

S. 3085. A bill to provide for expansion of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 3086. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under the medicare program for diabetes laboratory diagnostic tests and other services to screen for diabetes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. 3087. A bill to make adjustments to the method of determining eligibility for impact aid funds for heavily impacted local educational agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S. 3088. A bill to provide pay protection for members of the Reserve and the National Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. STEVENS):

S. Res. 337. A resolution authorizing the printing with illustrations of a document entitled "Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, 135th Anniversary, 1867-2002"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HUTCHINSON:

S. Con. Res. 151. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Federal Government and the States should make it a priority to ensure a stable, quality direct support workforce that provides services and supports for individuals with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 321

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 321, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide families of disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid program for such children, and for other purposes.

S. 724

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 724, a bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of pregnancy-related assistance for targeted low-income pregnant women.

S. 913

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 913, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the medicare program of all oral anticancer drugs.

S. 1966

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from South Da-

kota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1966, a bill to educate health professionals concerning substance abuse and addiction.

S. 2122

At the request of Mrs. CARNAHAN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2122, a bill to provide for an increase in funding for research on uterine fibroids through the National Institutes of Health, and to provide for a program to provide information and education to the public on such fibroids.

S. 2821

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2821, a bill to establish grants to provide health services for improved nutrition, increased physical activity, obesity prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 2903

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2903, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a guaranteed adequate level of funding for veterans health care.

S. 2922

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2922, a bill to facilitate the deployment of wireless telecommunications networks in order to further the availability of the Emergency Alert System, and for other purposes.

S. 2968

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2968, a bill to amend the American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a battlefield acquisition grant program.

S. 3009

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3009, a bill to provide economic security for America's workers.

S. 3018

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 3018, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to enhance beneficiary access to quality health care services under the medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 3032

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a co-

sponsor of S. 3032, a bill to amend the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase assistance for the poorest people in developing countries under microenterprise assistance programs under those Acts, and for other purposes.

S. 3054

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3054, a bill to provide for full voting representation in Congress for the citizens of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

S. 3070

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3070, a bill to authorize appropriations for the Merit Systems Protection Board and the Office of Special Counsel, and for other purposes.

S. 3081

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3081, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to suspend the tax-exempt status of designated terrorist organizations, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 46

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 46, a joint resolution to authorize the use of United States Armed Forces against Iraq.

S.J. RES. 49

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 49, a joint resolution recognizing the contributions of Patsy Takemoto Mink.

S. RES. 266

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 266, a resolution designating October 10, 2002, as "Put the Brakes on Fatalities Day".

S. RES. 307

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 307, a resolution reaffirming support of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and anticipating the commemoration of the 15th anniversary of the enactment of the Genocide Convention Implementation Act of 1987 (the Proxmire Act) on November 4, 2003.

S. CON. RES. 3

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 3, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the U.S.S. *Wisconsin* and all those who served aboard her.

S. CON. RES. 138

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 138, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Health and Human Services should conduct or support research on certain tests to screen for ovarian cancer, and Federal health care programs and group and individual health plans should cover the tests if demonstrated to be effective, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 148

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND), and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 148, a concurrent resolution recognizing the significance of bread in American history, culture, and daily diet.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 3083. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend the Advisory Council on Graduate Medical Education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation with Senator KENNEDY to extend the authorization time for an advisory council for graduate medical education. The Council on Graduate Medical Education, COGME, was created by Congress in 1986 to provide an ongoing assessment of physician workforce trends, training issues and financing policies, and to recommend appropriate Federal and private sector efforts to address identified needs. The legislation calls for COGME to advise and make recommendations to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, and the House of Representatives Committee on Commerce. In 1998, when we re-authorized Title 7 programs, we re-authorized the Council through September 30, 2002.

Unfortunately, we have not been able to fully review all of the programs outlined in Title 7, including COGME. To give our Committee the additional time to review this council, I am introducing legislation today with Senator KENNEDY to extend the time period for its authorization until the end of fiscal year 2003.

