

taxpayers of those jurisdictions, while ignoring our responsibility to the very kids who are our responsibility and whom the States and local governments can't take care of.

What sense does that make? How does that make us feel at night when we go to bed and say we have done a good thing today—violating treaties with our Native Americans and denying the kids of the people we put in harm's way serving in the military the kind of education other kids get because we want to sprinkle that money around the country rather than putting it in the area of responsibility that we in the Federal Government have.

That is horrible public policy. The only way to set it right is to reorder the priorities and put back as the first priority our responsibility of funding the schools in the military and for the Indian reservations, and that would remain our top priority for school construction. To do that, we need to vote yes on the Kyl amendment. I urge colleagues to do that.

I thank the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada is recognized.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE—VOTES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to request the yeas and nays en bloc on the two conference reports.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. I ask for the yeas and nays on both conference reports.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I yield back the remainder of my time, and I move to table the Kyl amendment and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona has 47 seconds.

Mr. KYL. I will yield back my time. I am sorry we have to confuse the issue by moving to table it. In view of that, the proper vote here now is a "no" vote to table the Kyl amendment. I yield back my time.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the first vote be the normal 15 minutes and the subsequent two be 10-minute votes.

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

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I move to table the Kyl amendment and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. CLINTON). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 57, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 319 Leg.]

YEAS—57

Akaka	Dodd	Lincoln
Bayh	Durbin	Mikulski
Biden	Edwards	Miller
Bingaman	Ensign	Murray
Boxer	Feingold	Nelson (FL)
Breaux	Feinstein	Nelson (NE)
Byrd	Graham	Reed
Cantwell	Harkin	Reid
Carnahan	Hollings	Rockefeller
Carper	Inouye	Sarbanes
Chafee	Jeffords	Schumer
Cleland	Johnson	Shelby
Clinton	Kennedy	Smith (OR)
Collins	Kerry	Snowe
Corzine	Kohl	Specter
Craig	Landrieu	Stabenow
Crapo	Leahy	Torricelli
Daschle	Levin	Wellstone
Dayton	Lieberman	Wyden

NAYS—41

Allard	Enzi	McCain
Allen	Fitzgerald	McConnell
Baucus	Frist	Murkowski
Bennett	Gramm	Nickles
Bond	Grassley	Roberts
Brownback	Gregg	Santorum
Bunning	Hatch	Smith (NH)
Burns	Helms	Stevens
Campbell	Hutchinson	Thomas
Cochran	Hutchison	Thompson
Conrad	Inhofe	Thurmond
DeWine	Kyl	Voinovich
Domenici	Lott	Warner
Dorgan	Lugar	

NOT VOTING—2

Hagel Sessions

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HARKIN. I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. REID. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002—CONFERENCE REPORT—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. CLINTON). Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to the conference report to accompany H.R. 2311, the energy and water appropriations bill. The yeas and nays have been ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 320 Leg.]

YEAS—96

Akaka	Brownback	Clinton
Allard	Bunning	Cochran
Allen	Burns	Collins
Baucus	Byrd	Conrad
Bennett	Campbell	Corzine
Bingaman	Cantwell	Craig
Bond	Carnahan	Crapo
Boxer	Carper	Daschle
Breaux	Chafee	Dayton
	Cleland	DeWine

Dodd	Inouye	Reed (RI)
Domenici	Jeffords	Reid (NV)
Dorgan	Johnson	Roberts
Durbin	Kennedy	Rockefeller
Edwards	Kerry	Santorum
Ensign	Kohl	Sarbanes
Enzi	Kyl	Schumer
Feingold	Landrieu	Shelby
Feinstein	Leahy	Smith (NH)
Fitzgerald	Levin	Smith (OR)
Frist	Lieberman	Snowe
Graham (FL)	Lincoln	Specter
Gramm (TX)	Lott	Stabenow
Grassley	Lugar	Stevens
Gregg	McConnell	Thomas
Harkin	Mikulski	Thompson
Hatch	Miller	Thurmond
Helms	Murkowski	Torricelli
Hollings	Murray	Voinovich
Hutchinson (AR)	Nelson (FL)	Warner
Hutchison (TX)	Nelson (NE)	Wellstone
Inhofe	Nickles	Wyden

NAYS—2

Bayh McCain

NOT VOTING—2

Hagel Sessions

The conference report was agreed to. Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. INOUE. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. DASCHLE. For the information of all Senators, the next vote will be the final vote for the evening. We will have more to say about the schedule for the balance of the week after the vote.

TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT—CONFERENCE REPORT—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question now occurs on agreeing to the conference report to accompany H.R. 2590, the Treasury-Postal appropriations bill. The yeas and nays have been ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 83, nays 15, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 321 Leg.]

YEAS—83

Akaka	Cochran	Gramm
Allen	Conrad	Grassley
Bennett	Corzine	Gregg
Biden	Craig	Harkin
Bingaman	Crapo	Hatch
Bond	Daschle	Hollings
Boxer	Dayton	Hutchison
Breaux	DeWine	Inhofe
Burns	Dodd	Inouye
Byrd	Domenici	Jeffords
Campbell	Dorgan	Johnson
Cantwell	Durbin	Kennedy
Carnahan	Enzi	Kerry
Carper	Feinstein	Kohl
Chafee	Fitzgerald	Kyl
Cleland	Frist	Landrieu
Clinton	Graham	Leahy

Levin
Lieberman
Lincoln
Lott
Lugar
McCain
McConnell
Mikulski
Miller
Murkowski
Murray

Nelson (FL)
Nelson (NE)
Nickles
Reed
Reid
Rockefeller
Santorum
Sarbanes
Schumer
Shelby
Specter

Stabenow
Stevens
Thomas
Thompson
Thurmond
Torricelli
Voinovich
Warner
Wellstone
Wyden

NAYS—15

Allard
Baucus
Bayh
Brownback
Bunning

Collins
Edwards
Ensign
Feingold
Helms

Hutchinson
Roberts
Smith (NH)
Smith (OR)
Snowe

NOT VOTING—2

Hagel

Sessions

The conference report was agreed to.
Mr. HARKIN. I move to reconsider the vote and move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2002—Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 2072, AS MODIFIED

Mr. HARKIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that amendment No. 2072, previously agreed to, be modified with the technical corrections I now send to the desk.

