

bill. This is legislation that will help save lives, and it has the strong bipartisan support of 76 cosponsors. It gives states the option of providing Medicaid coverage to low-income women diagnosed with breast and cervical cancer through the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC.

Senate passage of this legislation was a true bipartisan team effort, and I want to recognize the other members of this team. I want to commend the late Senator John Chafee, who sponsored this legislation, for his leadership and genuine commitment to the women this bill would help. I want to thank Senators LINCOLN CHAFEE, MOYNIHAN, SNOWE, GRASSLEY, and HATCH for their strong support and leadership as we have all worked together to move this legislation through the Senate. I thank the Majority Leader and the Democratic Leader for their commitment to getting this bill through the Senate.

I also want to commend Senator ROTH for his leadership in the Finance Committee to ensure committee consideration and passage of this bill. Thank you also to President Clinton and Vice President GORE who have been supportive of providing treatment to women diagnosed with breast and cervical cancer through the CDC screening program, especially by including a provision similar to S. 662 in the Administration's Fiscal Year 2001 budget.

Finally, none of us would be here today to celebrate Senate passage of this bill without the hard work, tenacity, persistence, and perseverance of Fran Visco and the National Breast Cancer Coalition. They have done an outstanding job of making sure that women's voices from across the country were heard, listened to, and well represented.

However, our work is not yet finished. The House of Representatives must now take up and pass the bill we passed today. The House should move swiftly to enact this legislation that has such overwhelming bipartisan support.

The CDC screening program celebrated its 10th anniversary on August 10, 2000. The CDC screening program has provided over one million mammograms and over one million Pap tests. Among the women screened, over 7,000 cases of breast cancer and over 600 cases of cervical cancer have been diagnosed. I am proud to be the Senate architect of the legislation that created the breast and cervical cancer screening program at the CDC, and now I'm fighting to complete the program by adding a treatment component. There are three reasons why we must swiftly enact the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act.

First, times have changed since the creation of the CDC screening program ten years ago. In 1990, when I wanted to include a treatment component in the

screening program, I was told we didn't have the money. Well, now we are running annual surpluses, instead of annual deficits. The screening program was just a down payment, not the only payment. We have the resources to provide treatment to these women. I think we ought to put our money into saving lives.

Second, prevention, screening, and early detection are very important, but alone they do not stop deaths. Screening must be combined with treatment to reduce cancer mortality. Finally, it is only right to provide federal resources to treat breast and cervical cancer for those screened and diagnosed with these cancers through a federal screening program.

I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to ensure swift enactment of the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act in the final days of this session. Women diagnosed with breast and cervical cancer shouldn't have to wait another year for treatment. I can't think of any better way to mark the 10th anniversary of the CDC screening program than by finally adding a federal treatment component to ensure that we make a true difference in the lives of women across this country.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate has passed legislation that will dramatically improve the lives of lower-income women faced with a terrifying diagnosis of breast or cervical cancer.

Ten years ago, Congress created the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, through the Centers for Disease Control, to help lower-income women receive the early detection services that are the best protection against breast and cervical cancer. This important program has served more than a million women in subsequent years. However, the screening program does not include a treatment component. Instead, women who receive a cancer diagnosis must rely on informal networks of donated care.

Last year, Senator John Chafee introduced S. 662, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act, to make it easier for women facing breast and cervical cancer to receive necessary treatment—and I think each and every one of us shares that important goal.

S. 662 makes treatment available through the Medicaid program. Now, maybe some of us would have approached the problem differently. I think there are very valid concerns about creating disease-specific eligibility categories within the Medicaid program.

However, despite those concerns, I am pleased that the Senate passed S. 662 because we are dealing with a thoroughly unique set of circumstances. The new Medicaid eligibility category created in S. 662 is specifically linked to a unique and existing federal screening program and must not, and will not, be viewed as a precedent for extending Medicaid eligibility body-part by body-part.

Instead, today the Senate fulfills a promise made nearly 10 years ago. We are saying to lower-income, uninsured women that we will continue to help you access the preventive health care services you need. But now, through S. 662, our commitment to you will not stop with screening. If problems are found, the federal government stands ready to work with the states to make sure you receive the treatment you need to get well.

I am grateful to my colleagues in the Senate for joining me in supporting this important legislation, and I look forward to working with my colleagues in the House to quickly reconcile the differences between our bills so we can see this necessary legislation signed into law this year.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST— H.R. 4986

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, notwithstanding rule XXII, that the Senate turn to the consideration of Calendar No. 817, H.R. 4986, relating to foreign sales corporations, and that following the reporting of the bill by the clerk, the committee amendments be agreed to, with no other amendments or motions in order, and the bill be immediately advanced to third reading and passage occur, all without any intervening action or debate.

I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate then insist on its amendment, request a conference with the House, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate, who would be Senators ROTH, LOTT, and MOYNIHAN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object, we have been doing everything we can to move along the appropriations process. We did that on the energy and water appropriations bill. We are doing that on the Interior appropriations bill. I want the RECORD to be clear, as the leader knows, we are not holding up the Interior bill.

Mr. LOTT. Absolutely. We had some reservations on both sides of the aisle last night. The reservations on Senator REID's side of the aisle were worked out. The problem now is, as I stated, that Senator FITZGERALD has a problem. The Senator from Nevada has worked on his part of the problem on which, by the way, I agreed with him. I believe we have gotten the language we need, so it is not necessary for that objection to be filed.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I further say under my reservation, we are also standing by ready to work on Transportation and hopefully Agriculture. It would be very nice if we could complete this work which is, as the leader knows, overdue.

