

major areas of concern. We must address these issues with diligent educational efforts, prevention and treatment as we seek to enhance the quality and duration of men's lives. Improved distribution of information concerning the health challenges men face and the utilization of the appropriate preventive measures are imperative to addressing this need.

As a lifelong advocate of regular medical exams, daily exercise, and a balanced diet, I feel strongly that an Office of Men's Health should be established to help improve the overall health of America's male population. The bill I am introducing is similar to a bill introduced in the House of Representatives. I invite my colleagues to join me in supporting this important measure. 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. 2616

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 "Men's Health Act of 2002".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) A silent health crisis is affecting the health and well-being of America's men.

(2) While this health crisis is of particular concern to men, it is also a concern for women regarding their fathers, husbands, sons, and brothers.

(3) Men's health is a concern for employers who pay the costs of medical care, and lose productive employees.

(4) Men's health is a concern to Federal and State governments which absorb the enormous costs of premature death and disability, including the costs of caring for dependents left behind.

(5) The life expectancy gap between men and women has increased from one year in 1920 to almost six years in 1998.

(6) Prostate cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer in the United States among men, accounting for 36 percent of all cancer cases.

(7) An estimated 180,000 men will be newly diagnosed with prostate cancer this year alone, and 37,000 will die.

(8) The American Heart Association reports that heart attack is the single biggest killer of American males. Men are more likely to die of stroke and are almost twice as likely to die of heart disease than are women. High blood pressure increases the risk for stroke and heart attack and men under age 55 are much more likely to suffer from high blood pressure than are women.

(9) An estimated 7,600 men will be diagnosed this year with testicular cancer, and 400 of these men will die of this disease in 2002. A common reason for delay in treatment of this disease is a delay in seeking medical attention after discovering a testicular mass.

(10) Studies show that men are at least 25 percent less likely than women to visit a doctor, and are significantly less likely to have regular physician check-ups and obtain preventive screening tests for serious diseases.

(11) Appropriate use of tests such as prostate specific antigen (PSA) exams and blood

pressure, blood sugar, and cholesterol screens, in conjunction with clinical exams and self-testing, can result in the early detection of many problems and in increased survival rates.

(12) Educating men, their families, and health care providers about the importance of early detection of male health problems can result in reducing rates of mortality for male-specific diseases, as well as improve the health of America's men and its overall economic well-being.

(13) Recent scientific studies have shown that regular medical exams, preventive screenings, regular exercise, and healthy eating habits can help save lives.

(14) Establishing an Office of Men's Health is needed to investigate these findings and take such further actions as may be needed to promote men's health.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF MEN'S HEALTH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"OFFICE OF MEN'S HEALTH

"SEC. 1711. The Secretary shall establish within the Department of Health and Human Services an office to be known as the Office of Men's Health, which shall be headed by a director appointed by the Secretary. The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Office, shall coordinate and promote the status of men's health in the United States."

(b) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Office of Men's Health (established under section 1711 of the Public Health Service Act as added by subsection (a)), shall submit to Congress a report describing the activities of such Office, including findings that the Director has made regarding men's health.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 283—RECOGNIZING THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MILLER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. DODD, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. WARNER, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. REID, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. SESSIONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 283

Whereas on May 26, 2002, the Republic of Colombia successfully completed democratic multiparty elections for President and Vice President;

Whereas these elections were deemed by international and domestic observers, including the United Nations and the Organization of American States, to be free, fair, and a legitimate nonviolent expression of the will of the people of the Republic of Colombia;

Whereas the United States has consistently supported the efforts of the people of the Republic of Colombia to strengthen and continue their democracy;

Whereas the Senate notes the courage of the millions of citizens of the Republic of Colombia that turned out to vote in order to freely and directly express their opinion; and

Whereas these open, fair, and democratic elections of the new President and Vice President of the Republic of Colombia, and the speedy posting of election results, should be broadly commended: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the government and the people of the Republic of Colombia for the successful completion of democratic elections held on May 26, 2002, for President and Vice President;

(2) congratulates President-elect Alvaro Uribe Velez and Vice President-elect Francisco Santos Calderon on their recent victory and their continuing strong commitment to democracy, national reconciliation, and reconstruction;

(3) congratulates Colombian President Andres Pastrana, who has been a strong ally of the United States, a long-standing supporter of peace process negotiations, and a builder of national unity in the Republic of Colombia, for his personal commitment to democracy;

(4) commends all Colombian citizens and political parties for their efforts to work together to take risks for democracy and to willfully pursue national reconciliation in order to cement a lasting peace and to strengthen democratic traditions in the Republic of Colombia;

(5) supports Colombian attempts to—

(A) ensure democracy, national reconciliation, and economic prosperity;

(B) support human rights and rule of law; and

(C) abide by all the essential elements of representative democracy as enshrined in the Inter-American Democratic Charter, Organization of American States, and United Nations principles;

(6) encourages the government and people of the Republic of Colombia to continue their struggle against the evils of narcotics and all forms of terrorism;

(7) encourages the government of the Republic of Colombia to continue to promote—

(A) the professionalism of the Colombian Armed Forces and Colombian National Police; and

(B) judicial and legal reforms; and

(8) reaffirms that the United States is unequivocally committed to encouraging and supporting democracy, human rights, rule of law, and peaceful development in the Republic of Colombia and throughout the Americas.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise, along with 21 of my colleagues, to submit a resolution commending the country and the people of Colombia on continuing the tradition of democracy, with a plurality freely and fairly voting for President-elect Alvaro Uribe Velez and Vice President-elect Francisco Santos Calderon on May 26, 2002.

