

needs of underserved communities and to recruit and support providers in those communities. The state loan repayment program provides federal matching funds to state programs that repay the educational debts of health care providers practicing in underserved communities.

The bill would add new authority to the field program to establish a demonstration project to create a program of part-time corps members. The bill would allow the Secretary to change both the methodology and process of designating health professional shortage areas (HPSAs) and would instruct the Secretary to develop a plan to increase participation by dental health providers in the scholarship and loan repayment programs.

S. 1533 would authorize such sums as necessary for 2002–2006 for the field program, \$146 million in 2002 and such sums as necessary through 2006 for the recruitment program, and \$12 million in 2002 and such sums as may be necessary through 2006 for the state loan repayment program. While the authorization of appropriations for the recruitment program is substantially larger than the appropriation for fiscal year 2001, the demand for corps members in the community is strong. CBO assumes that the NHSC will be able to spend the proposed appropriations at current rates. The authorizations for the field and state loan repayment programs are not substantially larger than 2001 appropriation levels, and we therefore assume that the programs will spend funds at current rates. CBO estimates spending to implement all three programs would total \$109 million in 2002 and \$941 million during the 2002–2006 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary funds.

The bill would also establish a demonstration project that would allow chiropractors and pharmacists to participate in the NHSC loan repayment program. The determination of a HPSA would not be affected by the inclusion of these providers. The demonstration would be authorized for three years at such sums as may be necessary. Based on information from experts at HRSA and spending for similar activities within the NHSC

loan repayment program, CBO estimates the demonstration would cost less than \$500,000 in 2002 and about \$3 million over the 2002–2004 period.

*Title IV: Healthy Communities Access Program*

Community Access Program. S. 1533 would establish in statute the community access program (CAP), which has been funded since 1999. The program awards grants to consortiums to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and the coordination of health services to uninsured and underinsured in their community. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$125 million for fiscal year 2002, and such sums as may be necessary for the subsequent four years. CBO estimates this provision would result in outlays of \$94 million in 2002 and \$613 million over the 2002–2006 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary funds.

Primary Dental Programs. S. 1533 would authorize the appropriation of \$50 million in 2002 to be available for five years, for the development of a grant program to be administered by HRSA to respond to states' dental workforce needs. The grants would provide federal matching funds to state programs for loan forgiveness, recruitment, practice expansion, dental residency programs, and for other purposes. The estimated cost of implementing this program is \$10 million in 2002 and \$50 million over the 2002–2006 period.

*Title VI: Study*

S. 1533 would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study to determine the ability of the department to provide for solvency for managed care networks whose member organizations are health centers receiving funds from the Consolidated Health Centers Program. The bill would direct the Secretary to submit a report to the Congress detailing the results of the study. CBO estimates the cost of implementing this provision would be less than \$500,000 in 2002 and 2003.

DIRECT SPENDING EFFECTS—RURAL HEALTH CLINICS

Under current law, Medicare beneficiaries must pay for the first \$100 of the Part B services before the Medicare program will begin

paying for such services. The bill would exempt certain low-income beneficiaries from the requirement that they satisfy that deductible before Medicare will pay for services furnished by a rural health clinic (RHC) at which a NHSC member is assigned. The proposal would affect Medicare spending for eligible patients of rural health clinics who receive nearly all of their Part B services from those clinics. (Medicare spending would not be affected for those beneficiaries who also receive at least \$100 in Part B services from other providers.) CBO estimates that this provision would eliminate the deductible in calendar year 2002 for about 200,000 low-income beneficiaries who receive nearly all of their Part B services from qualifying RHCs.

Increasing Medicare spending to pay for the deductible for those beneficiaries would also have other effects on spending by the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Annual increases in payment rates for Medicare+Choice plans are tied to increases in per-capita spending in the fee-for-service sector, so this provision would increase payments to Medicare+Choice plans. Part B premiums would also rise, so about one-quarter of the increase in Medicare spending would be offset by higher premium receipts. Medicaid spending would be reduced because Medicaid would not have to pay the Medicare deductible for some patients at RHCs who are enrolled in both programs, although some of those savings would be offset by higher Medicaid spending for Part B premiums. Taking all those interactions into account, CBO estimates the provision would increase federal direct spending by \$9 million in 2011 and by \$146 million over the 2002–2011 period.

