we have an absolute duty to ensure the American public that their health care dollars are not lining the pockets of criminals and greedy providers who are manipulating the system through fraud and abuse

I was very pleased that the budget reconciliation bill includes anti-fraud legislation that I introduced last year as a result of an investigation of the Special Committee on Aging and I am pleased that my legislation is included in the leadership amendment on the Kassebaum bill.

Specifically, the proposal creates tough new criminal statutes to help prosecutors pursue health care fraud more swiftly and efficiently, increases fines and penalties for billing Medicare and Medicaid for unnecessary services, overbilling, and for other frauds against these and all Federal health care programs, and makes it easier to kick fraudulent providers out of the Medicare and Medicaid Program, so they do not continue to rip off the system.

Most importantly, the bill establishes an antifraud and abuse program to coordinate Federal and State efforts against health care fraud, and substantially increases funding for investigative efforts, auditors, and prosecutors.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, these provisions will yield over \$3 billion in scorable savings to Medicare—without costing a penny to senior citizens. I am convinced that the long-term savings are much greater, and that billions more will be saved once dishonest providers realize that we are cracking down on fraud, and that they can no longer get away with illegally padding their bills to pad their own pockets.

The legislation has received the support of the FBI Director, the Attorney General, the HHS' Secretary, and the Congress, which passed it as part of Budget Reconciliation. We should not let an opportunity to pass this bill go by. We lose as much as \$275 million per day or as much as \$11.5 million per hour to health care fraud and abuse. Every day we wait, will be a victory to those unscrupulous providers who are bankrupting our public health programs.

I urge my colleagues to support this important endeavor and I would like to thank Senators ROTH and DOLE for including this proposal as part of the leadership amendment.

Mr. HATCH. If my colleague would yield for a moment, I would like to take this opportunity to discuss some concerns I have with the section which pertains to establishment of a new health care fraud and abuse data collection program.

Mr. COHEN. I would be glad to yield to my colleague.

Mr. HATCH. As you may be aware, the alternative medicine community has expressed concerns about this provision. I have received communications from, for example, the American Preventive Medical Association and the

National Nutritional Foods Association. In general their concerns-which I share—focus on the potential abuse of the fraud provisions we are passing today. I am sure my colleague is aware, for I know he shares my strong support for alternative medicine, that providers of alternative medical treatments sometimes find themselves in the cross hairs of the more traditional medical establishment. Personally, I believe that both alternative and traditional medicine are important and that both can benefit patients. But, this cooperative coexistence has not been fully realized it seems.

While we are all supportive of strong efforts to weed out health care fraud and abuse, I hope the Senator from Maine will agree that we do not want to create an opportunity for those who might want to eliminate or discourage such alternative treatments by threatening fraud actions under the new language we are considering today.

Mr. COHEN. My colleague is correct. I have long been interested in promoting alternative medical treatments and I do not have any desire to enact a new law which might treat such providers unfairly. Could the Senator from Utah share with me specific concerns?

Mr. HATCH. I would be glad to. I have concerns in four specific areas. First of all, would the Senator agree that the mere practice of unconventional or non-standard therapies would not fall within the definition of fraud? I am not asking you to amend the bill here, but rather to give me your assurances and the implementing agencies your guidance that such is the case.

Mr. COHEN. I agree with my colleague that the practice of alternative medicine in itself would not constitute fraud

Mr. HATCH. Thank you. My next concern relates to creation of the health care fraud and abuse data collection program. As you know, some people are concerned about the very establishment at the Federal level of this new program. I understand those concerns, but I also am very sympathetic to my colleague's argument that this would be a strong weapon in our Federal arsenal to fight the fraud and abuse which are costing our health care system so many billions of dollars each year and robbing us of valuable resources which would be better used for patient care.

The specific concern I want to raise now is that the program not duplicate existing data bases which already collect information about credentialing, licensing, and malpractice violations against providers. Is that the Senator's intent?

Mr. COHEN. My language does not cover malpractice at all. Further, it is my intent that the new data collection system be coordinated with existing data bases, so that there is no costly and burdensome duplication of effort. I have revised the language to reflect my colleague's concerns in this area. The new language makes it clear that there

should be coordination with existing databases.

