

meeting the requirements of, section 802 shall be forfeited to the United States. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any product forfeited to the United States pursuant to this title shall be destroyed.”.

(b) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House.

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

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I applaud the passage of H.R. 4868. This bill includes a critically important provision that I first introduced on June 9, 1999, that bans the importation of products made with dog or cat fur. An estimated 2,000,000 dogs and cats are slaughtered and sold annually as part of the international fur trade. We want this trade in dog and cats pelts to stop at our borders, and hopefully save millions of animals from this cruel practice. I have worked very hard to see this bill come to fruition, and I urge the President to sign it into law.

We are also helping companies across the United States to reduce their costs on vital inputs used in manufacturing a wide variety of products. Among these are provisions that help reduce the costs of potentially life-saving medicines used to treat HIV and AIDS.

I am particularly proud that this bill will have an immediate and positive impact on my home state of Delaware. There are provisions in this bill that reduce duties on imports used by Delaware companies to manufacture final products.

There are also restrictions on cigarette imports included in this legislation that will help ensure that cigarettes entering our market will fully comply with all health and labeling requirements. It will also ensure that Delaware receives its full share of payments under the tobacco settlement agreement, which will likely mean millions of additional dollars to my State and others.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed en bloc to the following Energy bills which are at the desk: H.R. 5083, H.R. 4957, H.R. 5331, H.R. 4404.

I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read the third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring en bloc.

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

TO EXTEND THE AUTHORITY OF LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT TO CERTAIN PARK LANDS

The bill (H.R. 5083) to extend the authority of the Los Angeles Unified School District to use certain park lands in the City of South Gate, California, which were acquired with amounts provided from the land and water conservation fund, for elementary school purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TO AMEND THE OMNIBUS PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1996

The bill (H.R. 4957) 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, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUTHORIZING THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS GARDENS, INC., TO ESTABLISH MEMORIAL IN HONOR OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS

The bill (H.R. 5331) to authorize the Frederick Douglass Gardens, Inc., to establish a memorial and gardens on Department of the Interior lands in the District of Columbia or its environs in honor and commemoration of Frederick Douglass, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PAYMENT OF MEDICAL EXPENSES BY U.S. PARK POLICE

The bill (H.R. 4404) to permit the payment of medical expenses incurred by the United States Park Police in the performance of duty to be made directly by the National Park Service, to allow for waiver and indemnification in mutual law enforcement agreements between the National Park Service and a State or political subdivision when required by State law, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AUTHORIZING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROVIDE GRANTS TO FIND MISSING ADULTS

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of H.R. 2780, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2780) to authorize the Attorney General to provide grants for organizations to find missing adults.

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

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I rise today to thank my colleagues for supporting Kristen's Act. Representative SUE MYRICK introduced this essential crime prevention legislation on the House side, and I introduced the Senate companion. With the Senate's action today, this measure will be set to become law. I am grateful to Representative MYRICK for her tireless efforts towards ensuring that Kristen's Act becomes law. The legislation will help public agencies and nonprofit organizations provide desperately needed assistance to law enforcement and families in locating involuntarily missing adults.

I would also like to thank Senators LEAHY and HATCH. They deserve special praise for their constant support of victim advocacy initiatives and their fight to put a stop to crime in our Nation.

Kristen's Law was inspired by the story of a young woman from North Carolina, Kristen Modafferi. On June 23, 1997, just three weeks after her 18th birthday, Kristen disappeared. Despite tireless efforts by law enforcement to locate Kristen, she has not been seen since. And tragically, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children was unable to assist with the search, all because Kristen had passed the age of 18.

Unfortunately, Kristen's story is not unique. Numerous other cases involving the disappearance of young adults are reported to authorities every year. During 1999, in North Carolina, the Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office received reports of 132 missing persons ages 18 through 21. That's the number for just one age group, in just one county, in just one state in the country. When we look at nationwide statistics for missing adults, what we find is staggering. For example, as of February 1999, the FBI reported that there were more than 38,000 active missing person entries for adults over the age of eighteen. This is frighteningly large number.

That is why I believe that Kristen's Act is a necessary protective measure. It will not only provide some comfort to the millions of parents who send their children to college every year and worry about their safety, but it will help ensure that when an adult of any age is determined missing due to foul play, a national effort will be mobilized to help.

When a person involuntarily disappears, time is of the essence. Search efforts must begin quickly, and they must reach across jurisdictions. Abducted individuals are often taken across state lines. In order to effectively coordinate a search, the groups conducting the search must have an easy way to share information with each other, no matter how far away