

reduce the impact of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking on the lives of youth and children and provide appropriate services for children and youth experiencing or exposed to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

S. 1523

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1523, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 1648

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1648, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide an increase in the maximum annual rates of pension payable to surviving spouses of veterans of a period of war, and for other purposes.

S. 1864

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1864, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a Nurse Corps and recruitment and retention strategies to address the nursing shortage, and for other purposes.

S. 2005

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2005, a bill to authorize the negotiation of free trade agreement with the Republic of the Philippines, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

S. 2108

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2108, a bill to amend the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 to assist the neediest of senior citizens by modifying the eligibility criteria for supplemental foods provided under the commodity supplemental food program to take into account the extraordinarily high out-of-pocket medical expenses that senior citizens pay, and for other purposes.

S. 2135

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2135, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a 5-year extension of the authorization for appropriations for certain medicare rural grants.

S. 2210

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2210, a bill to amend the International Financial Institutions Act to provide for modification of the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative.

S. 2221

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from New

York (Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2221, a bill to temporarily increase the Federal medical assistance percentage for the medicaid program.

S. 2428

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2428, a bill to amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act.

S. 2458

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2458, a bill to enhance United States diplomacy, and for other purposes.

S. 2538

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2538, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage.

S. 2554

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2554, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish a program for Federal flight deck officers, and for other purposes.

S. 2591

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2591, a bill to reauthorize the Mammography Quality Standards Act, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 37

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 37, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services within the Department of Health and Human Services relating to modification of the medicaid upper payment limit for non-State government owned or operated hospitals published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2002, and submitted to the Senate on March 15, 2002.

S. RES. 267

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 267, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the policy of the United States at the 54th Annual Meeting of the International Whaling Commission.

S. RES. 272

At the request of Mr. CORZINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 272, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the success of the Varela Project's collection

of 10,000 certified signatures in support of a national referendum and the delivery of these signatures to the Cuban National Assembly.

S. CON. RES. 110

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 110, a concurrent resolution honoring the heroism and courage displayed by airline flight attendants on a daily basis.

AMENDMENT NO. 3569

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3569 proposed to H.R. 4775, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DASCHLE (for Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. CRAIG): S. 2605. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to geographically adjust the amount of the Medicare part B premium based on the use of health care items and services in the State in which the Medicare beneficiary resides, and for purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

● Mr. HARKIN. Madam President, there few programs that are more important to the health and quality of life of Americans than Medicare. It has been a godsend for millions of Americans. It deserves our strong support. We need to make sure that Medicare is strong, secure and improved for the future.

The biggest gap in Medicare's coverage is it's lack of help with the high costs of prescription drugs. I feel strongly that we must move forward to provide seniors with an affordable, reliable Medicare prescription drug benefit this year. I call on our leadership to bring legislation to the floor so that we can provide seniors with much needed relief.

Another area that is in urgent need of improvement is the fairness of the distribution of Medicare's payments and costs throughout the states. The Medicare program is placing seniors and health care providers in certain States at a severe disadvantage compared to other States. There are currently unjustifiable inequities in the system that affect the way in which both seniors and health care professionals are treated. Rather than rewarding States with healthy populations, that have efficient, high quality health care practices, and practice health care cost containment, the Medicare system is punishing these States.

For example, seniors enrolled in the Medicare program pay monthly part B

premiums of \$54 across the United States. Medicare part B premiums are set by law to cover 25 percent of total national Part B spending regardless of where one lives or how many services one uses. However, data provided by the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, Medpac, shows that the amount of part B services seniors use state by state varies significantly, from 70 percent of the national average to 128 percent of the national average. This is because in States like Iowa seniors lead healthier lifestyles and use fewer health care services and we have excellent health care providers who have always practiced efficient, conservative medicine. I believe that a health population, and an efficient health care system, should be rewarded under the Medicare program; however the system has been established to achieve quite the opposite.

Not only do seniors in my State have higher Medicare part B premiums because of the higher number of services seniors receive in other states, health care providers in my State are receiving the lowest reimbursement levels in the country. Iowa health care providers receive \$3,053 on average per beneficiary, while the national average is \$5,490, and the highest state receives over \$7,000 per beneficiary. Senator CRAIG and I, along with a host of our colleagues, have introduced a bipartisan bill called the Medicare Fairness in Reimbursement Act, S. 1020, that would reduce this unjustified disparity that serves to punish the health care providers in our states year after year. Under the FAIR Act, no state would be under 95 percent of the national average, and no state would be over 105 percent of the national average. A similar adjustment would be made for the part B geographic payment indices.

