At the request of Ms. Snowe, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Hollings) was added as a cosponsor of S. 264, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand coverage of bone mass measurements under part B of the Medicare program to all individuals at clinical risk for osteoporosis.

S. 278
At the request of Mr. Johnson, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Allen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 278, a bill to require health care coverage to retired members of the uniformed services.

S. 291
At the request of Mr. Thompson, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. Thomas) was added as a cosponsor of S. 291, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for State and local sales taxes in lieu of State and local income taxes and to allow the State and local income tax deduction against the alternative minimum tax.

S. 328
At the request of Mr. Reid, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Carper) was added as a cosponsor of S. 328, a bill to protect amateur athletics and combat illegal sports gambling.

S. 341
At the request of Mr. Ensign, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Smith) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. Hatch) were added as cosponsors of S. 338, supra.

S. 344
At the request of Mr. Campbell, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Conrad) was added as a cosponsor of S. 344, a bill to amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century to make certain amendments with respect to Indian tribes.

S. 362
At the request of Mr. Dorgan, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Conrad) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion for gain from the sale of farmland which is similar to the exclusion from gain on the sale of a principal residence.

S. 363
At the request of Mr. Dorgan, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Conrad) was added as a cosponsor of S. 363, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for 180 percent of the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals.

S. 364
At the request of Mr. Dorgan, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Conrad) was added as a cosponsor of S. 364, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the applicability of section 179 which permits the expensing of certain depreciable assets.

S. 403
At the request of Mr. Cochrane, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Thurmond) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kennedy) were added as cosponsors of S. 403, a bill to improve the National Writing Project.

S. 409
At the request of Mrs. Hutchison, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kennedy) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) were added as cosponsors of S. 409, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure that the Secretary of Health and Human Services provides appropriate guidance to physicians, providers of services, and ambulance providers that are attempting to properly submit claims under the medicare program to ensure that the Secretary does not target inadvertent billing errors.

S. 413
At the request of Mr. Murrkowski, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. Inhofe) was added as a cosponsor of S. 412, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure that the Secretary of Health and Human Services provide appropriate guidance to physicians, providers of services, and ambulance providers that are attempting to properly submit claims under the medicare program to ensure that the Secretary does not target inadvertent billing errors.

S. 462
At the request of Mr. Murkowski, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. Inhofe) was added as a cosponsor of S. 452, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure that the Secretary of Health and Human Services provide appropriate guidance to physicians, providers of services, and ambulance providers that are attempting to properly submit claims under the medicare program to ensure that the Secretary does not target inadvertent billing errors.

S. 463
At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. Inouye) was added as a cosponsor of S. 463, a bill to provide for increased access to HIV/AIDS-related treatments and services in developing foreign countries.

S. 466
At the request of Mr. Hagel, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Warner), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Breaux), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Durnin), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kerry) were added as cosponsors of S. 466, a bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to fully fund 40 percent of the average per pupil expenditure for programs under part B of such Act.

S. 472
At the request of Mr. Domenici, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Hutchinson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 472, a bill to ensure that nuclear energy continues to contribute to the supply of electricity in the United States.

S. 501
At the request of Mr. Graham, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. Carnahan) was added as a cosponsor of S. 501, a bill to amend titles IV and XX of the Social Security Act to restore funding for the Social Services Block Grant, to restore the ability of States to transfer up to 10 percent of TANF funds to carry out activities under such block grant, and to require an annual report on such activities by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

S. 514
At the request of Mr. Campbell, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Dorgan) was added as a cosponsor of S. 514, a bill to establish a Federal interagency task force for the purpose of coordinating actions to prevent the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (commonly known as "mad cow disease") and foot-and-mouth disease in the United States.

S. 548
At the request of Mr. Harkin, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Hollings) was added as a cosponsor of S. 548, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide enhanced reimbursement for, and expanded capacity to, mammography services under the medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 563
At the request of Mr. Santorum, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Hutchinson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 563, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to require Social Security Administration publications to highlight critical information relating to the future financing shortfalls of the social security program, to require the Commissioner of Social Security to provide Congress with an annual report on the social security program, and for other purposes.

S. 565
At the request of Mr. Dodd, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Corzine) was added as a cosponsor of S. 565, a bill to establish the Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures to study and make recommendations regarding election technology, voting, and election administration, to establish a grant program under which the Office of Justice Programs of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall provide assistance to States and localities in improving election technology and the administration of Federal elections, to require States to meet uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements for the 2004 Federal elections, and for other purposes.
At the request of Mr. Sessions, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Hutchinson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 567, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide capital gain treatment under section 631(b) of such Code for outright sales of timber by owners.

S. 599
At the request of Mr. Roberts, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Fitzgerald) was added as a cosponsor of S. 599, a bill to amend the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 to establish permanent trade negotiating and trade agreement implementing authority.

