

104th Congress, 1st Session - - - - - Senate Report 104-22

REPORT ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

UNITED STATES SENATE

DURING THE

103D CONGRESS

1993-94

PURSUANT TO

SECTION 136 OF THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF
1946, AS AMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT
OF 1970



MARCH 30 (legislative day, MARCH 27), 1995.—Ordered to be printed

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[103D CONGRESS]

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[104TH CONGRESS]

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

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SUSAN K. HATTAN, *Staff Director*

NICK LITTLEFIELD, *Minority Staff Director and Chief Counsel*

FOREWORD

This report on the legislative review of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources during the 103d Congress is submitted pursuant to section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 190d), as amended by Public Laws 91-050, 92-136, and 93-344. The statute requires standing committees of the House and Senate to "review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution" of laws within their jurisdiction and to submit biennial reports to the Congress. The full text of section 136 follows:

SEC. 136. (a) In order to assist the Congress—

(1) its analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of the application, administration, and execution of the laws enacted by the Congress, and

(2) its formulation, consideration and enactment of such modifications of or changes in those laws, and of such additional legislation, as may be necessary or appropriate, each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, and execution of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of that committee. Such committees may carry out the required analysis appraisal, and evaluation themselves, or by contract, or may require a government agency to do so and furnish a report thereon to the Congress. Such committees may rely on such techniques as pilot testing, analysis of costs in comparison with benefits, or provision for evaluation after a defined period of time.

(b) In each odd-numbered year beginning on or after January 1, 1973, each standing committee of the Senate shall submit, not later than March 31, to the Senate, and each standing committee of the House shall submit, not later than January 2, to the House, a report on the activities of that committee under this section during the Congress ending at noon on January 3 of such year.

(c) The preceding provisions of the section do not apply to the Committees on Appropriations and the Budget of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations, the Budget, House Administration, Rules, and Standards of Official Conduct of the House.

NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM, *Chairman*.

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Foreword	III
Committee jurisdiction	1
Committee organization	2
Legislative review activity	5
Full committee activities	5
I. Principal Bills from the Labor and Human Resources Committee Enacted in the 103d Congress	6
A. Education and Training:	
Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Reauthoriza- tion	6
Technology for Education Act of 1993	6
Goals 2000: Educate America Act	6
Safe Schools Act of 1993	6
School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1993	7
Student Loan Reform Act	7
National and Community Service Trust Act	7
Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1994	7
B. Job Security:	
Family and Medical Leave Act	7
National Community Economic Partnership Act of 1993	7
Workers Technology Skills Development Act of 1993	8
C. Health Care:	
National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act	8
Breast and Cervical Cancer Amendments of 1993 and Preventive Health Amendments of 1993	8
Childhood Immunization Initiative: Childhood Vaccine Initiative Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments	8
Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act	9
Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994	9
II. Listing of Public Laws of the 103d Congress from the Labor and Human Resources Committee	9
III. Major Hearings of the Labor and Human Resources Committee	10
Full Committee Field Hearings in the 103d Congress	10
IV. Anticipated Activities for the 104th Congress	10
Program Consolidation	11
Oversight of Programs With Expiring Authorizations	12
Other Oversight Activities	14
Committee printing	15

APPENDIX

I. Reports of the Subcommittees, Committee on Labor and Human Re- sources	16
Labor	16
Education, Arts and Humanities	19
Employment and Productivity	22
Disability Policy	25
Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism	28
Aging	32

	Page
Aging—Continued	
II. Reports of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources	35
III. Public laws enacted during the 103d Congress	38
IV. Hearings by full committee and subcommittees	40
V. Statistical Summary	56
VI. Rules of Procedure	57

REPORT ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES OF THE
COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

—————
MARCH 30 (legislative day, MARCH 27), 1995.—Ordered to be printed
—————

Mrs. KASSEBAUM, from the Committee on Labor and Human
Resources, submitted the following

REPORT

[Pursuant to section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended
by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, as amended]

COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Labor and Human Resources Committee
in the 103d Congress was set forth in paragraph 1.(1) of Rule XXV
of the Standing Rules of the Senate as follows:

(m)(1) Committee on Labor and Human Resources, to which
committee shall be referred all proposed legislation, messages,
petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the follow-
ing subjects:

1. Measures relating to education, labor, health, and public welfare.
2. Aging.
3. Agricultural colleges.
4. Arts and humanities.
5. Biomedical research and development.
6. Child labor.
7. Convict labor and the entry of goods made by convicts into interstate commerce.
8. Domestic activities of the American National Red Cross.
9. Equal employment opportunity.
10. Gallaudet College, Howard University, and Saint Elizabeths Hospital.
11. Handicapped individuals.
12. Labor standards and labor statistics.
13. Mediation and arbitration of labor disputes.

14. Occupational safety and health, including the welfare of miners.
15. Private pension plans.
16. Public health.
17. Railway labor and retirement.
18. Regulation of foreign laborers.
19. Student loans.
20. Wages and hours of labor.

(2) Such committee shall also study and review, on a comprehensive basis, matters relating to health, education and training, and public welfare, and report thereon from time to time.

COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

During the 103d Congress, the committee was organized into the following subcommittees:

LABOR

MR. METZENBAUM, *Chairman*

Mr. Harkin	Mr. Hatch
Mr. Dodd	Mrs. Kassebaum
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Jeffords
Mr. Wellstone	Mr. Thurmond

EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Mr. Pell, *Chairman*

Mr. Metzenbaum	Mr. Jeffords
Mr. Dodd	Mrs. Kassebaum
Mr. Simon	Mr. Coats
Ms. Mikulski	Mr. Gregg
Mr. Bingaman	Mr. Thurmond
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Hatch
Mr. Wellstone	Mr. Durenberger
Mr. Wofford	
Mr. Harkin	

EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

Mr. Simon, *Chairman*

Mr. Harkin	Mr. Thurmond
Ms. Mikulski	Mr. Coats
Mr. Bingaman	Mr. Gregg
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)	Mrs. Kassebaum (ex officio)

DISABILITY POLICY

Mr. Harkin, *Chairman*

Mr. Metzenbaum	Mr. Durenberger
Mr. Simon	Mr. Jeffords
Mr. Bingaman	Mr. Hatch
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)	Mrs. Kassebaum (ex officio)

CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS AND ALCOHOLISM

Mr. Dodd, *Chairman*

Mr. Pell	Mr. Coats
Ms. Mikulski	Mrs. Kassebaum
Mr. Bingaman	Mr. Jeffords
Mr. Kennedy	Mr. Gregg
Mr. Wellstone	Mr. Thurmond
Mr. Wofford	Mr. Durenberger

AGING

Mrs. Mikulski, *Chairman*

Mr. Pell	Mr. Gregg
Mr. Metzenbaum	Mr. Coats
Mr. Dodd	Mr. Durenberger
Mr. Wofford	Mrs. Kassebaum (ex officio)
Mr. Kennedy (ex officio)	

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW ACTIVITY

During the 103d Congress the members of the Labor and Human Resources Committee and its chairman, Senator Edward M. Kennedy, worked closely with President Clinton and the administration on legislation to expand opportunity and build security for working families. Major new measures were adopted in the areas of education and training, job security, and health care. In the committee and in the Senate as a whole, this legislation was often approved and enacted with broad bipartisan support.

Also, the committee devoted a substantial amount of its time in the 103d Congress to the consideration of national health care reform. The effort included 47 committee hearings, 8 days in executive session, and 10 days of debates on the Senate floor, in addition to numerous negotiating sessions and related meetings during both sessions of the 103d Congress.

During the two sessions of the 103d Congress, over 250 bills and resolutions were referred to the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, which has jurisdiction over 1,100 Federal programs relating to health, education, labor, and public welfare. The programs are found in the Departments of Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services, as well as in 123 independent agencies, councils, and bureaus.

