By Mr. ALLARD (for himself and Mrs. DOLE):

S. 2829. A bill to establish a grant program administered under an agreement among the Secretaries of Housing and Urban Development, Health and Human Services, and Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, to address the goal of ending chronic homelessness through coordinated provision of housing, health care, mental health and substance abuse treatment, and supportive and other services, including assistance in accessing non-homeless specific benefits and services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. BAYH):

S. 2830. A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to promote healthy marriages and responsible fatherhood, and for other purposes; read the first time

By Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mr. BINGA-MAN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 2831. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify that federally recognized Indian tribal governments are to be regulated under the same government employer rules and procedures that apply to Federal, State, and other local government employers with regard to the establishment and maintenance of employee benefit plans; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 432. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should reject Social Security privatization proposals, including those that require deep cuts in Social Security benefits, such as the proposals of President Bush's Social Security Commission; to the Committee on Finance.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 333

At the request of Mr. Breaux, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. Cantwell) was added as a cosponsor of S. 333, a bill to promote elder justice, and for other purposes.

S. 847

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 847, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to permit States the option to provide medicaid coverage for low income individuals infected with HIV.

S. 1010

At the request of Mr. Harkin, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1010, a bill to enhance and further research into paralysis and to improve rehabilitation and the quality of life for persons living with paralysis and other physical disabilities.

S. 1379

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Missouri

(Mr. TALENT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1379, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of veterans who became disabled for life while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

S. 1428

At the request of Mr. McConnell, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Talent) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1428, a bill to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against food manufacturers, marketers, distributors, advertisers, sellers, and trade associations for damages or injunctive relief for claims of injury resulting from a person's weight gain, obesity, or any health condition related to weight gain or obesity.

S. 1890

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. AL-EXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1890, a bill to require the mandatory expensing of stock options granted to executive officers, and for other purposes.

S. 1945

At the request of Mr. McCain, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Lautenberg) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1945, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

S. 2468

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2468, a bill to reform the postal laws of the United States.

S. 2526

At the request of Mr. Bond, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Dayton) and the Senator from California (Mrs. Feinstein) were added as cosponsors of S. 2526, a bill to reauthorize the Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education Program.

S. 2560

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2560, a bill to amend chapter 5 of title 17, United States Code, relating to inducement of copyright infringement, and for other purposes.

S. 2561

At the request of Mr. Johnson, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Daschle) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2561, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for certain servicemembers to become eligible for educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill.

S. 2568

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2568, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the tercentenary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, and for other purposes.

S. 2731

At the request of Mr. Lautenberg, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. Mikulski) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2731, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain interstate conduct relating to exotic animals.

S. 2759

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2759, a bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to modify the rules relating to the availability and method of redistribution of unexpended SCHIP allotments, and for other purposes.

S. 2781

At the request of Mrs. Murray, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2781, a bill to express the sense of Congress regarding the conflict in Darfur, Sudan, to provide assistance for the crisis in Darfur and for comprehensive peace in Sudan, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. Kennedy, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Lautenberg) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2794, a bill to improve elementary and secondary education.

S. 2807

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2807, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt containers used primarily in potato farming from the excise tax on heavy trucks and trailers.

S. 2815

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2815, a bill to give a preference regarding States that require schools to allow students to self-administer medication to treat that student's asthma or anaphylaxis, and for other purposes.

S. 2822

At the request of Mr. Reid, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Shelby) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Sarbanes) were added as cosponsors of S. 2822, a bill to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st century.

S.J. RES. 31

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, her name was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 31, a joint resolution to provide for Congressional disapproval of certain regulations issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, in accordance with section 802 of title 5, United States Code.

S.J. RES. 32

At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, her name was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 32, a joint resolution to provide

for Congressional disapproval of certain regulations issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, in accordance with section 802 of title 5, United States Code.

S. CON. RES. 8

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. Schumer) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 8, a concurrent resolution designating the second week in may each year as "National Visiting Nurse Association Week".

S. CON. RES. 127

At the request of Mr. Schumer, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Specter) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 127, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the President should designate September 11 as a national day of voluntary service, charity, and compassion.

S. CON. RES. 136

At the request of Mr. Conrad, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Baucus), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. Mikulski), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Santorum) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. Bingaman) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 136, a concurrent resolution honoring and memorializing the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93.

S. RES. 408

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 408, a resolution supporting the construction by Israel of a security fence to prevent Palestinian terrorist attacks, condemning the decision of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the security fence, and urging no further action by the United Nations to delay or prevent the construction of the security fence.