In Colombia, the evil hand of terror and suffering and fear and death has been an everyday reality for too long. In 2000, over 44 percent of the worldwide incidents of terrorist attacks against U.S. citizens and United States interests were in the country of Colombia. These attacks pose a threat to Colombia, the stability of Latin America, the security of the Western Hemisphere, and the direct and indirect security of many United States citizens, businesses, and interests.

Yet, despite the constant threat and reality of violence in Colombia, the

citizens and government of Colombia carried out democratic elections, deemed by international standards to be free, fair and the express will of the Colombian people. As Latin America's oldest democracy, the legacy of leaders elected by the people continues.

We desire to work closely with both President-elect Uribe and Vice President-elect Santos to reach our common goals of continued democracy, stability, peace, and the elimination of drugs, terrorism and corruption from our countries and our hemisphere.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this resolution and the great democracy of Colombia.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3832. Mr. REID (for Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CORZINE, and Ms. STABENOW)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3831 proposed by Mr. CONRAD to the bill (H.R. 8) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phase-out the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period, and for other purposes.

SA 3833. Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. HUTCHINSON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 8, supra.

SA 3834. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2600, to ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3832. Mr. REID (for Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CORZINE, and Ms. STABENOW)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3831 proposed by Mr. CONRAD to the bill (H.R. 8) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phase-out the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period, and for other purposes; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. ESTATE TAX WITH FULL TAX DEDUCTION FOR FAMILY-OWNED BUSINESS INTERESTS.

(a) ELIMINATION OF ESTATE TAX REPEAL.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title V, sections 511(d), 511(e), and 521(b)(2), and subtitle E of title V of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 are repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The table contained in section 2001(c)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “2007, 2008, and 2009” and inserting “2007 and thereafter”.

(B) The table contained in section 2010(c) of such Code is amended by striking “2009” and inserting “2009 and thereafter”.

(C) Section 901 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 is amended—

(i) by striking “this Act” and all that follows through “2010.” in subsection (a) and inserting “this Act (other than title V) shall not apply to taxable, plan, or limitation years beginning after December 31, 2010.”, and

(ii) by striking “, estates, gifts, and transfers” in subsection (b).

(b) INCREASE IN EXCLUSION AMOUNT.—The table contained in section 2010(c) of the In-

ternal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to applicable credit amount), as amended by subsection (a)(2)(B), is amended by striking “\$3,500,000” and inserting “\$4,000,000”.

(c) FULL TAX DEDUCTION FOR FAMILY-OWNED BUSINESS INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2057(a) (relating to deduction for family-owned business interests) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3), and

(B) by striking “GENERAL RULE.—” and all that follows through “For purposes” and inserting “ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—For purposes”.

(2) PERMANENT DEDUCTION.—Section 2057 is amended by striking subsection (j).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to the estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 2002.

SA 3833. Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. HUTCHINSON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 8, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phase-out the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Permanent Death Tax Repeal Act of 2002”.

SEC. 2. ESTATE TAX REPEAL MADE PERMANENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 901 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “shall not apply—” and all that follows and inserting “(other than title V) shall not apply to taxable, plan, or limitation years beginning after December 31, 2010.”, and

(2) in subsection (b) by striking “, estates, gifts, and transfers”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in section 901 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.

SA 3834. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2600, to ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . INSURANCE RATE INCREASES FOR TERRORISM RISKS.

(a) CALCULATIONS OF TERRORISM INSURANCE PREMIUMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations establishing parameters for insurance rate increases for terrorism risk.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the regulations under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the NAIC and appropriate Federal agencies.

(3) MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may periodically modify the regulations promulgated under paragraph (1), as necessary to account for changes in the marketplace.

(4) EXCLUSIONS.—Under exceptional circumstances, the Secretary may exclude a participating insurance company from coverage under any of the regulations promulgated under paragraph (1).

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNT REQUIRED.—If a participating insurance company increases annual premium rates on covered risks under subsection (a), the company—

(1) shall deposit the amount of the increase in premium in a separate, segregated account;

(2) shall identify the portion of the premium insuring against terrorism risk on a separate line item on the policy; and

(3) may not disburse any funds from amounts in that separate, segregated account for any purpose other than the payment of losses from acts of terrorism.

(c) LIMITATION ON RATE INCREASES FOR COVERED RISKS.—

(1) EXISTING POLICIES.—Any rate increase by a participating insurance company on covered risks during any period within the Program may not exceed the amount established by the Secretary under subsection (a).

(2) NEW POLICIES.—Property and casualty insurance policies issued after the date of enactment of this Act shall conform with the regulations issued by the Secretary under subsection (a).

(d) REFUNDS ON EXISTING POLICIES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a participating insurance company shall—

(1) review the premiums charged under property and casualty insurance policies of the company that are in force on the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) calculate the portion of the premium paid by the policy holder that is attributable to terrorism risk during the period in which the company is participating in the Program; and

(3) refund the amount calculated under paragraph (2) to the policy holder, with an explanation of how the refund was calculated.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to hold a Hearing during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 12, at 2:30 p.m. in SD-366. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on the following bills:

S. 1257 and H.R. 107, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a theme study to identify sites and resources to commemorate and interpret the Cold War;

S. 1312 and H.R. 2109, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of Virginia Key Beach, Florida, for possible inclusion in the National Park System;

S. 1944, to revise the boundary of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes;

H.R. 38, to provide for additional lands to be included within the boundaries of the Homestead National Monument of America in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes;

H.R. 980, to establish the Moccasin Bend National Historic Site in the State of Tennessee as a unit of the National Park System; and

H.R. 1712, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make adjustments to the boundary of the National Park of American Samoa to include certain