

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 727) to provide grants for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training in public schools.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 727) was read a third time and passed, as follows:

S. 727

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

SECTION 1. TEACHING CHILDREN TO SAVE LIVES.

Title XII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“PART G—TEACHING CHILDREN TO SAVE LIVES

“SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

“This part may be cited as the ‘Teaching Children To Save Lives Act’.

“SEC. 1272. FINDINGS.

“The Congress finds the following:

“(1) Teaching school children to perform the life-saving skill of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), to identify and respond to choking victims, and to recognize the signs of stroke can improve their confidence in responding to an emergency and can encourage continued efforts to update these skills after graduation, thereby potentially reducing the rate of death from sudden cardiac arrest, choking and stroke.

“(2) Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States.

“(3) 220,000 Americans die each year of sudden cardiac arrest.

“(4) The American Heart Association estimates that the lives of 50,000 cardiac arrest victims could be saved each year through initiating a course of action known as the ‘chain of survival’.

“(5) The chain of survival includes prompt notification of emergency services and early CPR, defibrillation, and advanced cardiac life support.

“(6) An important part of United States school children’s education is learning healthy behaviors, including proper nutrition and physical activity. This health education should also include basic emergency life-saving skills.

“(7) Incorporating these lifesaving training programs into the health curriculum of elementary and secondary schools will give school children these skills.

“SEC. 1273. GRANTS FOR CPR TRAINING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Health Resources and Services Administration, is authorized to award grants to State agencies to enable the State agencies to award grants to local agencies and targeted schools or school districts for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training in targeted localities. Such training shall utilize nationally recognized training courses. Such grants in conjunction with local efforts shall ensure that training sites

have the ability to start up, including funds for instructor training, training in CPR instruction, purchase of printed informational or instructional materials, manikins, automated external defibrillator (AED) training devices, and other equipment.

“(b) COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.—A State agency shall award grants under this section in a manner that encourages and fosters new and existing community partnerships with and among public and private organizations (such as local educational agencies, non-profit organizations, public health organizations, emergency medical service providers, fire and police departments, and parent-teacher associations) to aid in providing CPR training in a nationally approved program in targeted schools.

“(c) AWARD BASIS.—In awarding grants under this section a State agency shall take into consideration—

“(1) the need for and existence of CPR training programs in targeted schools or communities served by targeted schools;

“(2) geographic barriers to coordinating CPR training programs; and

“(3) options to maximize the use of funds provided under this section.

“(d) AED TRAINING DEVICES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section for the purchase of an AED training device, a local agency or targeted school shall demonstrate that such agency or school is currently implementing a CPR training program.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AED.—The term ‘AED’ means automated external defibrillator.

“(2) CPR.—The term ‘CPR’ means cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

“(3) INSTRUCTOR.—The term ‘instructor’ means a nurse, principal, school counselor, teacher, or other qualified individual who is certified by a nationally recognized program to train individuals in CPR.

“(4) TARGETED SCHOOL.—The term ‘targeted school’ means a public elementary school or secondary school (as defined in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) that includes students in any of grades 6 through 12.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may make rules to carry out this part.

“SEC. 1274. REPORT.

“The Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report regarding the activities assisted under this part.

“SEC. 1275. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part, \$30,000,000 for the 3-fiscal year period beginning in fiscal year 2002.”.

HEMATOLOGICAL CANCER RESEARCH INVESTMENT AND EDUCATION ACT OF 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 221, S. 1094.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1094) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research, information, and education with respect to blood cancer.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which

had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Hematological Cancer Research Investment and Education Act of 2001”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that:

(1) *An estimated 109,500 people in the United States will be diagnosed with leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma in 2001.*

(2) *New cases of the blood cancers described in paragraph (1) account for 8.6 percent of new cancer cases.*

(3) *Those devastating blood cancers will cause the deaths of an estimated 60,300 persons in the United States in 2001. Every 9 minutes, a person in the United States dies from leukemia, lymphoma, or multiple myeloma.*

(4) *While less than 5 percent of Federal funds for cancer research are spent on those blood cancers, those blood cancers cause 11 percent of all cancer deaths in the United States.*

(5) *Increased Federal support of research into leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma has resulted and will continue to result in significant advances in the treatment, and ultimately the cure, of those blood cancers as well as other cancers.*

SEC. 3. RESEARCH, INFORMATION, AND EDUCATION WITH RESPECT TO BLOOD CANCER.

Part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 419C the following:

“SEC. 417D. RESEARCH, INFORMATION, AND EDUCATION WITH RESPECT TO BLOOD CANCER.

“(a) JOE MOAKLEY RESEARCH EXCELLENCE PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of NIH shall expand, intensify, and coordinate programs for the conduct and support of research with respect to blood cancer, and particularly with respect to leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma.

