

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 Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. CORZINE):

S. 1990. A bill to establish a public education awareness program relating to emergency contraception; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. REID, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1991. To establish a national rail passenger transportation system, reauthorize Amtrak, improve security and service on Amtrak, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. REED, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 1992. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to improve diversification of plan assets for participants in individual account plans, to improve disclosure, account access, and accountability under individual account plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. CARNAHAN:

S. 1993. A bill to authorize a military construction project for the construction of a Weapons of Mass Destruction Responder Training Facility at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. BOND):

S. 1994. A bill to establish a priority preference among certain small business concerns for purposes of Federal contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. ENZI, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. GREGG):

S. 1995. A bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of genetic information with respect to health insurance and employment; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. REID, and Mr. ENSIGN):

S. Res. 217. A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable Howard W. Cannon, formerly a Senator from the State of Nevada; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 540

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) 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. 813

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 813, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase payments under the medicare program to Puerto Rico hospitals.

S. 999

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 999, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for a Korea Defense Service Medal to be issued to members of the Armed Forces who participated in operations in Korea after the end of the Korean War.

S. 1007

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1007, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat gold, silver, and platinum, in either coin or bar form, in the same manner as stocks and bonds for purposes of the maximum capital gains rate for individuals.

S. 1062

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1062, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to promote organ donation and facilitate interstate linkage and 24-hour access to State donor registries, and for other purposes.

S. 1140

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1140, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1286

At the request of Mrs. CARNAHAN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1286, a bill to provide for greater access to child care services for Federal employees.

S. 1335

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1335, a bill to support business incubation in academic settings.

S. 1394

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the names of the Senator from North Caro-

lina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1394, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the medicare outpatient rehabilitation therapy caps.

S. 1607

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1607, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of remote monitoring services under the medicare program.

S. 1739

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1739, a bill to authorize grants to improve security on over-the-road buses.

S. 1899

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACKE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1899, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit human cloning.

S. 1917

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) were added as cosponsors of S. 1917, a bill to provide for highway infrastructure investment at the guaranteed funding level contained in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

S. RES. 109

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 109, a resolution designating the second Sunday in the month of December as "National Children's Memorial Day" and the last Friday in the month of April as "Children's Memorial Flag Day."

S. RES. 132

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 132, a resolution recognizing the social problem of child abuse and neglect, and supporting efforts to enhance public awareness of it.

S. RES. 206

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 206, a resolution designating the week of March 17 through March 23, 2002 as "National Inhalants and Poison Prevention Week."

S. RES. 207

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from North

Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 207, a resolution designating March 31, 2002, and March 31, 2003, as "National Civilian Conservation Corps Day."

S. RES. 215

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 215, a resolution designating the week beginning March 17, 2002, as "National Safe Place Week."

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 215, supra.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. CORZINE):

S. 1990. A bill to establish a public education awareness program relating to emergency contraception; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1990

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Emergency Contraception Education Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) each year, 3,000,000 pregnancies, or one half of all pregnancies, in the United States are unintended, and half of all of these unintended pregnancies end in abortion;

(2) the Food and Drug Administration has declared emergency contraception to be safe and effective in preventing unintended pregnancy, reducing the risk by as much as 89 percent;

(3) the most commonly used forms of emergency contraception are regimens of ordinary birth control pills taken within 72 hours of unprotected intercourse or contraceptive failure;

(4) emergency contraception, also known as post-coital contraception, is a responsible means of preventing pregnancy that works like other hormonal contraception to delay ovulation, prevent fertilization or prevent implantation;

(5) emergency contraception does not cause abortion and will not affect an established pregnancy;

(6) it is estimated that the use of emergency contraception could cut the number of unintended pregnancies in half, thereby reducing the need for abortion;

(7) emergency contraceptive use is the United States remains low, and 9 in 10 women of reproductive age remain unaware of the method;

(8) although the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends

that doctors routinely offer women of reproductive age a prescription for emergency contraceptive pills during their annual visit, only 1 in 5 ob/gyns routinely discuss emergency contraception with their patients, suggesting the need for greater provider and patient education;

(9) in light of their safety and efficacy, both the American Medical Association and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists have endorsed more widespread availability of emergency contraceptive pills, and have recommended that dedicated emergency contraceptive products be available without a prescription;

(10) Healthy People 2010, published by the Office of the Surgeon General, establishes a 10-year national public health goal of increasing the proportion of health care providers who provide emergency contraception to their patients; and

(11) public awareness campaigns targeting women and health care providers will help remove many of the barriers to emergency contraception and will help bring this important means of pregnancy prevention to American women.

SEC. 3. EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION EDUCATION AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION.—The term "emergency contraception" means a drug or device (as the terms are defined in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321)) that is—

(A) used after sexual relations; and

(B) prevents pregnancy, by preventing ovulation, fertilization of an egg, or implantation of an egg in a uterus.

(2) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term "health care provider" means an individual who is licensed or certified under State law to provide health care services and who is operating within the scope of such license.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the same meaning given such term in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(b) EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall develop and disseminate to the public information on emergency contraception.

(2) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary may disseminate information under paragraph (1) directly or through arrangements with non-profit organizations, consumer groups, institutions of higher education, Federal, State, or local agencies, clinics and the media.

(3) INFORMATION.—The information disseminated under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, a description of emergency contraception, and an explanation of the use, safety, efficacy, and availability of such contraception.

(c) EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION INFORMATION PROGRAM FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and in consultation with major medical and public health organizations, shall develop and disseminate to health care providers information on emergency contraception.

(2) INFORMATION.—The information disseminated under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum—

(A) information describing the use, safety, efficacy and availability of emergency contraception;

(B) a recommendation regarding the use of such contraception in appropriate cases; and

(C) information explaining how to obtain copies of the information developed under subsection (b), for distribution to the patients of the providers.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2007.

By Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. REID, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1991. To establish a national rail passenger transportation system, reauthorize Amtrak, improve security and service on Amtrak, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Madam President, I rise today to introduce the National Defense Rail Act on behalf of myself and some 19 co-sponsors. This legislation will establish a strong and efficient national passenger rail system. For far too long, we have neglected investing in our Nation's passenger rail system. We have taken an active responsibility in developing the infrastructure of all other modes of transportation, whether it has been federally funding the development of the interstate highway system, subsidizing airport construction, or taking the responsibility for dredging harbors and channels or building locks and dams. Now it is time to build a world class passenger railroad system in the United States. We know it can be done. Japan and France provide two models of successful passenger railroad service. The time to move ahead is now. We cannot wait for highways and airports to become so clogged that they cannot operate any longer. Rail systems are not built in a day. We need to engage in long-term planning to address future passenger transportation growth and show forethought in crafting transportation solutions—not wait for an impending crisis. My legislation provides the vision to begin to do this.

The atrocious events of September 11, 2001, and the aftermath which followed, exposed the vulnerability of our society and our economy when transportation choices are limited and our mobility is diminished. In the aftermath of the horrific attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, we were forced to adjust to a transportation system that was without access to aviation. That should make us all evaluate the problems inherent in a policy that results in overall dependence on any one particular mode of transportation. We need to have a more balanced system of transportation for passengers in this country. Our economy depends on it; our travelers deserve it; and our roads and airports