S. RES. 424

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 424, a resolution designating October 2004 as "Protecting Older Americans From Fraud Month".

S. RES. 427

At the request of Mr. Sarbanes, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. Inouye) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 427, a resolution congratulating the citizens of Greece, the members of the Athens 2004 Organizing Committee for the Olympic and Paralympic Games, the International Olympic Committee, the United States Olympic Team, athletes from around the world, and all the personnel who participated in the 2004 Olympic Summer Games in Athens, Greece.

S. RES. 431

At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from Montana

(Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 431, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United Nations Security Council should immediately consider and take appropriate actions to respond to the growing threats posed by conditions in Burma under the illegitimate rule of the State Peace and Development Council.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. CLINTON:

S. 2827. A bill to amend the Federal Rules of Evidence to create an explicit privilege to preserve medical privacy, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, today, I rise to introduce the Patients' Privacy Protection Act, legislation that will close a loophole in the Federal Rules of Evidence and ensure that every American's medical records remain confidential. I want to acknowledge my friend Congressman Nadler who is introducing the House companion to this bill today as well as Senators Corzine, Wyden, Lautenberg, Boxer, Jeffords, and Mikulski who join me as original cosponsors of this critical measure.

I began exploring this issue when I learned that Attorney General John Ashcroft had subpoenaed the confidential medical records from thousands of women around the country to defend the first-ever Federal abortion ban in Federal court. The fact that the women in question were not a party to the lawsuits did not deter him.

Such a deliberate intrusion into people's medical privacy record is deeply disturbing. Americans deserve full confidence that the government is not looking into their medical records. Without such an assurance, how will Americans trust their doctors? What procedures, discussions, and diagnoses will they avoid for fear that these records could shame them or adversely impact their future if unearthed?

At issue in this bill is what a reasonable person should expect when they walk into a doctor's office. That person expects that what they say to her doctor stays with her doctor. Only because of that confidence are people able to be honest. And only through that honesty are people able to obtain the healthcare they need.

The right to private medical records is an issue that, in rhetoric at least, has broad support on both sides of the partisan divide. In fact, it was President Bush himself who, as recently as 2001 during a statement on the Medical Privacy Rule said, "I believe that we must protect both vital health care services and the right of every American to have confidence that his or her personal medical records will remain private."

Even Attorney General Ashcroft has made strong statements in support of the privacy of medical records. Back in 1998, in a press release put out by his Senate office in which he is referred to as a "consistent champion of privacy rights," then-Senator Ashcroft says "We should guarantee that the federal government does not undermine an individual's fundamental right to privacy . . . Without privacy protections in place, people may be discouraged from seeking help or taking advantage of the access to health care."

I agree. But unlike Attorney General Ashcroft, I believe preserving patient privacy entails more than issuing a press release. Patient privacy doesn't end when it conflicts with a political agenda, no matter how deeply felt that conviction.

Throughout this Administration, we have seen Attorney General Ashcroft disregard civil liberties in the name of preventing terrorism. But through this action, we see him disregarding civil rights in the name of outlawing abortion. This is a very slippery slope that, if unchecked, could affect not just women seeking reproductive healthcare, but all Americans. Over the past few months, the Department of Justice has asserted that federal law does not recognize the doctor-patient privilege, and that individuals no longer have a reasonable expectation of medical privacy. These are alarming statements.

Thankfully, Attorney General Ashcroft is not being allowed to run roughshod over our right to privacy and medical confidentiality. On March 5, 2004, a San Francisco court ruled that the Department of Justice has no right to view the records in question in the Planned Parenthood Federation of America lawsuit against the abortion ban. The decision issued by Judge Phyllis Hamilton soundly affirmed women's right to privacy. She said, "There is no question that the patient is entitled to privacy and protection. . . . Women are entitled to not have the government looking at their records."

Nevertheless, we cannot take a chance that once again, when it suits the political or ideological interests of this Administration or Administrations to come, the federal government will intrude upon the most personal of information. That is why I stand before you today.

The Patient Privacy Protection Act of 2004 is very simple. It states that a patient's medical records and any communication about their medical history are confidential unless a judge determines that the public interest in those records being made public significantly outweighs the patient's privilege. In the cases where a judge orders the records to be disclosed, the court shall, to the extent practicable, eliminate any and all personally identifiably information.

I am pleased to be introducing this simple, straightforward, common-sense piece of legislation. I do not believe there is a Member of either Chamber of Congress who in good faith could oppose this measure, and I look forward to working with my colleagues, Representative NADLER and others to see it enacted into law expediently.