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Director of NIH shall carry out this subsection through the Director of the National Cancer Institute and in collaboration with any other agencies that the Director determines to be appropriate.

“(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002 and each subsequent fiscal year. Such authorizations of appropriations are in addition to other authorizations of appropriations that are available for such purpose.

“(b) GERALDINE FERRARO CANCER EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall direct the appropriate agency within the Department of Health and Human Services, in collaboration with the Director of NIH, to establish and carry out a program to provide information and education for patients and the general public with respect to blood cancer, and particularly with respect to the treatment of leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma.

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Agency determined by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall carry out this subsection in collaboration with private health organizations that have national education and patient assistance programs on blood-related cancers.

“(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002 and

each subsequent fiscal year. Such authorizations of appropriations are in addition to other authorizations of appropriations that are available for such purpose.”

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee substitute be agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1094), as amended, was read a third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1094

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 “Hematological Cancer Research Investment and Education Act of 2001”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that:

(1) An estimated 109,500 people in the United States will be diagnosed with leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma in 2001.

(2) New cases of the blood cancers described in paragraph (1) account for 8.6 percent of new cancer cases.

(3) Those devastating blood cancers will cause the deaths of an estimated 60,300 persons in the United States in 2001. Every 9 minutes, a person in the United States dies from leukemia, lymphoma, or multiple myeloma.

(4) While less than 5 percent of Federal funds for cancer research are spent on those blood cancers, those blood cancers cause 11 percent of all cancer deaths in the United States.

(5) Increased Federal support of research into leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma has resulted and will continue to result in significant advances in the treatment, and ultimately the cure, of those blood cancers as well as other cancers.

SEC. 3. RESEARCH, INFORMATION, AND EDUCATION WITH RESPECT TO BLOOD CANCER.

Part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 419C the following:

“SEC. 417D. RESEARCH, INFORMATION, AND EDUCATION WITH RESPECT TO BLOOD CANCER.

“(a) JOE MOAKLEY RESEARCH EXCELLENCE PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of NIH shall expand, intensify, and coordinate programs for the conduct and support of research with respect to blood cancer, and particularly with respect to leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma.

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Director of NIH shall carry out this subsection through the Director of the National Cancer Institute and in collaboration with any other agencies that the Director determines to be appropriate.

“(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002 and each subsequent fiscal

year. Such authorizations of appropriations are in addition to other authorizations of appropriations that are available for such purpose.

“(b) GERALDINE FERRARO CANCER EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall direct the appropriate agency within the Department of Health and Human Services, in collaboration with the Director of NIH, to establish and carry out a program to provide information and education for patients and the general public with respect to blood cancer, and particularly with respect to the treatment of leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma.

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Agency determined by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall carry out this subsection in collaboration with private health organizations that have national education and patient assistance programs on blood-related cancers.

“(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002 and each subsequent fiscal year. Such authorizations of appropriations are in addition to other authorizations of appropriations that are available for such purpose.”

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL WORDS CAN HEAL DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 183 introduced earlier today by Senator REID of Nevada and Senator BROWNBACK.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 183) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the establishment of a National Words Can Heal Day.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I support this resolution in support of the Words Can Heal Campaign to promote more responsible and civil speech to reduce conflict and build understanding between all peoples.

The Jerusalem Fund has launched a Words Can Heal Campaign on September 4, 2001, to reduce verbal violence and gossip and to promote the value and practice of ethical speech in order to improve our democracy, build mutual respect, honor, and dignity in our country.

The ability to express views freely and resolve differences through dialogue and education is fundamental to American democracy. For that process to work well, our words must reflect mutual respect, truth and fairness. Friends, families, and communities need to speak to each other in ways that help build people up, not tear them down. The Words Can Heal Campaign will draw attention to the language we use and provide practical help

to parents, school kids, supervisors, employees, teachers, government officials, entertainers, athletes—people from all walks of life—to speak more kindly and less destructively with and about each other. Through this campaign, the Jerusalem Fund will seek to make November 23, and every day thereafter, a day when unfair gossip, prejudicial comments, and verbal humiliation will be replaced by words that are encouraging, helpful, and healing.

Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, many Americans have felt that what happens in their neighborhood is beyond their control. This resolution can offer a comprehensive plan to rebuild our communities and relationship through the words we speak and the way we communicate. This holiday season, as we take an in-depth look at our lives and those around us, the Words Can Heal message resonates even more forcefully.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 183) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The text of the resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2001, OR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that if the House has not acted upon S. Con. Res. 85, the Senate stand in recess until 12 noon, Monday, November 19, but if the House acts upon the adjournment resolution, the Senate adjourn until the hour of 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, November 27; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate be in a period for morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each; further, that the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. for the weekly party conferences.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS UNTIL MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2001, OR ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2001, AT 10:30 A.M.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the provisions of S. Con. Res. 85.