

When Sheriff Bailey began his tenure, there were 77 sheriff's department employees working within a \$735,000 budget. Today, the department has about 600 workers and a \$28 million budget. He began the Turn in a Pusher [T.I.P.] program, the United Narcotic Detail Operation Program, and developed one of the first SWAT teams in the United States. He also initiated a countywide radio network that linked 34 cities with the sheriff's department.

Many give Sheriff Bailey credit for creating a modern, professional law enforcement agency. He put deputies in uniforms and into marked cars, and got his department to start investigating automobile accidents and keeping records. During the 1960's, he dramatically improved working conditions for deputies. In the 1970's, he established the county's substation system and the special deputies program. A training program for jailers was implemented in 1982. He worked to provide his deputies with the best equipment possible and began a standard training procedure which provided them with the expertise necessary to meet any threat. He has been instrumental in obtaining innovative equipment for use in fighting crime.

For example, he implemented a radio-controlled toy airplane which can be used to drop tear gas or small bombs to stop a sniper lodged in a protected place. He also added a robot which police agencies can send into a building to dismantle a bomb. In both of these cases, a highly dangerous problem can now be handled without threat to the life of an officer.

The outstanding contributions Sheriff Mel Bailey has made during his long tenure in office are the result of his great capabilities, his ability to delegate responsibility, and by his professional attitude. He has also surrounded himself with outstanding people who hold the same qualities of professionalism and commitment to fighting crime. He is a prominent symbol of law and order throughout Alabama. He has enjoyed the full confidence of the people of Jefferson County for good reason: his fundamental effectiveness in battling crime, as evidenced by the fact that he was named Alabama's Law Officer of the Year in 1971 and was inducted into the Alabama Peace Officers Hall of Fame in 1991.

I commend and congratulate Sheriff Mel Bailey for his many years of service to the cause of law enforcement in Alabama's most populous county. All are proud of his achievements and thankful for his long period of excellent service. He has done an outstanding job and I wish him well as he enters retirement.

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#### TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM MANSEL LONG, SR.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, my dear friend William Mansel Long, Sr., passed away on March 31, 1996, at the age of 92. Mr. Long was an outstanding

civil rights leader and senior citizens advocate and was one of the founding members of the Alabama Democratic Conference. His son, William Mansel, Jr., has been on my staff ever since I came to the Senate, and has been my legislative director for several years.

Mansel Long made his mark on society in many ways during his long life. His tenacity and accomplishments were an inspiration to so many who knew him. His was a life of struggle, but also one of extraordinary achievement spurred by an unusual devotion to duty. He dedicated himself to improving the quality of life for his fellow citizens and to enriching his community and society as a whole. His life was marked by many varied accomplishments—he excelled on both a professional and personal level. Even late in life, he continued to be a vital force in political and religious affairs.

Mr. Long received the certificate of appreciation from the Northwest Alabama Council of Local Governments Area Agency on Aging; the Quality of Life Award, presented by the Mental Health Association; the Community Leadership Award, presented by the Shoals National Bank; and awards of appreciation for his long years of service to Lesley Temple Christian Methodist Episcopal Church. He was my appointee to the 1981 White House Conference on Aging, where he helped formulate the recommendations for developing national policy on aging.

Mansel Long was a gifted orator, organizer, and a moral force in his community. Over the course of several decades, he fought for civil rights and for social and economic equality for all people. In addition to helping establish the Alabama Democratic Conference, he was a member of the board of directors of the Alabama Legal Services Corporation; served as president of the Colbert County League of Voters; a member of the Council on Human Relations; a member of the board of directors of the Young Volunteers in Action; and was chairman of the Board of Stewards and a leader of the trustee board of his beloved Lesley Temple church in Tusculumbia.

After serving for 30 years as a chemical analyst with the Tennessee Valley Authority, Mr. Long began a career as an advocate of the rights of the elderly. His record of accomplishment in this field was awesome. His many, many years of tireless leadership in the North Alabama community are unmatched in time and in scope. He commanded the respect of all those who met him and was one of the most hard-working, dedicated, and selfless individuals I have ever known. He was not only an exemplary citizen and community leader, but also a loving husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather. As the patriarch of his family, he passed on his legacy of community involvement and concern for others to his children and grandchildren.

One of the most moving stories about Mansel Long which I will always cher-

ish is how he graduated from college in 1985 at the age of 81. He had entered Alabama's Talladega College in 1925 at the age of 22 after working 4 years to save enough money to pay his tuition. He studied biology and chemistry there for more than 3½ years, but had to leave to take a job in order to help his family financially. Sixty years later, his life-long goal of being a college graduate was fulfilled as he received his bachelor of arts degree.

Mansel Long was a prime example of those ideals that we hold dear in our country. He was a model to emulate and one of Tusculumbia's and Alabama's most revered citizens. He was a credit to his family, church, community, state, and country who will be solely missed by all of those fortunate to have know him. His legacy of service and duty will serve as an inspiration to many future generations.

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#### NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF FINAL REGULATIONS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, pursuant to section 304(d) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1384(d)), various notices of issuance of final regulations, together with a copy of the final regulations, were submitted by the Office of Compliance, U.S. Congress. These regulations relate to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act of 1988. The notices announce the issuance of final regulations on these matters with an effective date of April 16, 1996. The Congressional Accountability Act specifies that the notices and regulations be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that the notices and issued regulations be printed in the RECORD.

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

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE—THE CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995: EXTENSION OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993

#### NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF FINAL REGULATIONS

On January 22, 1996, the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance adopted and submitted for publication in the Congressional Record final regulations implementing section 202 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 ("CAA") (2 U.S.C. §§1302 *et seq.*), which applies certain rights and protections of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993. On April 15, 1996, pursuant to section 304(c) of the CAA, the House and the Senate agreed to resolutions approving the final regulations. Specifically, the Senate agreed to S. Res. 242, to provide for the approval of final regulations that are applicable to the Senate and the employees of the Senate; the House agreed to H. Res. 400, to provide for the approval of final regulations that are applicable to the House and the employees of the House; and the House and the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 51, to provide for approval of final regulations that are applicable to employing offices and employees other than