impor-
tance of developing an ability to make the choices necessary to dis-
trust themselves from impropriety and to
distinguish themselves from improcety and to
contribute to their communities;

Whereas the people of the United States
should emphasize to children the importance of family life, education, and spiritual quali-
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bility of all people of the United States, ev-
everyone should celebrate children, whose
questions, laughter, and dreams are impor-
tant to the existence of the United States; and

Whereas the designation of a day to com-
memorate children will emphasize the impor-
tance of developing an ability to make the choices necessary to dis-
trust themselves from impropriety and to
distinguish themselves from improcety and to
contribute to their communities;

Whereas the people of the United States
should emphasize to children the importance of the role of the child within the family and
society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) designates June 6, 1999, as “National
Child’s Day”; and
(2) requests the President to issue a procla-
mation calling on the people of the United
States to observe the day with appropriate
ceremonies and activities.

DELEGITNED JUNE 5, 1999, AS
“SAFE NIGHT USA”

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I
ask unanimous consent that the Sen-
ate proceed to the immediate consider-
ation of S. Res. 112, introduced earlier
today by Senator Feingold. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without
objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 112) to designate June 5, 1999, as “Safe Night USA.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise
today to introduce a resolution designat-
ing June 5, 1999, as “Safe Night USA.” Safe Night USA is an exciting program that is helping reduce youth
violence, as well as drug and alcohol
abuse, in my home state of Wisconsin
and around the nation.

Safe Night is a low cost, high-profile
way to focus national attention on the
importance of teaching people—especially children—with safe alternative activities and
 tools for conflict resolution, anger
management and mediation. I am proud
to report Mr. President that Safe
Night first began in 1984 in Milwaukee,
Wisconsin and has grown to all fifty states, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands
will participate in this exciting pro-
gram.

Mr. President, Olusegun Sijuwade, a
Milwaukee Health Department educa-
tor and former police officer, developed
Safe Night in response to more than
300% increase in violent death and in-
jury in Milwaukee between 1983 and
1993. The Safe Night program in Wis-
cconsin began with 4,000 youth in Mil-
waukee and by 1996 involved more than
10,000 participants in over 100 sites
spread across the state. And now, on
June 5, 1999, a million kids are ex-
pected to participate in Safe Night pro-
grams in 1,200 sites across the country.

Mr. President, I know, last
week Congress debated and voted on
the Juvenile Justice bill. The resolu-
tion I am introducing today is indeed
timely and an appropriate response to
the juvenile crime statistics we were
reminded of last week. These include
the over 220,000 juveniles arrested last
year for drug abuse and the over
1,000,000 juvenile victims of a violent
crime. I believe community-based vio-
ence prevention models, like Safe
Night USA, are extremely important to
fight the rise in juvenile crime. By edu-
ating youth, community leaders and
parents, Safe Night promotes secure
environs for kids and families while redu-
cing the alienation that so often leads to
violent crime and sub-
stance abuse.

Very simply, Mr. President, Safe
Night brings community partners to-
gether to provide a place for youth to
have fun during high-risk evening
hours, with three ground rules: no
guns, no drugs and no fighting allowed.
A typical Safe Night consists of a
party, planned by kids and adults in
the community, including police offi-
cials, church leaders, doctors, teachers,
parents, and other volunteers. Held at
a school, a church, or a community
center, a Safe Night event could have a
dance with a disco jockey, an athletic
event, or a large dinner, usually inter-
spersed with targeted violence-reduc-
tion activities. These activities include
role playing, trust-building games, and
other methods of teaching kids stress
management and alternatives to vio-
ence.

Safe Night USA 1999 will occur in
both rural and urban areas. The Public
Broadcasting Service (PBS) and the
Black Entertainment Television (BET)
Network will broadcast the events na-
tionally. The following community
partners have joined with Safe Night
USA: the Corporation for Public Broad-
casting, National Civics League, 100
Black Men of America, the Resolving
Conflict Coalition, Educators for Social
Responsibility, American Academy of Pedi-
ciatrics, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, Community
Anti-Drug Coalitions of America and
the National 4–H Youth Council.