FULL COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

A total of 299 bills and resolutions were referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources during the 103d Congress. Of this number, 237 pertained to legislative matters of the full committee; 20 to the Subcommittee on Labor; 28 to the Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities; 5 to the Subcommittee on Employment and Training; 8 to the Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism; 1 to the Subcommittee on Aging; and none to the Subcommittee on Disability Policy.

During the 103d Congress, 34 committee legislative initiatives were passed by the Senate, with 19 of them enacted into law. There were 36 bills reported by the committee. The committee also received 15 Presidential messages and 268 other executive communications during the 103d Congress.

Also, 1,169 nominations, including appointees to high offices in the government and a number of nominations and promotions in the U.S. Public Health Service Corps, were referred to the committee. Of these, 1,137 were reported to the Senate and 1,137 were confirmed by the Senate. One nomination was withdrawn and 31 were returned to the President at the adjournment of the 103d Congress.

The committee and its subcommittees conducted 155 days of public hearings, held 40 executive sessions and met 5 days in conference with the House, for a total of 45 executive meetings.

**I. PRINCIPAL BILLS FROM THE LABOR AND HUMAN
RESOURCES COMMITTEE ENACTED IN THE 103D CONGRESS**

A. Education and Training

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (ESEA)
REAUTHORIZATION

Restructures the largest single source of Federal education funding, providing over \$60 billion for schools over 5 years. Targets funding to the middle-income and low-income communities that need it most. Broadly reforms Federal educational programs to cut red tape; increase flexibility for local schools to carry out their own school reform programs; encourage high standards for all students; encourage teacher development; and support local initiatives to increase the use of technology in schools and prevent violence and drug abuse among students. Massachusetts will receive approximately \$156 million in fixed grants in fiscal year 1995, and could receive more than \$10 million in additional competitive grants under this legislation. [P.L. 103-382 (enacted 10/20/94), Improving America's Schools Act of 1993, H.R. 6 (S. 1513).]

TECHNOLOGY FOR EDUCATION ACT OF 1993

Modernizes education and prepares students for the workplace of the 21st century by putting more computers in classrooms and training teachers to take full advantage of them. Funds grants for innovative uses of technology in education. Provides technical support and information to schools throughout the United States. [P.L. 103-382 (enacted 10/20/94), H.R. 6 (S. 1513, originally S. 1040).]

GOALS 2000: Educate America Act

Authorizes nearly \$5 billion in grants over the next 5 years for schools to carry out their own locally developed reform programs. Encourages the development of voluntary standards for school courses to help teachers, parents and local communities plan core curricula. Supports teacher development and training to revitalize teaching in American schools. Provides greater local flexibility in the use of federal funds. Creates National Skill Standards Board to set standards for training needed to prepare students and workers for jobs in the high-technology workplace. [P.L. 103-227 (enacted 3/31/94), Goals 2000: Educate America Act, H.R. 1804 (S. 1150, originally S. 846).]

SAFE SCHOOLS ACT OF 1993

Helps local school systems eradicate drugs and violence by funding local prevention efforts as well as national education, research and evaluation programs. Seeks to meet Goal Six of the National Education Goals, which provides that by the year 2000, every school in America will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning and free of drugs and violence. [P.L. 103-227, (enacted 3/31/94), Goals 2000: Educate America Act, H.R. 6 (S. 1150, originally S. 1804).]

SCHOOL-TO-WORK OPPORTUNITIES ACT OF 1993

Helps the 50 percent of high school graduates who do not go on to college to make the transition from school to the workplace. Provides seed money for local school-to-work systems designed and run by local business, education, community and labor leaders within a broad Federal framework. [P.L. 103-239 (enacted 5/4/94), School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1993, S. 1361.]

STUDENT LOAN REFORM ACT

Streamlines and modernizes the Federal student loan system through institution of a direct loan program. Saves taxpayers and students more than \$6.5 billion over 5 years by reducing interest payments and loan origination fees and by cutting out the loan middleman. Gives students more flexible repayment options to allow them to enter essential but low-paying careers. [P.L. 103-66 (enacted 8/10/93), The Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, H.R. 2264 (S. 920, H.R. 2055).]