We must work to alleviate the disparity that exists between states under the Medicare program, before we drive those states into a crisis. We can no longer ignore the direct and critical connection between provider reimbursement under the Medicare program, and access to high quality health care for our seniors.

That is why today I am pleased to be joined by my colleague Senator CRAIG of Idaho in introducing legislation to increase fairness in Medicare part B premiums for seniors. Monthly Medicare premiums would be set at 25 percent of projected total Medicare Part B costs for each state, rather than nationally. For example, Minnesota seniors utilize the least amount of part B services, 70 percent of the national average. As a result, under our bill seniors in Minnesota would pay a monthly premium of \$38, instead of the current national premium of \$54. Seniors in my home State of Iowa use 75 percent of the national average of part B services, and therefore, under this bill they would pay a monthly premium of \$41, rather than \$54.

Our legislation is budget neutral. It would simply set Medicare premiums

based on state level costs rather than an aggregated national cost figure.

It is common sense. If a person in Iowa goes out and buys car insurance, or health insurance for themselves, they will pay different premiums than someone buying insurance in New York or California. It's time for the Medicare program to stop punishing those States that have healthy seniors and efficient health care providers.

We need to restore greater fairness in Medicare's payment among the 50 States. However until we achieve greater equity, seniors in low cost States should not have to bear an unfair portion of health care costs. Senator CRAIG and I will be working to get this issue addressed as a part of Medicare reforms this year. I urge my colleagues to review this important new proposal and to join us in working to achieve its passage.●

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 2606. A bill to provide the Secretary of Labor to establish a trade adjustment assistance program for certain service workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, today I am introducing legislation to make truckers eligible for Trade Adjustment Assistance, TAA. A similar provision was in the original Finance Committee package of trade legislation that we recently considered in the Senate. Unfortunately, this provision was removed in last minute negotiations.

Currently, Mexican trucks bring goods into the United States must transfer those goods to an American truck at the border. On June 30, 2002, that will change. Mexican trucks will be allowed into the country, and as a result, hard-working Americans will lose their jobs. Future trade agreements may make the problem even greater. However, these laid-off truckers will not be eligible for TAA.

TAA exists out of recognition that our decision on trade in Washington cause very specific groups of American workers to lose jobs. TAA provides those workers with the assistance they need to successfully transition to new jobs.

New trade rules that allow foreign truckers to operate in the United States beginning June 30, 2002 will cause an American trucker to lose his or her job just as much as new trade rules cause a textile worker to lose his or her job. Providing TAA assistance to both of these groups of workers is right because neither lost their job through any fault of their own—both will have lost their job as a result of new rules we create in Washington.

American union truck drivers are some of the hardest working and finest paid in the world. They make about \$50,000 a year as a starting salary and receive great benefits. And nonunion drivers make \$35,000 to \$40,000 a year plus benefits. Compare these figures with the salaries of foreign truckers that will now operate in the United

States or going to operate in the United States in the near future. Mexican drivers make dramatically less than American truckers, about \$18,000 a year at best and few benefits. They are also allowed to drive recklessly long hours at that low pay. American truckers cannot compete with that. Those who lose their jobs as a result of this new competition allowed for by trade law should have access to TAA assistance.

The legislation I am introducing will direct the Secretary of Labor to establish a program to provide TAA assistance to any domestic operator of a motor carrier who is adversely affected by competition from any foreign owned or operated motor carrier. The act also directs the Secretary of labor to report to Congress within 2 years on adversely affected service workers and recommend legislation that the Secretary considers appropriate for extending TAA to service workers as well.

The TAA program will remain inadequate as long as any workers are losing jobs directly as a result of trade agreements and not getting the help they need to participate in the new economy. The trade debate has not adequately considered the fate of those who lose from trade. It is our responsibility to make sure that these hard-working Americans have a voice in this debate and that they and their families are able to reap the rewards of trade instead of just suffer its consequences.

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. 2606

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

SECTION 1. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, the Secretary shall establish a program to provide assistance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.), as amended by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, to provide trade adjustment assistance to any domestic operator of a motor carrier who is adversely affected by competition from any foreign owned or operated motor carrier.

SEC. 2. DATA COLLECTION AND REPORT.

(a) DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, the Secretary shall put in place a system to collect data on adversely affected service workers that includes the number of workers by State, industry, and cause of dislocation for each worker.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, the Secretary shall report to Congress proposed methods to extend the programs under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) to adversely affected service workers. The report shall include any recommendations for legislation that the Secretary considers appropriate regarding such programs.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Labor.

