

accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1793. A communication from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to electronic surveillance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1794. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of an addendum to the Treasury audit plan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1795. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel of the U.S. Information Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Reinstatement of Exchange Visitors" received on April 5, 1997; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1796. A communication from the Chairman of the U.S. Sentencing Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on cocaine and federal sentencing policy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1797. A communication from the Secretary of the Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to bankruptcy judgeships; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. REID:

S. 697. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a program of providing information and education to the public on the prevention and treatment of eating disorders; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 698. A bill to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to authorize the Secretary of Energy, by lease or otherwise, to store in underutilized Strategic Petroleum Reserve facilities petroleum products owned by foreign governments or their representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BREAU:

S. 699. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Diiodomethyl-p-tolylsulfone; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 700. A bill to provide States with greater flexibility in setting provider reimbursement rates under the medicaid program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. HELMS, Mr. D'AMATO, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 701. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide protections for medicare beneficiaries who enroll in medicare managed care plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 702. A bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to clarify that a State is not required to provide special education and related services to a person with a disability who is convicted of a felony and incarcerated in a secure correctional facility with adult offenders; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. ALLARD:

S. 703. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the deductibility of expenses by a taxpayer in connection with the business use of the home; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KOHL:

S. 704. A bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 with

respect to the separate detention and confinement of juveniles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 705. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to establish statutory rules for the conversion of television broadcast station from analog to digital transmission consistent with the Federal Communications Commission's Fifth Order and Report, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BOND:

S. 706. A bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to permit the use of long-term disciplinary measures against students who are children with disabilities, to provide for a limitation on the provision of educational services to children with disabilities who engage in behaviors that are unrelated to their disabilities, and to require educational entities to include in the educational records of students who are children without disabilities documentation with regard to disciplinary measures taken against such students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. 707. A bill to prohibit the public carrying of a handgun, with appropriate exceptions for law enforcement officials and others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 708. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for a national minimum penalty for an individual who operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. THURMOND, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S.J. Res. 30. Joint resolution designating March 1, 1998 as "United States Navy Asiatic Fleet Memorial Day," and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. REID (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. COVERDELL):

S. Res. 83. A resolution recognizing suicide as a national problem, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. REID (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. BREAU, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. Res. 84. A resolution recognizing suicide as a national problem, and for other purposes; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REID:

S. 697. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a program of providing information and education to the public on the prevention and treatment of eating disorders; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

THE EATING DISORDERS INFORMATION AND EDUCATION ACT OF 1997

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today I am introducing the Eating Disorders Information and Education Act of 1997. This legislation would establish a program, as part of the Public Health Service

Act, to provide information and education to the public on the prevention and treatment of eating disorders. Eating disorders include anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and binge eating disorders. Further, my bill would provide for the operation of toll-free telephone communications to provide information to the public on eating disorders. Such communications shall be available on a 24-hour, 7-day basis.

Anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and compulsive overeating are all serious emotional problems that can have life-threatening consequences. An eating disorder refers to a set of distorted eating habits, weight management practices, and attitudes about weight and body shape. Further, it is these distorted eating related attitudes and behaviors that result in loss of self-control, obsession, anxiety, guilt, and other forms of misery, alienation from self and others, and physiological imbalances which are potentially life threatening.

Anorexia nervosa is an intense and irrational fear of body fat and weight gain, a determination to become thinner and thinner, and a misperception of body weight and shape to the extent that the person may feel or see themselves as fat, even when emaciation is clear to others. These psychological characteristics contribute to drastic weight loss and defiant refusal to maintain a healthy weight for height and age. Food, calories, weight, and weight management dominate the person's life.

Bulimia nervosa is characterized by self-perpetuating and self-defeating cycles of binge eating and purging. During a binge, the person consumes a large amount of food in a rapid, automatic, and helpless fashion. This may anesthetize hunger, anger, and other feelings, but it eventually creates physical discomfort and anxiety about weight gain. Thus, the person purges the food eaten, usually by inducing vomiting and by resorting to some combination of restrictive dieting, excessive exercising, laxatives, and diuretics.

Eating disorders arise from a combination of longstanding psychological, interpersonal, and social conditions. Feelings of inadequacy, depression, anxiety, and loneliness, as well as troubled family and personal relationships may contribute to the development of an eating disorder. Our culture, with its unrelenting idealization of thinness and the perfect body, is often a contributing factor. Once started, eating disorders become self-perpetuating.

The Federal Government has taken a role in research into eating disorders. The National Institutes of Health [NIH] is sponsoring research to determine the causes of anorexia, the best methods of treatment, and ways to identify who might have a high risk of developing the disorder. Further, NIH, through its Division of Researcher Resources, supports 10 general clinical research centers throughout the country