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE TRUST ACT

Supports full- and part-time service by Americans of all ages. Encourages integration of community service with school and community-based educational programs. Establishes the domestic youth corps (AmeriCorps) and creates National Service Trust to fund vouchers and loan forgiveness for higher education and job training in return for service. [P.L. 103-82 (enacted 9/21/93), National and Community Service Trust Act, H.R. 2010 (S. 919).]

HUMAN SERVICES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1994

Puts Head Start on a path to reach all eligible children. Expands program to cover pregnant women and young children in the 0-3 age group, authorizing \$1 billion over 5 years for these services. [P.L. 103-252 (enacted 5/18/94), Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1994, S. 2000.]

B. Job Security

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Provides workers in firms with 50 or more employees 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a new child or an immediate family member with a serious illness. Ensures for the first time that working parents will not have to choose between the job they need and a child, spouse, or parent who needs care. [P.L. 103-3 (enacted 2/5/93, previously vetoed by President Bush in 1992), Family and Medical Leave Act, S. 5.]

NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 1993

Brings jobs and business opportunities into urban and rural areas. Stimulates growth of small and mid-sized businesses through public and private partnerships facilitated by community development corporations ("CDCs"). [P.L. 103-322 (enacted 9/13/94), The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, H.R. 3355 (S. 24).]

WORKERS TECHNOLOGY SKILLS DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1993

Promotes economic growth and creates jobs by involving workers in the development and implementation of advanced workplace technologies and practices, and by identifying and disseminating information on effective workplace practices. [P.L. 103-382 (enacted 10/20/94), Improving America's Schools Act of 1993, H.R. 6, (S. 1513, originally S. 1020).]

C. Health Care

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH REVITALIZATION ACT

Makes women's health issues such as breast and cervical cancer, osteoporosis, and heart disease a priority at NIH. Increases NIH's emphasis on diseases that strike children. Lifts the ban on fetal tissue research to advance innovative and potentially life-saving treatment for Parkinson's disease, diabetes, and Alzheimer's disease. Reauthorizes National Cancer Institute and National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute to continue the fight against cancer and other serious diseases. Creates Office of AIDS Research to seek an end to the epidemic. [P.L. 103-43 (enacted 6/10/93, previously vetoed by President Bush in 1992), National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act, S. 1.]

BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER AMENDMENTS OF 1993 AND PREVENTIVE HEALTH AMENDMENTS OF 1993

Expands Federal efforts to protect women's health, including initiatives to prevent breast cancer, cervical cancer, and violence against women. Acts to prevent and control the spread of tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases by extending the Federal grant program under the Public Health Service Act. [P.L. 103-183 (enacted 12/14/93), Breast and Cervical Cancer Amendments of 1993 and Preventive Health Amendments of 1993, H.R. 2202 (S. 1318).]

CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION INITIATIVE: CHILDHOOD VACCINE INITIATIVE

Sets Nation on track toward universal immunization to protect all children from vaccine-preventable illnesses. Establishes an initiative at the National Institutes of Health to research and develop new vaccines. Expands availability of immunization services in communities at those times and locations most convenient to families and removes barriers to immunization through public outreach and education aided by immunization registries. [P.L. 103-43 (enacted 6/10/94), NIH Revitalization Act, S. 1 (originally S. 732—largely implemented through administrative changes at the Centers for Disease Control supported by directed appropriations).]

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES ASSISTANCE AND BILL OF RIGHTS ACT AMENDMENTS

Promotes independence, productivity, integration and inclusion in community life for individuals with developmental disabilities. Supports state developmental disability councils to develop com-

prehensive systems of service for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. Funds programs to provide legal and advocacy services, training, technical assistance, and direct services including school-to-work transition assistance. [P.L. 103-230 (enacted 4/6/94), Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments, S. 1284.]

FREEDOM OF ACCESS TO CLINIC ENTRANCES ACT

Protects women's access to reproductive health services. Provides Federal criminal and civil penalties for those who use violence against abortion providers or physically obstruct access to clinics that provide reproductive health services. Already applied in convicting the killer of a doctor and his bodyguard at a clinic in Pensacola, FL. [P.L. 103-259 (enacted 5/26/94), Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act, S. 636.]