S. 611
At the request of Ms. Mikulski, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Torricelli) was added as a cosponsor of S. 611, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the reduction in social security benefits which are required in the case of spouses and surviving spouses who are also receiving a Government pension shall be equal to the amount by which two-thirds of the total amount of the combined monthly benefit (before reduction) and monthly pension exceeds $1,200, adjusted for inflation.

S. 619
At the request of Mrs. Lincoln, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 619, a bill to establish a grant program that provides incentives for States to enact mandatory minimum sentences for certain firearms offenses, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 14
At the request of Mr. Campbell, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. Stabenow), was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 14, a concurrent resolution recognizing the social problem of child abuse and neglect, and supporting efforts to enhance public awareness of it.

S. J. RES. 10
At the request of Mr. Kennedy, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Harkin), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. Stabenow), and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Wellstone) were added as cosponsors of S. J. Res. 10, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for women and men.

S. RES. 44
At the request of Mr. Cochran, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Craig), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Mekurowski), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kennedy) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 44, a resolution designating each of March 2001, and March 2002, as "Arts Education Month".

S. RES. 63
At the request of Mr. Campbell, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Jeffords) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 63, a resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers.

AMENDMENT NO. 115
At the request of Mr. Domenici, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Bunning) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 115 proposed to S. 27, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
By Mr. Durbin (for himself, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Graham, and Mr. Bingaman):
S. 622. A bill to amend titles V, XVIII, and XIX of the Social Security Act to promote tobacco cessation under the medicare program, the medicaid program, and maternal and child health services block grant program; to the Committee on Finance.
Mr. Durbin. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation that expands treatment to millions of Americans suffering from a deadly addiction: tobacco. I am pleased to have Senators Brownback, Bingaman, and Graham of Florida join me in this effort. The Medicare, Medicaid and MCH Smoking Cessation Promotion Act of 2001 will help make smoking cessation therapy accessible to recipients of Medicare, Medicaid, and the Maternal and Child Health, MCH, Program.
We have long known that cigarette smoking is the largest preventable cause of death, accounting for 29 percent of all deaths in the United States. It is well documented that smoking causes virtually all cases of lung cancer and a substantial portion of coronary heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, chronic obstructive lung disease, and cancers of other sites. And the harmful effects of smoking do not end with the smoker. Women who use tobacco during pregnancy are more likely to have adverse birth outcomes, including babies with low birth weight, which is linked with an increased risk of infant death and a variety of infant health disorders.
Still, despite enormous health risks, 48 million adults in the United States smoke cigarettes, approximately 22.7 percent of American adults. The rates are higher for our youth, 36.4 percent of American adults. Perhaps most distressing and surprising, data indicate that about 13 percent of mothers in the United States smoke during pregnancy.
Today, the Surgeon General released a new report that documents the health effects for women who smoke. Women now represent 39 percent of all smoking related deaths in the United States each year, more than double the percentage in 1965.
More than 21 percent of women in my state of Illinois smoke. Lung cancer is the leading cancer killer among women surpassing breast cancer in 1987, and smoking causes 87 percent of lung cancer cases. In fact, lung cancer death rates among women increased by more than 400 percent between 1960 and 1990. And smoking among girls is on the rise as well. From 1991 to 1998, smoking among high school girls increased from 27 to 34.9 percent.
There is no doubt that smoking rates among women and girls are linked to targeted tobacco advertising. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Health Interview Survey showed an abrupt increase in smoking initiation among girls around 1967, about the same time that Philip Morris and other tobacco companies launched advertisements for brands specifically targeted at women and girls. Six years after the introduction of Virginia Slims and other such brands, the rate of smoking initiation of 12-year-old girls increased by 110 percent.
The report released today echoes this concern, highlighting the targeting of women in tobacco marketing. Between 1995 and 1998, expenditures in the United States for cigarette advertising and promotion increased from $4.90 billion to $8.73 billion. In 1999, these promotional expenditures leaped another 22 percent, to a new high of $8.24 billion.
As a result, we are not only paying a heavy health toll, but an economic price as well. The total cost of smoking in 1993 in the U.S. was about $102 billion, with over $50 billion in health care expenditures directly linked to smoking. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC, reports that approximately 43 percent of these costs were paid by government funds, primarily Medicaid and Medicare. Smoking costs Medicaid alone more than $12.9 billion per year. According to the Chicago chapter of the American Lung Association, my state of Illinois spends $2.9 billion each year in public and private funds to combat smoking-related diseases.
Today, however, we also know how to help smokers quit. Advancements in treating tobacco use and nicotine addiction have helped millions kick the habit. While more than 40 million adults continue to smoke, nearly as many persons are living longer, healthier lives. In large part, this is because new tools are available. Effective pharmacotherapy and counseling regimens have been tested and proven effective. The Surgeon General's 2000 Report, Reducing Tobacco Use, concluded that "pharmacologic treatment of nicotine addiction, combined with behavioral support, will enable 10 to 25 percent of