The point is, I want the RECORD spread with the simple fact that I am going to object to Calendar No. 817. It is an unusual thing we have to object.

We want to move things along as quickly as possible, as indicated by the statement I just made. But as to H.R. 4986, I object. I say to the leader, there are people who are looking at this, and we hope it can be cleared at an early date.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if I may comment, as Senator REID mentioned, we hope to move to the Transportation and Agriculture appropriations conference reports. I had hoped one or both of those would be ready today. I believe they are both close to completion. In fact, I am sure the Transportation appropriations conference report is completed, and we should have it, hopefully, early in the morning. Agriculture has been more difficult for obvious reasons: Getting an exact reliable number on what is needed for disasters, but also dealing with issues such as the drug reimportation question and the sanctions issue. They are going to attempt to close that conference this afternoon. We hope to have a vote and be ready for action on tomorrow.

With regard to this particular bill, the foreign sales corporation, I understand there are some reservations, but hopefully we can find a way to consider it.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Would the majority leader yield for a question?

Mr. LOTT. I do not believe I have the floor, I say to the Senator, but I am sure that Senator REID would yield to the Senator.

Mr. REID. I am happy to yield to my friend from New York who is so interested in this legislation, and who has talked to me about it so many times.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. You say "reservations." Sir, if there are any reservations about the legislation as such, I would hope they would bring them to the attention of Senator ROTH, myself, and others, and the administration.

This is absolutely must do legislation. If we do not do it, we put ourselves at risk of a probable certain outcome—a trade war with Europe. In fact, it would astonish us and injure us, and we will wonder what happened. And nothing need have happened.

It was found that our tax arrangements for foreign sales corporations were in violation of WTO rules. Fine. We said we will produce a different measure that is compliant. The American industry is very happy. We have the bill. All we need to do is pass it. The deadline was October 1. It has been extended to November 1. If we do not do this, we will be remembered as a Congress that did not, and not favorably, sir.

I thank you for bringing it up. I regret there are reservations, but they have nothing to do, that I know of, with the essence of this measure.

Mr. REID. I would say to my friend, I think the statement that the Senator has made should be within earshot of everyone. If there is a problem—and somewhat technical in the minds of some—they should come forward.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. I will stay here all afternoon and evening.

Mr. REID. I am sure the Senator can explain it well. So I invite Senators to do that.

Mr. LOTT. I would like to make clear, if there is a technical amendment, or if there is a germane amendment, we could certainly get an agreement to make that in order.

What bothers me is that earlier on there had been indications that there were unrelated amendments that would ball the Senate up and this bill into protracted debate. What bothers me even more is, as we get closer, hopefully, to the end of the session, the thinking, I guess, would be, well, we will just drop this into something. The opportunity for mischief at that point is endless because if one Senator shows up and objects, we could lose it.

So I know Senator REID will be working on this. But this is something that is important to our country. I assume that the White House also would like to get this done. We need to continue to focus very closely on this piece of legislation.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—
H.R. 4868

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 841, H.R. 4868, regarding tariff and trade laws.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. I do object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—
H.R. 2884

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 506, H.R. 2884, which extends energy conservation programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through fiscal year 2003. I further ask consent that a substitute amendment at the desk submitted by Senators MURKOWSKI and BINGAMAN be agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, as amended, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REID. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. MURKOWSKI addressed the Chair.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I would be glad to yield the floor to Senator MURKOWSKI.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, it is my understanding that the majority leader attempted to get a unanimous consent on the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

That bill was objected to?

Mr. LOTT. I believe there was objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection was heard.

Mr. LOTT. If the Senator would allow me, we have one other unanimous consent request. If we could get that entered into—it has been agreed to—then you would have the floor without the pressure of making a short statement. I think Senator REID would be able to leave the Chamber, too, if he chooses.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT
AGREEMENT—H.J. RES. 110

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to H.J. Res. 110, the continuing resolution, and after the reporting of the joint resolution by the clerk, it be considered under the following agreement, with no amendments or motions in order: 2 hours equally divided between the chairman and the ranking minority member or his designee; 3 hours equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

I further ask consent that all time be used or considered yielded back by the close of business today, and when the Senate reconvenes on Thursday at 9:30, there be 30 minutes under the control of Senator STEVENS and 60 minutes under the control of Senator BYRD for closing remarks, and at 11 a.m. the bill be read for a third time, and passage of H.J. Res. 110 occur, all without any intervening action or debate, and that this all begin immediately following the statement by Senator MURKOWSKI.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I say to the leader and to the Presiding Officer, we have a number of people who wish to speak on this matter today. We have the time to do that. If we can work something out with the Senator from Illinois, there are people waiting to speak today on this matter.

Mr. LOTT. I believe the Senator from Illinois understands it will be 6 or 6:15 or thereabouts before he would be able to resume making his statement. So that would give us a couple hours that we could use before that time, and then additional time after that, if it is necessary. So hopefully we can get started right away.

Mr. REID. I say to the leader, through the Chair, the Senator from Illinois has been most gracious today. I know he believes very passionately and strongly about the issue he has been debating. But he has been very cooperative, generous in allowing us to interrupt as long as he did not lose the floor. I extend my appreciation to the Senator from Illinois for allowing us to do that.