Mr. HATCH. I appreciate my colleague's actions to accommodate my concerns here. Turning to another concern I have with respect to reporting action on licensing and certification of health care providers, suppliers and licensed health care practitioners, I understand that the Senator intends that the actions to be reported are final actions, after completion of due process. Is my understanding correct?

Mr. COHEN. That is correct. I would want to make certain that participants in the system can avail themselves of due process guarantees, and that only final actions be included in the new database

Mr. HATCH. The last issue I wish to raise is with respect to a data base requirement of reporting providers, suppliers, and licensed health care practitioners who are excluded from participation in Federal or State health care programs. This is my concern. Increasingly, managed care organizations are excluding providers from participation solely because of economic concerns, not because of any wrong-doing or program violations. For example, a physician could be excluded from a managed care organization certified by the State to care for the Medicaid population solely because that provider may have ordered more services than the managed care plan allows. If a provider were excluded from participation in such a plan because of such "economic decredentialing," could that provider be reported to the data base?

Mr. COHEN. That is certainly not my intent. I have revised the language in the bill to state specifically that only exclusions for program violations are to be reported.

Mr. HATCH. I thank Senator COHEN very much for his work in this area, and specifically for his efforts to clarify the bill with respect to the treatment of alternative medical providers. I think that his changes have improved the bill greatly. I appreciate his efforts in this regard.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for 4 or 5 minutes.

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

THE TRAGEDY IN LEBANON

Mr. PELL. Mr. president, I am deeply upset by this morning's news from Lebanon. As many of my colleagues have heard, Israeli shells hit a United Nations base in the village of Cana near the city of Tyre, within which approximately 500 Lebanese civilians had taken refuge from the recent fighting between Israel and Hezbollah. According to early press reports, the shelling caused the death of at least 75 Lebanese refugees-and perhaps many more than that-including men, women, children, and the elderly. At least 120 have been wounded, and two Fijian peacekeepers were killed.

Both the United Nations and Israel agree that minutes before the Israeli attack, Hezbollah guerrillas had fired Katyusha rockets at Israel from a position roughly 300 meters from the refugee camp. Clearly the Israelis were responding to the Katyusha attack, and unintentionally hit the refugee camp. Israeli officials, including Foreign Minister Barak, have issued assurances that Israel is not targeting civilians and would not have fired intentionally on a U.N. base.

If today's early news reports are correct, then we have witnessed a tragedy in the classic sense of the word—the deaths of these innocent civilians need not have occurred. Hezbollah has no right to launch rockets in such proximity to a refugee camp, apparently hoping to use the refugees as a shield against Israeli retribution. Israel, by the same token, has no right to respond as it did if it had any inkling that civilians would be harmed. If either party had put the best interests of the refugees first, then some 75 innocent noncombatants would be alive right now.

Ĭ do not dispute that Israel has a right to its own self-defense. I have taken care not to criticize Israel for its actions in Lebanon for the past 8 days because I understand well the threat that Hezbollah poses to Israel's security. I am keenly aware of-and condemn-Hezbollah's actions and intentions towards Israel. There can be no doubt that Hezbollah aims squarely to undermine the Middle East peace process, and I, in fact, agree with the widely held public sentiment that Israel was prodded into this latest operation in Lebanon. The overwhelming carnage of the past 8 days, however, compels me to call attention to what increasingly looks to be a disproportionate Israeli response. We cannot wring our hands about Hezbollah attacks against civilians and say nothing of Israeli excesses, whether or not they were intentional. Human life, after all, means as much on one side of the border as the other.

In the effort to root out Hezbollah. the Israelis appear to be attempting to cripple Lebanon's civilian economy and infrastructure. But as it tries to turn Lebanon against Hezbollah, Israel is running the risk that Lebanese Government and people will lose any stake in settling their differences with Israel peacefully. I fail to see how such an outcome serves Israel's long-term in-

In being critical of Israel, I do not wish to absolve the Lebanese Government or Syria of their own responsibilities. Lebanon does not have the luxury of throwing up its hands and saying that it has no control over Hezbollah, and then complaining when Israel takes matters into its own hands. That is having it both ways. And I reserve special criticism for Syria. Syria has both the power and the means to shut down Hezbollah, but cynically lacks the will and has allowed Hezbollah's terrorism to go unchecked.