(2) TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE REFORM ACT OF 2002.—The term “Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002” means the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, or any other Act enacted during the second session of the 107th Congress to provide trade adjustment assistance.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 282—DISAPPROVING THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE 1972 TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON THE LIMITATION OF ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEMS (ABM TREATY), SIGNED IN MOSCOW ON MAY 26, 1972 (EX. L. 92-2)

Mr. FEINGOLD submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 282

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that approval of the United States Senate is required to terminate any treaty between the United States and another nation;

(2) the Senate shall determine the manner by which it gives its approval to such proposed termination; and

(3) the Senate does not approve the withdrawal of the United States from the 1972 Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems (ABM Treaty), signed in Moscow on May 26, 1972 (Ex. L. 92-2).

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 120—COMMENDING THE PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD FOR ITS EXEMPLARY SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR AGAINST TERRORISM AND OTHER RECENT DOCUMENTS

Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. SANTORUM) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 120

Whereas the Pennsylvania National Guard, the largest Army National Guard in the United States and fourth largest Air National Guard in the United States, has experienced call up and deployment rates at levels unseen since the Korean War and has provided historic levels of volunteers to critical missions of national importance;

Whereas the Pennsylvania National Guard has recently performed laudably in various overseas deployments to central Asia, Europe, Latin America, and other locations;

Whereas individuals and units of the Pennsylvania National Guard have been deployed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on a variety of missions since the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, with 210 soldiers serving in security roles at 16 different Pennsylvania airports, and many other sol-

diers serving under State active duty status at all 5 of Pennsylvania's nuclear power plants;

Whereas individuals and units of the Pennsylvania National Guard have been deployed outside of Pennsylvania to serve along the northern border of the United States, in rescue and support operations immediately after the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and with NORAD air controller components in New York providing critical assistance to combat air patrols over the United States in Operation Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom;

Whereas the 193rd Special Operations Wing, under the command of Brigadier General Steve Speer, which is the most deployed active or reserve Air Force or Air National Guard unit in the United States, deployed to central Asia in September 2001 to provide one-of-a-kind psychological warfare resources to Allied commanders in Operation Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom, with 900 members of that unit serving the cause of freedom and liberty valiantly;

Whereas the 111th Fighter Wing, under the command of Colonel Stephen Sischo, has participated extensively in Operation Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom, while also serving in Operation Southern Watch, flying 682 hours during 318 sorties enforcing the no-fly zone over Iraq;

Whereas the 171st Air Refueling Wing, under the command of Brigadier General William Boardly, has flown 242 sorties in support of Operation Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom;

Whereas the 140th Weather Flight, 270th Engineering Installation Squadron, the 146th Weather Flight, the 112th Air Control Squadron, the 201st RED HORSE Flight, the 211th Engineering Installation Squadron, the 258th Air Traffic Control Squadron, and the 271st Combat Communications Squadron have also participated in Operation Noble Eagle/Enduring Freedom;

Whereas the 28th Infantry Division of the Pennsylvania Army Guard, under the command of Major General Walt Pudlowski, has provided units and soldiers recently to operations in central Europe as part of KFOR and SFOR Balkans stabilization efforts and central Asia in the war on terrorism;

Whereas soldiers and units of the 28th Infantry Division, under the direction of Brigadier General Wesley Craig, have begun preparing for future tasks as one of the first active or Guard units to transform into an Interim Brigade Combat Team, part of the Army's future objective force;

Whereas elements of the 28th Infantry Division, under the command of Brigadier General John von Trott, will become the lead headquarters element of SFOR based at Eagle Base Tuzla, Bosnia, with approximately 1,100 soldiers of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard deploying as peacekeepers for six months; and

Whereas approximately 2,000 soldiers of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard, including soldiers from the 55th Brigade, the 1-213 ADA, the 876 EN, and numerous additional units from across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, will soon deploy as primary components of Task Force Keystone, providing enhanced security for United States forces based at NATO facilities in Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and Italy; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress commends the soldiers and airman of the Pennsylvania National Guard, under the command of the Pennsylvania Adjutant General, Major General William B. Lynch, and Deputy Adjutant Generals, Major General James Skiff and Brigadier General Jessica Wright, for their exemplary service to the United

States in the war against terrorism and other recent deployments.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3808. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, to provide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3809. Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3810. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3811. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3812. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3813. Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3814. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3815. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3816. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3817. Mr. MCCONNELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3818. Mr. ALLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3819. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3820. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3821. Mr. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3822. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3823. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3824. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra.

SA 3825. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3826. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 625, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3808. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by