

103D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 632

To amend title V of the Social Security Act to encourage States to provide funds for programs to enhance and expand school health services.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 23 (legislative day, MARCH 3), 1993

Mr. DURENBERGER introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

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## A BILL

To amend title V of the Social Security Act to encourage States to provide funds for programs to enhance and expand school health services.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

4       The Congress finds that—

5               (1) in 1989, there were 12,600,000 children  
6       under 18 years of age living in poverty;

7               (2) Black or Hispanic children are 3 times  
8       more likely to live in poverty than are white children;

9               (3) in 1989, 32.5 percent of children living in  
10      poverty had no health insurance coverage;

1           (4) in 1989, almost 28 percent of all children  
2 age 5 through 17 did not have a dental visit in the  
3 preceding year;

4           (5) in 1990, approximately 21 percent of chil-  
5 dren under 20 years of age, or nearly 14,000,000  
6 children, were not seen by a physician during the  
7 preceding year;

8           (6) estimates indicate that over 1,000,000 teen-  
9 agers became pregnant in 1987 and 30,000 of these  
10 women were younger than 15 years of age;

11           (7) in 1992, 15.9 percent of children age 12  
12 through 17 reported using an illicit drug in the past  
13 year;

14           (8) the rate of suicide among teenagers has  
15 doubled since 1970;

16           (9) in 1990, it is estimated that more than  
17 400,000 young people either committed or attempted  
18 suicide;

19           (10) school-based clinics and school-linked clin-  
20 ics are comprehensive health care centers that pro-  
21 vide a wide range of health and social services to  
22 children where they spend much of their day in  
23 school;

24           (11) school clinics are designed to overcome  
25 barriers to health care for children including lack of

1 insurance coverage, cost, confidentiality, and lack of  
2 transportation;

3 (12) approximately one-half of all students and  
4 three-fifths of elementary and junior high school stu-  
5 dents using school clinics do not have access to other  
6 sources of health care; and

7 (13) on average, more than one-half of the  
8 funding for school clinics is provided by State and  
9 Federal sources, including the Maternal and Child  
10 Health Services Block Grant under title V of the So-  
11 cial Security Act.

12 **SEC. 2. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZATION FOR MATERNAL AND**  
13 **CHILD HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANTS.**

14 (a) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZATION.—Section 501(a)  
15 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701(a)) is amended  
16 in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking  
17 “\$686,000,000 for fiscal year 1990” and inserting  
18 “\$786,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$861,000,000 for fis-  
19 cal year 1995, and \$936,000,000 for fiscal year 1996”.

20 (b) USE OF FUNDS.—Section 501(a)(1) of such Act  
21 (42 U.S.C. 701(a)(1)) is amended—

22 (1) by striking “and” at the end of subpara-  
23 graph (C); and

24 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-  
25 paragraphs:

1           “(E) to provide and promote comprehen-  
2           sive and integrated health, social, and education  
3           services for children; and

4           “(F) to enhance and expand health edu-  
5           cation and access to primary and preventive  
6           health services in or linked to school settings,  
7           and to promote a healthy school environment;”.

8           (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by  
9           this section shall be effective on the date of the enactment  
10          of this Act.

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