

not so, and those trial lawyers know it's not so.

Nobody in my family smokes, but one of them was indignant several months ago at some of the false declarations of some of the trial lawyers. She said: "I'm sorry for anyone whose health has declined because of smoking or whatever cause, but I've never heard of an instance where anybody started smoking because a gun was pointed at his head."•

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following concurrent resolutions were discharged pursuant to Public Law 93-344, and placed on the Calendar:

S. Con. Res. 20. Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002.

H. Con. Res. 83. Concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRAMM, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 149: A bill to provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 107-10).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 671. A bill to provide for public library construction and technology enhancement; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 672. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the continued classification of certain aliens as children for purposes of that Act in cases where the aliens "age-out" while awaiting immigration processing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. LUGAR):

S. 673. A bill to establish within the executive branch of the Government an inter-agency committee to review and coordinate United States nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 674. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide new tax incentives to make health insurance more affordable for small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 675. A bill to ensure the orderly development of coal, coalbed methane, natural gas,

and oil in "common areas" of the Powder River Basin, Wyoming and Montana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. BREAUX):

S. 676. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend permanently the subpart F exemption for active financing income; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. LINCOLN, and Mr. ALLARD):

S. 677. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the required use of certain principal repayments on mortgage subsidy bond financing to redeem bonds, to modify the purchase price limitation under mortgage subsidy bond rules based on median family income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 77

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 77, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 104

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 104, a bill to require equitable coverage of prescription contraceptive drugs and devices, and contraceptive services under health plans.

S. 127

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 127, a bill to give American companies, American workers, and American ports the opportunity to compete in the United States cruise market.

S. 145

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 145, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase to parity with other surviving spouses the basic annuity that is provided under the uniformed services Survivor Benefit Plan for surviving spouses who are at least 62 years of age, and for other purposes.

S. 170

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 170, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive both military retired pay by reason of their years of military service and disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability.

S. 177

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Arkansas

(Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 177, a bill to amend the provisions of title 39, United States Code, relating to the manner in which pay policies and schedules and fringe benefit programs for postmasters are established.

S. 225

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 225, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to public elementary and secondary school teachers by providing a tax credit for teaching expenses, professional development expenses, and student education loans.

S. 250

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 250, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit to holders of qualified bonds issued by Amtrak, and for other purposes.

S. 452

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 452, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure that the Secretary of Health and Human Services provides appropriate guidance to physicians, providers of services, and ambulance providers that are attempting to properly submit claims under the medicare program to ensure that the Secretary does not target inadvertent billing errors.

S. 458

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 458, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make higher education more affordable, and for other purposes.

S. 476

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 476, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide for a National Teacher Corps and principal recruitment, and for other purposes.

S. 500

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 500, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to require the Federal Communications Commission to fulfill the sufficient universal service support requirements for high cost areas, and for other purposes.

S. 540

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 540, a bill to amend the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow as a deduction in determining adjusted gross income the deduction for expenses in connection with services as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, to allow employers a credit against income tax with respect to employees who participate in the military reserve components, and to allow a comparable credit for participating reserve component self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 543

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 543, a bill to provide for equal coverage of mental health benefits with respect to health insurance coverage unless comparable limitations are imposed on medical and surgical benefits.

S. 570

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), and the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 570, a bill to establish a permanent Violence Against Women Office at the Department of Justice.

S. 627

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 627, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals a deduction for qualified long-term care insurance premiums, use of such insurance under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements, and a credit for individuals with long-term care needs.

S. 630

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 630, a bill to prohibit senders of unsolicited commercial electronic mail from disguising the source of their messages, to give consumers the choice to cease receiving a sender's unsolicited commercial electronic mail messages, and for other purposes.

S. 670

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 670, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to eliminate methyl tertiary butyl ether from the United States fuel supply and to increase production and use of ethanol, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 41

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 41, a resolution designating April 4, 2001, as "National Murder Awareness Day".

S. RES. 44

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island

(Mr. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 44, a resolution designating each of March 2001, and March 2002, as "Arts Education Month".

S. RES. 55

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) and the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 55, a resolution designating the third week of April as "National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week" for the year 2001 as and all future years.

S. RES. 57

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 57, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in programs that provide health care services to uninsured and low-income individuals in medically underserved areas be increased in order to double access to care over the next 5 years.

S. RES. 63

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 63, a resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN.

S. 672. A bill to amend the immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the continued classification of certain aliens as children for purposes of that Act in cases where the aliens "age-out" while awaiting immigration processing, and for other purposes, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce the Child Status Protection Act of 2001. This legislation would protect children who are in danger of losing their eligibility for an immigration visa because of the inability of the Immigration and Naturalization Service INS to process their petitions or applications in a timely fashion.

Children caught in the INS backlogs often face the problem of "aging out" of eligibility for family-based visas on their 21st birthday. One case recently brought to my attention was that of a couple who were lawful permanent residents. In 1993, they filed family-based petitions for their three children. Although the INS approved the petitions, as of March 2000, none of the children had become permanent residents. When they turned 21, the two oldest children were switched into another visa category because they no longer qualify as "minor children." Now, they are in another backlog in which they have to wait another eight years to get a green card.

The legislation I have introduced today would provide a child, whose timely filed application for a family-based, employment-based, or diversity visa was submitted before the child reached his or her 21st birthday, the opportunity to remain eligible for that visa until the visa becomes available. The legislation also would protect the child of an asylum seeker whose application was submitted prior to the child's 21st birthday.

In recent years, the INS has faced a dramatic increase in the number of immigration benefit petitions and applications filed. This combined with the agency's slow service, and antiquated filing and computer data systems, has caused millions of our constituents to endure long waits of three to five years before getting their cases adjudicated.

The INS backlogs have carried a heavy price: children who are the beneficiaries of petitions and applications are "aging out" of eligibility for their visas, even though they were fully eligible at the time their applications were filed. This has occurred because some immigration benefits are only available to the "child" of a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident, and the Immigration and Nationality Act defines a "child" as an unmarried person under the age of 21.

As a consequence, a family whose child's application for admission to the United States has been pending for years may be forced to leave that child behind either because the INS was unable to adjudicate the application before the child's 21st birthday, or because growing immigration backlogs in the immigration visa category caused the visa to be unavailable before the child reached his 21st birthday. As a result, the child loses the right to admission to the United States. This what is commonly known as "aging out."

Situations like these leave both the family and the child in a difficult dilemma. Under current law, lawful permanent residents who are outside of the United States face a difficult choice when their child "ages-out" of eligibility for a first preference visa. Emigrating parents must decide to either come to the United States and leave their child behind, or remain in their country of origin and lose out on their American dream in the United States. In the end, we as a country stand to lose when we are deprived of their cultural gifts, talents and many contributions.

For lawful permanent residents who already live in the United States, their dilemma is different. They must make the difficult choice of either sending their child who has "aged-out" of visa eligibility back to their country of origin, or have the child stay in the United States out-of-status, in violation of our immigration laws, and thus, vulnerable to deportation. No law should encourage this course of action.

One compelling example is that of 17-year-old Juan, a youngster born in Guatemala, who applied for adjustment