

“(1) provide for the establishment of a student loan fund by the school involved;

“(2) provide for deposit in the fund of—

“(A) the Federal capital contributions to the fund;

“(B) an amount equal to not less than one-ninth of such Federal capital contributions, contributed by such school;

“(C) collections of principal and interest on loans made from the fund; and

“(D) any other earnings of the fund;

“(3) provide that the fund will be used only for loans to students of the school in accordance with subsection (c) and for costs of collection of such loans and interest thereon;

“(4) provide that loans may be made from such fund only to students pursuing a full-time course of study or, at the discretion of the Secretary, a part-time course of study; and

“(5) contain such other provisions as are necessary to protect the financial interests of the United States.

“(c) LOAN PROVISIONS.—Loans from any student loan fund established by a school pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a) shall be made to an individual on such terms and conditions as the school may determine, except that—

“(1) such terms and conditions are subject to any conditions, limitations, and requirements prescribed by the Secretary;

“(2) in the case of any individual, the total of the loans for any academic year made by schools of pharmacy from loan funds established pursuant to agreements under subsection (a) may not exceed \$30,000, plus any amount determined by the Secretary on an annual basis to reflect inflation;

“(3) an amount up to 85 percent of any such loan (plus interest thereon) shall be canceled by the school as follows:

“(A) upon completion by the individual of each of the first, second, and third year of full-time employment, required by the loan agreement entered into under this subsection, as a faculty member in a school of pharmacy, the school shall cancel 20 percent of the principle of, and the interest on, the amount of such loan unpaid on the first day of such employment; and

“(B) upon completion by the individual of the fourth year of full-time employment, required by the loan agreement entered into under this subsection, as a faculty member in a school of pharmacy, the school shall cancel 25 percent of the principle of, and the interest on, the amount of such loan unpaid on the first day of such employment;

“(4) such a loan may be used to pay the cost of tuition, fees, books, laboratory expenses, and other reasonable education expenses;

“(5) such a loan shall be repayable in equal or graduated periodic installments (with the right of the borrower to accelerate repayment) over the 10-year period that begins 9 months after the individual ceases to pursue a course of study at a school of pharmacy; and

“(6) such a loan shall—

“(A) beginning on the date that is 3 months after the individual ceases to pursue a course of study at a school of pharmacy, bear interest on the unpaid balance of the loan at the rate of 3 percent per annum; or

“(B) subject to subsection (e), if the school of pharmacy determines that the individual will not complete such course of study or serve as a faculty member as required under the loan agreement under this subsection, bear interest on the unpaid balance of the loan at the prevailing market rate.

“(d) PAYMENT OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE.—Where all or any part of a loan, or interest, is canceled under this section, the Secretary shall pay to the school an amount equal to the school's proportionate share of the canceled portion, as determined by the Secretary.

“(e) REVIEW BY SECRETARY.—At the request of the individual involved, the Secretary may review any determination by a school of pharmacy under subsection (c)(6)(B).

“(f) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.—The Secretary may make awards of grants or contracts to qualifying schools of pharmacy for the purpose of assisting such schools in acquiring and installing computer-based systems to provide pharmaceutical education. Education provided through such systems may be graduate education, professional education, or continuing education. The computer-based systems may be designed to provide on-site education, or education at remote sites (commonly referred to as distance learning), or both.

“(g) REQUIREMENT REGARDING EDUCATION IN PRACTICE OF PHARMACY.—With respect to the school of pharmacy involved, the Secretary shall ensure that programs and activities carried out with Federal funds provided under this section have the goal of educating students to become licensed pharmacists, or the goal of providing for faculty to recruit, retain, and educate students to become licensed pharmacists.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.—the term ‘school of pharmacy’ means a college or school of pharmacy (as defined in section 799B) that, in providing clinical experience for students, requires that the students serve in a clinical rotation in which pharmacist services (as defined in section 331(a)(3)(E)) are provided at or for—

“(A) a medical facility that serves a substantial number of individuals who reside in or are members of a medically underserved community (as so defined);

“(B) an entity described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (L) of section 340B(a)(4) (relating to the definition of covered entity);

“(C) a health care facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs or of any of the Armed Forces of the United States;

“(D) a health care facility of the Bureau of Prisons;

“(E) a health care facility operated by, or with funds received from, the Indian Health Service; or

“(F) a disproportionate share hospital under section 1923 of the Social Security Act.

“(2) PHARMACIST SERVICES.—The term ‘pharmacist services’ includes drug therapy management services furnished by a pharmacist, individually or on behalf of a pharmacy provider, and such services and supplies furnished incident to the pharmacist's drug therapy management services, that the pharmacist is legally authorized to perform (in the State in which the individual performs such services) in accordance with State law (or the State regulatory mechanism provided for by State law).

“(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2007.”

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the committee-reported amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements 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. 1806), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES MONTH

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 388 and that

we now proceed to the consideration of that matter.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 388) expressing the sense of the Congress that there should be established a National Minority Health and Health Disparities Month, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 388) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES MONTH

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 139 and that the Senate now proceed to this matter.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 139) expressing the sense of Congress that there should be established a National Minority Health and Health Disparities Month, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 139) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 139

Whereas in 2000, the Surgeon General announced a goal of eliminating, by 2010, health disparities experienced by racial and ethnic minorities in health access and outcome in 6 areas: infant mortality, cancer screening, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and human immunodeficiency virus infection, and immunizations;

Whereas despite notable progress in the overall health of the Nation there are continuing health disparities in the burden of illness and death experienced by African-Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders, compared to the population of the United States as a whole;