Pay-as-you-go considerations: The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. The following table displays CBO's estimate of the direct spending effects of S. 1533. For the purposes of enforcing pay-as-you-go procedures, only the effects in the budget year and the succeeding four years are counted.

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Change in Outlays .....	9	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	
Change in Revenues .....										Not applicable	

Estimated impact on State, local, and tribal governments: S. 1533 would preempt state laws governing statutes of limitations for cases against individuals who have breached their contracts under the National Health Services Corps program. This preemption would be an intergovernmental mandate as defined in UMRA. However, CBO estimates that the preemption would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments because, while it would limit the application of state law, it would impose no duty on states that would result in additional spending.

The bill also would authorize a number of grant programs that could either directly or indirectly benefit state, local, or tribal governments through increased assistance for a variety of community and rural health programs. In some cases, those governments may be required to provide matching funds for the federal assistance, but their participation in the programs would be voluntary.

Estimated impact on the private sector: The bill contains no private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Alexis Ahlstrom (226-9010). Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Leo Lex (225-3220).

Estimate approved by: Robert A. Sunshine, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

OCTOBER 17, 2001.

Hon. EDWARD M. KENNEDY;  
*Chairman, Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 1533, the Health Care Safety Net Amendments of 2001.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Alexis Ahlstrom, who can be reached at 226-9010.

Sincerely,

DAN L. CRIPPEN.

Enclosure.

PRESIDENT BUSH'S STATEMENT ON NATIONAL ARTS AND HUMANITIES MONTH

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, it is a privilege to take this opportunity to commend the efforts of artists and cultural organizations across the country during this difficult time. October

has been National Arts and Humanities Month, and this year, in communities across the country, artists have participated in numerous public programs and performances to help families cope with the concerns they have.

In Boston, musicians from the Boston Symphony joined in a poignant tribute to the victims of the World Trade Center attack. Here in Washington, the Kennedy Center hosted the "Concert for America." So, too, in other cities across the country, performing artists have donated their time and their talent to raise funds to support those who have suffered the most because of the terrorist attacks, and to help with the healing process for all Americans who share their sense of grief and loss.

The arts represent the highest levels of human achievement. They give expression to the deepest human emotions, and they are an indispensable part of the Nation's recovery and future strength.

Last week, President Bush issued a strong statement commemorating National Arts and Humanities Month and acknowledging the special role of the arts in these challenging times. I commend the President for his eloquent statement, and I ask unanimous consent that it may be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, October 25, 2001.

I am pleased to join my fellow Americans in observing National Arts and Humanities Month in October.

The arts and humanities enrich our lives, inspire our hearts and minds, and help us to view the world from a different perspective. Capturing the diversity and richness of human experience, they allow us to explore ideas and emotions and to better understand our history, culture, and beliefs. The study and appreciation of the arts and humanities serve as both a unifying force in society and as a vehicle for individual expression.

During these extraordinary times, the arts and humanities have provided means for coping and healing in the face of tragedy. Since the September 11 attacks, individuals and groups throughout our country have joined together to celebrate their patriotism by proudly singing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Bless America." Others have expressed their grief by creating visual or written tributes to those who lost their lives. People of all ages have documented their personal experiences, firsthand knowledge, and impressions of recent events to create a lasting historical record for future generations.

These varied activities point to the vital importance of the arts and humanities in maintaining a vibrant society and a strong democracy. During National Arts and Humanities Month, I encourage all Americans to reflect on the contributions of these creative and intellectual traditions to our quality of life, and to participate in activities that celebrate the spirit of our Nation and our love for freedom, justice, and peace.

Best wishes on this special occasion.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT MAJOR BENCESLADO RAEI UPON HIS RETIREMENT

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a fellow New Mexican who is retiring after 32 years of dedicated service with the United States Air Force and the New Mexico Army National Guard. Sergeant Major Benceslado "Ben" Rael has made duty, honor and service the hallmarks of his career and is a shining example of a true American patriot.

Ben was born in Truchas, NM in 1941 and graduated from St. Michael's High School in 1960; he also received his A.A. from Wilber Wright College in 1973. Upon joining the Air Force, he immediately made an impact as a recruiting and retention specialist where he helped countless young people find a confidence and self-esteem building career in the United States Armed Forces.

