

the names of some of the people who were killed by gunfire one year ago today.

December 15, 1999:

Jerome Anderson, 26, Washington, DC; Danta Dandridge, 17, Washington, DC; Diane Gibbs, 39, Atlanta, GA; Jimmy Gibbs, 21, Atlanta, GA; Kasma Hall, 18, Miami-Dade County, FL; Byron Johnson, 21, Pittsburgh, PA; Antoine Omar, 19, Boston, MA; Glenn Roundtree, 29, Chicago, IL; Oscar Segura Nieto-Lopez, 32, St. Paul, MN; Ricky Truss, 27, Detroit, MI; William Wilder, 39, New Orleans, LA; Venis Woods, 29, Philadelphia, PA; and Unidentified Male, 24, Newark, NJ.

We cannot sit back and allow such senseless gun violence to continue. The deaths of these people are a reminder to all of us that we need to enact sensible gun legislation now.

#### TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN JULIAN DIXON

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise in tribute to a friend and colleague, Julian Dixon. Congressman Dixon honorably represented the 32nd District of California for more than 22 years. Julian and I were members of the Congressional Freshman Class of 1978. It was my pleasure to serve with him for more than two decades.

Everyone in the Senate knew him and I know no member of the House or Senate who did not like him, as well as respect him. His life exemplified public service and his actions were always motivated by truth, justice and compassion. He was without question a Distinguished Gentleman.

During his tenure in office, Congressman Dixon accomplished many things. He was always magnanimous in victory and gracious in defeat and accepted difficult assignments, such as the Chairmanship of the House Ethics Committee in 1989. It is a responsibility that few members seek and only the most selfless accept. Congressman Dixon did so, and the House of Representatives is a better place for his service.

From 1957 to 1960, he served as an enlisted man in the United States Army, rising to the rank of sergeant. This experience made him a life long advocate for the men and women in the Armed Forces. He understood their hardships and needs as well as any member of the Congress. The military services have lost a good friend.

At the conclusion of the Cold War, our defense expenditures were cut dramatically. Literally, hundreds of military installations, large and small, around the Nation were slated for closure. Thousands of small businesses depended entirely, or mostly on work generated by the defense industry, and they were in danger of failure.

In an effort to help these businesses, Congressman Dixon sponsored legisla-

tion to assist small businesses in making the difficult transition to new markets. His efforts saved innumerable small businesses from going under and now many are thriving because of his foresight and stewardship. Most recently he was the very able Ranking Member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. He was a voice of reason and restraint in an arena that often lends itself to hyperbole and grandstanding. Julian served his country well in this capacity.

Congressman Dixon was known for his intelligence, political savvy and strong character. While Julian surely had much lift to accomplish, he truly made a difference while he walked among us. He was a family man and a man of the people. He will be missed. Our prayers are with his family, friends and people he served so well.

#### DRUG ADDICTION TREATMENT ACT OF 2000

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleague, Senator HATCH, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, to comment on a provision of the recently enacted omnibus children's health legislation (H.R. 4365; Public Law 106-310) that established a number of excellent children's health programs. The bill also included important new legislation, the Drug Addiction Treatment Act [DATA], which I authored along with Senator HATCH, working with our colleagues Senators BIDEN and MOYNIHAN. It will make a revolutionary difference in the way in which we battle heroin and other opiate addiction.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, my colleague from Michigan is correct. Additionally, as my colleagues are aware, the bill reauthorized the operation of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and established and reinforced penalties for illegal manufacture, sale, and possession of certain illicit drugs.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, when implemented, the DATA bill, as we call it, will change significantly the way opiate addiction is addressed by allowing qualified physicians, for the first time, to prescribe in their private offices, substances which block the craving for heroin and otherwise address this deadly addiction.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, as Senator LEVIN knows, the DATA bill includes a provision similar to one applicable for many years to both the Medicaid and Medicare programs, which makes clear that basic decisions about the way medicine is practiced are to be made by physicians and patients, not by the federal government.

Mr. LEVIN. In other words, it is our intent that with respect to the amendments to the Controlled Substances Act made by the provisions incorporated in H.R. 4365, decisions by quali-

fied physicians about the appropriate means to treat their patients and to prescribe and dispense medications are not a proper matter for government regulation.

While the bill clearly provides authority for the Department of Health and Human Services to issue regulations to expand the pool of qualified physicians, it is not the intention of our legislation that those regulations extend to the practice of medicine.

Mr. HATCH. I certainly agree with that. Indeed, such an interpretation is expressly prohibited by the language: "Nothing in such regulations or practice guidelines may authorize any Federal official or employee to exercise supervision or control over the practice of medicine or the manner in which medical services are provided."

Mr. LEVIN. This clarification is important, both for the qualified physicians who wish to participate in this new approach to addiction treatment and for patients for whom a new treatment option may present a life-changing possibility. I know my colleague from Utah agrees that we want this legislation to work. An unauthorized and ill-advised attempt to regulate the practice of medicine, including the practice of prescribing anti-addiction medication, would make it unworkable.

Mr. HATCH. I do agree wholeheartedly. I feel compelled to add, however, that as the Chairman of the Committee of jurisdiction, it was important to me to make certain that the bill in no way impedes the Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA] from vigorously enforcing the Controlled Substances Act. Specifically, the DATA legislation is not intended to prevent the DEA from its historic role of prosecuting physicians for dispensing controlled substances without a legitimate medical purpose.

Mr. LEVIN. I agree with my colleague. I believe we successfully balanced both interests in the DATA bill. It is important legislation and I am pleased to have had the support of the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and Senators BIDEN and MOYNIHAN as we successfully moved this bipartisan legislation to enactment.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise in support of the passage of H.R. 1653, which includes the Pribilof Islands Transition Act and the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000. This bill contains a number of ocean, coastal, and fisheries related titles that will result in major conservation gains for our nation's marine resources at a time when we are placing enormous demands on them. The bill not only attempts to provide additional environmental protections through a number of state and local programs, but also tools for better management.

Title I of this bill is the Pribilof Islands Transition Act. The Alaskan