(IDAs) that will allow individuals and families with limited means an opportunity to accumulate assets, to access education, to own their own homes and businesses, and ultimately to achieve economic self-sufficiency, and to increase the limit on deductable IDA contributions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. CONYER, Mrs. HARKIN, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KERREY, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 2741. A bill to amend the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 to extend the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to provide grants for State mediation programs dealing with agricultural issues, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BURNS, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. GORE, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. COVREDELL, Mr. GHEOG, Mr. HELMS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. EINROPH, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. BENNION, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. ROBERTS):

S. 2742. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to increase deductions for certain political organizations exempt from tax under section 527 and section 501(c), and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. DODD, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 2743. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to develop an infrastructure for creating a national voluntary reporting system to continually reduce medical errors and improve patient safety to ensure that individuals receive high quality health care; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. ASHCROFT:

S. 2744. A bill to ensure fair play for family farms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ASHCROFT:

S. 2745. A bill to provide for grants to assist value-added agricultural businesses; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ASHCROFT:

S. 2746. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide a credit against the income tax for investment by farmers in value-added agricultural property; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. Con. Res. 123. A concurrent resolution extending the time for introduction of joint resolutions, and for other purposes; ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRAMM:

S. 2732. A bill to ensure that all States participating in the National Boll Weevil Eradication Program are treated equitably; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

THE BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION EQUITY ACT

• Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, today I am introducing the Boll Weevil Eradication Equity Act. Boll weevil infestation has caused more than $15 billion worth of damage to the United States cotton crop, and cotton producers lose $300 million annually. Texas is the largest cotton producing state in the nation, yet the scope of this problem extends beyond Texas. The ability of all states to eradicate this pest would stop future migration to boll weevil-free areas and prevent reintroduction of the boll weevil into those areas which have already completed a successful eradication effort.

We must continue to build upon the past success of the existing program that authorizes the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture to join with individual states and provide technical assistance and federal cost-share funds. This highly successful partnership has resulted in complete boll weevil eradication in California, Florida, Arizona, Alabama, Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina. These states received an average federal cost-share of 26.9 percent, with producers and individual states paying the remaining cost.

Since 1994, however, the program has expanded into Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Oklahoma and New Mexico, but the federal appropriation has remained relatively constant. The addition of this vast acreage has resulted in dramatically reducing the federal cost share to only 4 percent, leaving producers and individual states to fund the remaining 96 percent. This is not fair to the states now participating in the program because federal matching funds to the states enrolled in the early years of the program constituted almost 30 percent of eradication costs.

The National Cotton Council estimates that for every $1 spent on eradication, cotton farmers will accrue about $12 in benefits. The bill I am introducing today will authorize a federal cost share contribution of not less than 26.9 percent to the states and producers which still must contend with this pest. I urge my colleagues to join this effort to ensure that these producers receive no less support than that which was provided during the earlier stages of the program.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the Record.

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

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ‘‘Boll Weevil Eradication Equity Act’’.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) as of the date of enactment of this Act, infestation by Anthonomus grandis (commonly known as the boll weevil) has caused more than $15,000,000,000 in damage to cotton crops of the United States and costs cotton producers in the United States approximately $300,000,000 annually;

(2) through the National Boll Weevil Eradication Program (referred to in this Act as the ‘‘program’’), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture partners with producers to provide technical assistance and Federal cost share funds to States in an effort to eradicate the boll weevil;

(3) States that enrolled in the program before 1994 have since been able to complete boll weevil eradication and were provided a Federal cost share that accounted for an average of 26.9 percent of the total cost of eradication;

(4) States that enrolled in the program in or after 1994 account for 65 percent of the national cotton acreage and are now provided an average Federal cost share of only 4 percent, placing a tremendous financial burden on the individual producers;

(5) the addition of vast acreage into the program has resulted in an increased need for Federal cost share funds; a producer that pays the cost shares in the program today deserves not less than the same level of commitment that was provided to producers that enrolled in the program before 1994; and

(7) the ability of all States to eradicate the boll weevil would prevent further migration of the boll weevil to boll weevil-free areas and reintroduction of the boll weevil in those areas having completed boll weevil eradication.

SEC. 3. BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION ASSISTANCE.

In General. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide funds to pay at least 26.9 percent of the total program costs incurred by producers participating in the program.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years 2001 through 2004:

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SARBANS):

S. 2733. A bill to provide for the preservation of assisted housing for low income elderly persons, disabled persons, and other families; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR SENIORS AND FAMILIES ACT

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise with great pride to introduce the Affordable Housing for Seniors and Families Act. I am very pleased to say that Senator Kennedy, Senator Baucus, and Senator SARBANS are original cosponsors of this bill.

Even as our national economy flourishes, many Americans are struggling...