President Clinton has just announced that U.S. Special Middle East Coordinator Dennis Ross-and subsequently Secretary of State Christopher—will go to the region to try to end the violence. I join the President in calling for an immediate cease-fire. After today's tragedy, I would urge Israel-our friend, ally, and presumably the most advanced democracy in the region, to show greater restraint. As the stronger and more enlightened party, Israel even should contemplate a unilateral cease-fire. I understand fully that Israel faces enormous security risks, but its obligations to avoid miscues such as today are equally great.

Senators addressed Several Chair

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate majority leader.

HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I wonder if we can get the yeas and nays on the Dole-Roth amendment. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient sec-

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. DOLE. Maybe that vote can follow the statement of the Senator from Delaware, if it is all right with the Senator from North Dakota to wait for a later time.

Then after 3 minutes for the Senator from Delaware, we can start the vote on the Dole-Roth amendment.

TRAGIC MISTAKE IN LEBANON

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I thank the majority leader. I was not going to take the occasion today, but in light of the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island speaking on this issue, I do not take issue with what he said but emphasize a very important point, from my point of view: this issue of sovereignty in Lebanon and whether or not there was a tragic mistake made in this particular raid. I do not deny there was a tragic mistake that was made.

I know we all know and heard that the Israeli military had no intention of striking the target they, in fact, struck. That happens in war. But the full responsibility, in my view, falls on the Lebanese Government and the Syrian Government. How can we talk about sovereignty, how can we talk about the notion that you cannot violate a nation's borders when, in fact, one nation-and the nation in this case, Lebanon-has within its borders Hezbollah that is, in fact, not under its control but within its mandate, and take no action to stop the action they are taking, firing Katyusha rockets into civilian populations into Israel and Syria, which has control of much of that area, refusing to do anything to stop it, and then criticize Israel for acting.

I just ask you all, what would happen if across the Mexican border Katyusha rockets were being fired into El Paso, TX. on a regular basis and the Mexican Government did nothing whatsoever to stop the terrorists from that action? Is there any American who would say we should withhold taking action on the grounds that we are crossing an international border? I think we would not even think twice about it.

I regret deeply the mistaken target that was, in fact, hit. I am confident the Israelis do as well. But we should be putting international pressure on Syria and Lebanon to act and deal with the Hezbollah operating almost in plain view across the Israeli border terrorizing Israeli citizens.

I yield the floor and thank my colleagues.

HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 3676, AS AMENDED, AS MODIFIED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question occurs on agreeing to amendment No. 3676, as amended, as modified, offered by the majority leader.

The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. LOTT. I announce that the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] and the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] are necessarily absent.

The PREŠIDING OFFICER DEWINE). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 98, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 73 Leg.]

YEAS-98

Feinstein Abraham Lugar Akaka Ford McCain Ashcroft McConnell Frist Baucus Glenn Mikulski Bennett Gorton Moseley-Braun Biden Graham Movnihan Bingaman Gramm Murkowski Murray Bond Grams Grassley Nickles Boxer Gregg Nunn Breaux Harkin Pell Brown Hatch Pressler Hatfield Bryan Pryor Bumpers Heflin Reid Burns Helms Robb Hollings Rockefeller Chafee Hutchison Roth Inhofe Santorum Coats Cochran Inouye Sarbanes Jeffords Cohen Shelby Johnston Conrad Simon Coverdell Kassebaum Simpson Craig Kempthorne Smith D'Amato Kennedy Snowe Daschle Specter Kerrey DeWine Kerrv Stevens Dodd Kohl Thomas Dole Kyl Thompson Lautenberg Domenici Thurmond Dorgan Leahy Warner Levin Wellstone Exon Faircloth Wyden Lieberman Feingold Lott

NOT VOTING-2

Campbell Mack

So the amendment (No. 3676), as amended, as modified, was agreed to.