the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nomination was considered and confirmed as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

J. Richard Fredericks, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Switzerland, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Principality of Liechtenstein.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

BOUNDARY CHANGE BETWEEN GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 339, H.J. Res. 62.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative assistant clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 62) to grant the consent of Congress to the boundary change between Georgia and South Carolina.

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

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the joint resolution be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 62) was read the third time and passed.

PROSTATE CANCER RESEARCH COMMITMENT RESOLUTION OF 1999

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on HELP be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 92, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative assistant read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 92) expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

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

Mr. BROWNBACK. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring with no intervening action.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 92) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 92

Whereas in 1999, prostate cancer is expected to kill more than 37,000 men in the United States and be diagnosed in over 180,000 new cases;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most diagnosed nonskin cancer in the United States;

Whereas African Americans have the highest incidence of prostate cancer in the world;

Whereas considering the devastating impact of the disease among men and their families, prostate cancer research remains underfunded;

Whereas more resources devoted to clinical and translational research at the National Institutes of Health will be highly determinative of whether rapid advances can be attained in treatment and ultimately a cure for prostate cancer;

Whereas the Congressionally Directed Department of Defense Prostate Cancer Research Program is making important strides in innovative prostate cancer research, and this Program presented to Congress in April of 1998 a full investment strategy for prostate cancer research at the Department of Defense; and

Whereas the Senate expressed itself unanimously in 1998 that the Federal commitment to biomedical research should be doubled over the next 5 years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This resolution may be cited as the ''Prostate Cancer Research Commitment Resolution of 1999''.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) finding treatment breakthroughs and a cure for prostate cancer should be made a national health priority;

(2) significant increases in prostate cancer research funding, commensurate with the impact of the disease, should be made available at the National Institutes of Health and to the Department of Defense Prostate Cancer Research Program; and

(3) these agencies should prioritize prostate cancer research that is directed toward innovative clinical and translational research projects in order that treatment breakthroughs can be more rapidly offered to patients.

ADOPTED ORPHANS CITIZENSHIP ACT

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 337, S. 1485.

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

The legislative assistant read as follows:

A bill (S. 1485) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to confer United States citizenship automatically and retroactively on certain foreign-born children adopted by citizens of the United States.

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

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1485) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1485

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Adopted Orphans Citizenship Act''.

SEC. 2. ACQUISITION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP BY CERTAIN ADOPTED CHILDREN.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—Section 301 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of subsection (g);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subsection (h) and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(i) an unmarried person, under the age of 18 years, born outside the United States and its outlying possessions and thereafter adopted by at least one parent who is a citizen of the United States and who has been physically present in the United States or one of its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less than 5 years prior to the adoption of the person, at least 2 of which were after attaining the age of 14 years, if—

''(1) the person is physically present in the United States with the citizen parent, having attained the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence;

''(2) the person satisfied the requirements in subparagraph (E) or (F) of section 101(b)(1); and

''(3) the person seeks documentation as a United States citizen while under the age of 18 years.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to persons adopted before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

INCLUSION OF RAILROAD POLICE OFFICERS IN FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 336, S. 1235.

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

The legislative assistant read as follows:

A bill (S. 1235) to amend part G of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow railroad police officers to attend the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy for law enforcement training.

There being on objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate will approve S. 1235, legislation which I introduced to provide railroad police officers the opportunity to attend the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy for law enforcement training in