

each State or the individual, entity, or agency described in subsection (a), as the case may be, shall make available to the public a list of the names of each public school in the State that has received a quality program school designation in accordance with this section.”.

TITLE II—STATEMENT OF NATIONAL ANTIDRUG POLICY
Subtitle A—Congressional Leadership in Community Coalitions

SEC. 201. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Illegal drug use is dangerous to the physical well-being of the Nation’s youth.

(2) Illegal drug use can destroy the lives of the Nation’s youth by diminishing their sense of morality and with it everything in life that is important and worthwhile.

(3) According to recently released national surveys, drug use among the Nation’s youth remains at alarmingly high levels.

(4) National leadership is critical to conveying to the Nation’s youth the message that drug use is dangerous and wrong.

(5) National leadership can help mobilize every sector of the community to support the implementation of comprehensive, sustainable, and effective programs to reduce drug abuse.

(6) As of September 1, 1998, 76 Members of the House of Representatives were establishing community-based antidrug coalitions in their congressional districts or were actively supporting such coalitions that already existed.

(7) The individual Members of the House of Representatives can best help their constituents prevent drug use among the Nation’s youth by establishing community-based antidrug coalitions in their congressional districts or by actively supporting such coalitions that already exist.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the individual Members of the House of Representatives, including the Delegates and the Resident Commissioner, should establish community-based antidrug coalitions in their congressional districts or should actively support any such coalitions that have been established.

Subtitle B—Rejection of Legalization of Drugs

SEC. 211. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Illegal drug use is harmful and wrong.

(2) Illegal drug use can kill the individuals involved or cause the individuals to hurt or kill others, and such use strips the individuals of their moral sense.

(3) The greatest threat presented by such use is to the youth of the United States, who are illegally using drugs in increasingly greater numbers.

(4) The people of the United States are more concerned about illegal drug use and crimes associated with such use than with any other current social problem.

(5) Efforts to legalize or otherwise legitimize drug use present a message to the youth of the United States that drug use is acceptable.

(6) Article VI, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States states that “[t]his Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and judges in every state shall be bound thereby, any thing in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.”.

(7) The courts of the United States have repeatedly found that any State law that con-

flicts with a Federal law or treaty is preempted by such law or treaty.

(8) The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) strictly regulates the use and possession of drugs.

(9) The United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Treaty similarly regulates the use and possession of drugs.

(10) Any attempt to authorize under State law an activity prohibited under such Treaty or the Controlled Substances Act would conflict with that Treaty or Act.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the several States, and the citizens of such States, should reject the legalization of drugs through legislation, ballot proposition, constitutional amendment, or any other means; and

(2) each State should make efforts to be a drug-free State.

Subtitle C—Report on Streamlining Federal Prevention and Treatment Efforts

SEC. 221. REPORT ON STREAMLINING FEDERAL PREVENTION AND TREATMENT EFFORTS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the efforts of the Federal Government to reduce the demand for illegal drugs in the United States are frustrated by the fragmentation of those efforts across multiple departments and agencies; and

(2) improvement of those efforts can best be achieved through consolidation and coordination.

(b) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees a report evaluating options for increasing the efficacy of drug prevention and treatment programs and activities by the Federal Government. Such option shall include the merits of a consolidation of programs into a single agency, transferring programs from 1 agency to another, and improving coordinating mechanisms and authorities. The report shall also include a thorough review of the activities and potential consolidation of existing Federal drug information clearinghouses.

(2) RECOMMENDATION AND EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.—The study submitted under paragraph (1) shall identify options that are determined by the Director to have merit, and an explanation which options should be implemented.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Office of National Drug Control Policy to carry out this subsection \$1,000,000 for contracting, policy research, and related costs.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees” means the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Commerce, and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations, and Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 597

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 597, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under part B of the medicare program of medical nutrition therapy services furnished by registered dietitians and nutrition professionals.

S. 1326

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1326, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicaid coverage of all certified nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists services.

S. 1525

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1525, a bill to provide financial assistance for higher education to the dependents of Federal, State, and local public safety officers who are killed or permanently and totally disabled as the result of a traumatic injury sustained in the line of duty.

S. 2353

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2353, a bill to redesignate the legal public holiday of “Washington’s Birthday” as “Presidents’ Day” in honor of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Franklin Roosevelt and in recognition of the importance of the institution of the Presidency and the contributions that Presidents have made to the development of our Nation and the principles of freedom and democracy.

S. 2623

At the request of Mr. GLENN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2623, a bill to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

S. 2640

At the request of Mr. D’AMATO, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2640, a bill to extend the authorization for the Upper Delaware Citizens Advisory Council.

SENATE RESOLUTION 199

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 199, a resolution designating the last week of April of each calendar year as “National Youth Fitness Week.”

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 129—TO CORRECT A TECHNICAL ERROR IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3910

Mr. MURKOWSKI submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 129

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That in the enrollment of H.R. 3910 the Clerk of the House shall, in title IV, section 406, strike “5 years after the date of enactment of the Omnibus National Parks and Public Lands Act of 1998” and insert “5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.”