By Mr. FRIST:

S. 3084. A bill to provide for the conduct of a study concerning health services research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation to authorize an Institute of Medicine study to examine the field of health services research. The health services research is the primary source of information for policy makers, payers, managers, providers and the public concerning the organization, financing and performance of the American health care system. The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, AHRQ, is the lead Federal agency in this effort. However, many other federal partners, most institutes at the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Health Resources and Services Administration, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense, fund and use health services research extensively to advance their mission. The American health care system is facing significant problems with rapidly rising costs, a staggering number of uninsured, racial and ethnic disparities, and a compelling need for safer, higher quality care. In the post-September 11 environment, we add the need to assure adequate public health systems and emergency response capacity in hospitals. In this challenging environment, I am increasingly concerned that the information needed from research to address current and future problems in the American health care system may not be available when needed. Therefore, I am introducing legislation today that requests AHRQ to contract with the Institute of Medicine for a report on the adequacy of the organization and financing of the field of health services research for meeting the nation's future information needs. The report should focus on the Federal role in supporting health services research, and in particular, the role of AHRQ in leading the federal effort and coordinating the complementary roles of other Federal agencies, as well as the private foundations and corporations, that conduct and fund health services research.

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 3086. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under the Medicare program for diabetes laboratory diagnostic tests and other services to screen for diabetes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce the Access to Diabetes Screening Services Act of 2002. My colleague Senator BINGAMAN joins me in introducing this important legislation. This bill will provide Medicare coverage for laboratory diagnostic tests and other services which are used to screen for diabetes.

Diabetes has reached epidemic proportions among adults in the United States. Trend data indicate that by the year 2010 more than 10 percent of all Americans will have diabetes. Even today our Nation is feeling the effects

of this disease, diabetes is the Nation's sixth leading cause of death.

My own home State of Arkansas has had first-hand experience with the rising diabetes rates. Arkansas ranks fifth in the Nation for diabetes incidence. According to recent health statistics, diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death for Arkansans. Recent studies show that 6.5 percent of all Arkansas adults have diagnosed diabetes, and over 1 million Arkansans are at risk for undiagnosed diabetes.

These rising rates are especially evident among our aging population. Currently almost 7 million Americans age 65 and older, or 20 percent of seniors, have diabetes. Roughly 20 percent of seniors age 65 and older have a newly identified condition called pre-diabetes. If left untreated, pre-diabetes will develop into diabetes. An additional 40,000 people living with diabetes and end-stage renal disease under the age of 65 participate in the Medicare program.

Even more distressing is the fact that approximately one third of the 7 million seniors with diabetes, or 2.3 million people, are undiagnosed. They simply do not know that they have this very serious condition—a condition whose complications include heart disease, stroke, vision loss and blindness, amputations, and kidney disease.

Those in the medical community and the federal government are only too aware of the rising prevalence and serious nature of diabetes. The Centers for Disease Control, National Institutes of Health, and the Department of Health and Human Services have recently joined together in a national education campaign to inform people about diabetes and encourage people age 45 and older to get screened for diabetes.

Unfortunately, current law does not allow Medicare to reimburse for diabetes testing, even if a patient presents a physician with serious risk factors for diabetes such as obesity, high blood pressure, or high cholesterol. Most shockingly, even if a patient is experiencing early evidence of diabetes complications like blindness and kidney disease, Medicare still cannot reimburse for diabetes testing.

This nonsensical omission of diabetes screening coverage is even more shocking in light of the fact that about 25 percent of the Medicare budget currently is devoted to providing medical care to seniors living with diabetes. In 1999, Arkansas spent \$1.6 billion on direct and indirect costs of diabetes. Why would we continue to constantly react to the disease in this manner, instead of proactively providing screening for our Medicare beneficiaries? This screening can identify the disease, even before any symptoms have appeared, and has the potential to save and improve thousands of lives.

The American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists strongly believes that patients with diabetes should be identified as early as possible in their illness. We have the technology to do this through screening.