Ben's skills in recruiting did not go unnoticed. Upon joining the New Mexico Army National Guard, Ben was assigned the position of Vice Chairman of the Guard's National Recruiting and Retention advisory Council. Again, Ben showed himself to be a tremendous asset in keeping the National Guard vibrant in New Mexico.

Ben has made all of New Mexico proud, and in tribute, Governor Johnson has proclaimed October 31, 2001 as "Sergeant Major Benceslado Rael Day." I want to take this opportunity to join with the Governor, and indeed with all New Mexicans, in saluting Ben on a job well done and in wishing him many years of happiness in his retirement.●

##### IN RECOGNITION OF THE EXPANSION OF YOUNG ISRAEL OF OAK PARK, MI

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I ask that the Senate join me today in congratulating the Young Israel congregation of Oak Park, MI, on completion of recent expansion of the synagogue's facilities. Since 1954, Young Israel has been serving the spiritual needs of its congregation as well as the community at large.

From its humble beginnings, Young Israel of Oak Park has grown to become the largest Orthodox Jewish congregation in the State of Michigan. Originally founded as Young Israel of Oak-Woods, the temple served the communities of Oak Park and Huntington Woods. Six years later, Young Israel of Greenfield opened its doors in the adjoining community. For over a quarter century, the two temples offered a sanctuary where the respective congregations could meet.

Then in 1997, in response to changing demographics and a desire to better serve their neighborhoods, the temples merged to create Young Israel of Oak Park. Soon after the merger, they embarked on an ambitious expansion project to provide more opportunity for communal celebration and prayer. In June of this year, the synagogue's stunning new sanctuary and social hall were completed.

Today's congregation is not only a center of Torah study, but also a forum where young and old, rich and poor, come together to share their beliefs, desires, and fears. At the same time, the temple plays a central role in maintaining the stability and vitality of the Orthodox Jewish population of South East Michigan.

For nearly 50 years, the Young Israel congregation has been a spiritual and social home for many in Michigan's Orthodox Jewish community. I trust that my Senate colleagues will join me in congratulating Young Israel of Oak Park on nearly a half century of growth and wish them the best in the coming years.●

##### UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA OPPOSITION TO ANWR DRILLING

● Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask that a statement by David Foster of the United Steelworkers of America be printed in the RECORD.

The statement follows:

##### OPPOSITION TO DRILLING IN THE ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Intelligent approaches to energy development are needed at a time when energy security, economic development, and environmental protection are more important than ever.

USWA District #11 represents thousands of workers in the Pacific Northwest's energy-intensive aluminum industry where 40% of the nation's aluminum capacity is located. The recent West Coast energy crisis that resulted in the shutdown of all ten of that region's aluminum smelters awakened our union to the need for a comprehensive energy policy based on sound environmental principles. We are currently working to help transition the industry to a cleaner, safer, and more dependable mix of energy sources that will help preserve industrial jobs in the United States and lead the industry toward energy self-sufficiency.

I believe that the best long-term solution to retaining aluminum jobs in the Northwest is 1) by reducing demand through energy efficiency and conservation, and 2) by increasing the supply of diversified energy sources including clean, renewable energy generated by wind, solar, and geothermal power. This combination would minimize the environmental impacts related to energy extraction and use, create good, family-wage jobs, and protect consumers from supply disruptions and price fluctuations.

Consequently, I am convinced that drilling for oil in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is not a sensible option. Rather, it is a shortsighted remedy that is unreliable, environmentally unsound, and fraught with economic shortcomings. As a better alternative, I would encourage the building of a new natural gas pipeline where existing supplies of natural gas can be captured.

In particular, I would recommend that the infrastructure for a gas pipeline be developed on the North Slope to bring to market gas currently being shunted back into the ground or flared off. A new Environmental Impact Statement must be completed prior to construction, and North American, rather than imported, steel should be utilized for the construction of the pipeline. This natural gas project would produce many times more jobs and be safer for workers than drilling in the Refuge, and would increase the supply of a cleaner and more valuable energy source, without posing severe threats to sensitive wildlife and tundra.●

##### WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, rapid population growth and urbanization place substantial pressure on the transportation, sanitation, health care, and education infrastructure in our country and throughout the world. It is important to recognize the impact that these forces have on our natural resources and our quality of life. I applaud Governor Hodges for proclaiming the week of October 21 to October 27 of this year as World Population Awareness Week in the great State of South Carolina.