Mr. President, it is critical that both
families and communities understand
that we are not powerless to help pre-
vent destructive behaviors, such as
drug abuse, in our children. Safe Night
USA helps develop a strong, committed
partnership between schools, commu-
nity and families to foster a drug-free
and violence-free environment for our
youth. I believe Mr. President that
Safe Night USA is a wise investment
up front—it is a simple idea that works—and I am proud that it origi-
nated in my home state of Wisconsin. I
thank my colleagues for their coopera-
tion in passing this resolution and I
wish the 10,000 local Safe Night USA
events great success on June 5, 1999, as
they join in one nationwide effort to
combat youth violence and substance
abuse.

I yield the floor.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I
ask unanimous consent that the reso-
olution be agreed to, the preamble
agreed to, the motion to reconsider be
laid upon the table, and that any state-
ments relating thereto appear in the
Record at the appropriate place as if
read, without intervening action.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 112) was
agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is
as follows:

S. Res. 112

Whereas over 1,500,000 people, 220,000 of
them juveniles, were arrested last year for
drug abuse;

Whereas over 1,000,000 juveniles were vic-
tims of violent crimes last year;

Whereas local community prevention ef-
forts are vital to reducing these alarming
trends;

Whereas Safe Night began with 4,000 juve-
nile participants in Milwaukee during 1994 in
response to a 300 percent increase in violent
The legislative clerk read as follows:

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate adopt the amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Federal Prisoner Health Care Copayment Act of 1999”.

**SEC. 2. HEALTH CARE FEES FOR PRISONERS IN FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 303 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**$4048. Fees for health care services for prisoners.**

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(i) the term ‘account’ means the trust fund account (or institutional equivalent) of a prisoner;

(ii) the term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Bureau of Prisons;

(iii) the term ‘health care provider’ means any person who is—

(A) authorized by the Director to provide health care services; and

(B) operating within the scope of such authorization;

(iv) the term ‘health care visit’ means a visit, as determined by the Director, to an institutional or noninstitutional health care provider; and

(v) the term ‘prisoner’ means—

(A) any individual who is incarcerated in an institution under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons; or

(B) any other individual, as designated by the Director, who has been charged with or convicted of an offense against the United States.

(b) FEES FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in accordance with this section and with such regulations as the Director shall promulgate to carry out this section, may assess and collect a fee for health care services provided in connection with each health care visit requested by a prisoner.

(2) EXCLUSION.—The Director may not assess or collect a fee under this section for preventative health care services, as determined by the Director.

(c) PERSONS SUBJECT TO FEE.—Each fee assessed under this section shall be collected by the Director from the account of—

(i) the prisoner receiving health care services in connection with a health care visit described in subsection (b)(1); or

(ii) the case of health care services provided in connection with a health care visit described in subsection (b)(1) that results from an injury inflicted on a prisoner by another prisoner, the prisoner who inflicted the injury, as determined by the Director.

(d) AMOUNT OF FEE.—Any fee assessed under this section shall be in an amount of not less than $2.

(e) NO CONSENT REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the consent of a prisoner shall not be required for the collection of a fee from the account of the prisoner under this section.

(f) NO REFUSAL OF TREATMENT FOR FINANCIAL REASONS.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to permit any refusal of treatment to a prisoner by the basis that—

(i) the account of the prisoner is insolvent; or

(ii) the prisoner is otherwise unable to pay a fee assessed under this subsection.

**AMENDMENT NO. 538**

(Purpose: To clarify certain provisions)

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, Senator LEAHY has an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON). Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate adopt the amendment numbered 538.

**AMENDMENT NO. 538**

(Purpose: To clarify certain provisions)

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, Senator LEAHY has an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

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

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), for Mr. LEAHY, proposes an amendment numbered 538.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.