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

The amendment (No. 2072), as modified, is as follows:

On page 54, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

SEC. 224. It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Health and Human Services should establish a program to improve the blood lead screening rates of States for children under the age of 3 enrolled in the Medicaid program under which, using State-specific blood lead screening data, the Secretary would annually pay a State an amount to be determined.

(1) For each 2-year-old child enrolled in the Medicaid program in the State who has received the minimum required (for that age) screening blood lead level tests (capillary or venous samples) to determine the presence of elevated blood lead levels, as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(2) For each such child who has received such minimum required tests.

SAFE MOTHERHOOD

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, I thank the Chairman for his ongoing leadership on women's health and would like him to join me in congratulating the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for its ground-breaking National Summit on Safe Motherhood. The summit succeeded in expanding our understanding of safe motherhood as a critical woman's health issue and identified the troubling lack of research and data on pregnancy-related issues that impact the short and long-term health of women.

Mr. HARKIN. I am pleased to join the Senator in recognizing the summit. I,

too, am increasingly concerned that despite major advances in public health and obstetrics, a safe and healthy pregnancy is still not the experience for all women. More than 2,000 women each day have a major medical complication during pregnancy, such as severe bleeding, ectopic pregnancy, postpartum depression or infection. Some groups, including African American, Hispanic, and older women, have a significantly increased risk of illness or death. For example, African-American women are four more times likely to die from pregnancy-related complications as white women; Hispanic, Asian and American Indian women are twice as likely to die from pregnancy-related complications as their non-Hispanic, non-Asian, and non-American Indian counterparts; and women aged 35-39 are 2 to 3 times as likely to experience a pregnancy-related death compared to women aged 20-24.

Mr. KENNEDY. As the chairman knows, if we are to eliminate these racial and ethnic disparities, we must gain a greater understanding of what causes pregnancy-related illness and death. I find it very troubling that even though more women in the United States are getting prenatal care now than ever before, the number of maternal deaths and preterm deliveries has not declined in the past 25 years.

Mr. HARKIN. The lack of progress in reducing maternal morbidity and mortality is unacceptable. This committee strongly supports the goals identified at the summit, including expanding the CDC's safe motherhood initiatives. We must look at the public health importance of pregnancy to women's health in the 21st century, the magnitude and impact of short-term and long-term pregnancy-related complications, and national strategies to close the gaps in research, data collection and quality care. CDC has taken an important lead in this area.

In addition, I look forward to working with the Senator and the General Accounting Office to document the existing state of research and knowledge about the impact of pregnancy on women's health so that we can have a blueprint for closing the gaps in women's health.

HEALTHY START PROGRAM

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I commend the chairman and Senator SPECTER for drafting the fiscal year 2002 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Appropriations bill. Assembling this legislation, with important priorities such as the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Department of Education, is a daunting task and one for which you should be commended.

As the chairman knows, the Healthy Start initiative was started in 1991 to reduce the rate of infant mortality in expectant mothers. The legislation we are now considering provides nearly \$90 million for Healthy Start. While this is a generous allocation, it has come to

my attention that at this funding level, several Healthy Start programs which have been approved by the Department will no longer receive their Federal funding. I know of one such program that stands to lose funding, Voices of Appalachia (VOA) Healthy Start. VOA in Whitley County, KY has done a remarkable job of reducing the infant mortality rate and continues to provide invaluable services to the families of Southeastern Kentucky.

I understand that the House of Representatives has appropriated \$102 million for the Healthy Start Program. Keeping in mind that resources are scarce, I would inquire of the chairman whether he would be willing to agree in conference to the level appropriated by the House.

Mr. HARKIN. As the Senator mentioned, this is a very tightly drafted bill and there are many important areas in which the Senate bill provides greater resources than the House. Like you, I realize the importance of the Healthy Start Program, and while I cannot make any promises, I will work with Senator SPECTER and the House to provide sufficient resources for this worthwhile program.

Mr. SPECTER. I echo the comments of Chairman HARKIN. Programs such as VOA deserve the full support of Congress, and I am committed to working with Chairman HARKIN to provide adequate funding for Healthy Start programs.

HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS GRANTS PROGRAM

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, my colleague, Senator BINGAMAN, and I would like to clarify with our colleague, the distinguished chairman of the Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee, his intent with respect to fiscal year 2002 funding of the Title V Hispanic-serving Institutions Grants program.

As the chairman is well aware, this program provides critical funding to generally smaller, community-oriented four- and two-year institutions of higher education that serve at least 25 percent Hispanic students. These approximately 200 institutions are an increasingly important avenue to success for this important and growing segment of our nation, and the HSI program is integral to the ability of these institutions to open the doors of higher education to Hispanics.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Will the Senator yield?

Mrs. HUTCHISON. I am happy to yield to my distinguished colleague from New Mexico.

Mr. BINGAMAN. I thank my colleague and fellow chair of the Senate Hispanic-serving Institutions Coalition for her leadership on this important issue. As she knows, Hispanics, and particularly Hispanic youth, are the fastest growing group of Americans. Yet despite the fact that Hispanic Americans represent 13 percent of the population aged 18 to 24, they comprise