DIETARY SUPPLEMENT HEALTH AND EDUCATION ACT OF 1994

Assures consumers of dietary supplements continued freedom of choice and an unhindered flow of new products while also guaranteeing access to reliable health claims, accurate up-to-date information, and quick removal of unsafe products from the market. [P.L. 103-417 (enacted 10/25/94), Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994, S. 784.]

II. LISTING OF PUBLIC LAWS OF THE 103D CONGRESS FROM THE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

- P.L. 103-3 [enacted 2/5/93], Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (H.R. 1).
- P.L. 103-7 [enacted 3/17/93], Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Lease Settlements Act of 1993 (S. 400).
- P.L. 103-33 [enacted 5/25/93], authorizes conduct and development of NAEP assessments for fiscal year 1994 (S. 801).
- P.L. 103-43 [enacted 6/10/93], National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993 (S. 1).
- P.L. 103-59 [enacted 8/2/93], extends the operation of the migrant student record transfer system (H.R. 2683).
- P.L. 103-73 [enacted 8/11/93], Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1993 (S. 1295).
- P.L. 103-82 [enacted 9/21/93], National Service Trust Act of 1993 (H.R. 2010).
- P.L. 103-183 [enacted 12/14/93], Preventive Health Amendments of 1993 (H.R. 2202).
- P.L. 103-208 [enacted 12/20/93], Higher Education Technical Amendments Act of 1993 (S. 1507).
- P.L. 103-218 [enacted 3/9/94], amends Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1994-98 (H.R. 2339).
- P.L. 103-227 [enacted 3/31/94], Goals 2000: Educate America Act (H.R. 1804).
- P.L. 103-230 [enacted 4/6/94], Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1993 (S. 1284).
- P.L. 103-239 [enacted 5/4/94], School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1993 (H.R. 2884).
- P.L. 103-252 [enacted 5/18/94], Head Start Amendments of 1994 (S. 2000).
- P.L. 103-259 [enacted 5/26/94], Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1993 (S. 636).
- P.L. 103-261 [enacted 5/26/94], Nutrition Labeling and Education Act Amendments of 1994 (S. 2087).
- P.L. 103-290 [enacted 8/1/94], terminates the National Education Commission on Time and Learning on September 30, 1994 (S. 1880).
- P.L. 103-382 [enacted 10/20/94], Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (H.R. 6).
- P.L. 103-417 [enacted 10/25/94], Dietary Supplements Act (S. 784).

III. MAJOR HEARINGS OF THE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Comprehensive Child Immunization Act of 1993—4/21/93
 Goals 2000: Educate America Act—5/4 and 14/93
 National Service Trust Act of 1992—5/11, 18 and 6/8/93
 Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1993—5/12/93
 Coverage for Mental and Addictive Disorders in Health Care Reform: A Cost-Effective Approach—5/13/93
 Comprehensive Health Care Reform: The Need for Action—5/20/93
 Student Loan Reform—5/26/93
 The Disadvantaged Minority Health Improvement Act—6/30/93
 Making the Future Work: Technology, Workers and the Workplace—7/1/93
 The Occupational Safety and Health Act: Making the Case for Reform—7/14/93
 Technology for Education Act of 1993—7/21/93
 America Cares Act—7/21/93
 Lyme Disease: A Diagnostic and Treatment Dilemma—8/5/93
 Pesticides in Food—9/21/93
 Health Security Act of 1993—9/29, 30, 10/5, 6, 15, and 19, 1993 (Part 1); 10/20, 11/8, 9, 10, and 16, 1993 (Part 2); 11/17, 18, and 12/8, 1993 (Part 3); 1/26, 2/2, 4, 22, 3/2 and 8, 1994 (Part 4).
 North American Free Trade Agreement: Effects on Workers—10/13/93
 Biomedical Ethics and Public Policy—10/14/93
 Legislative Issues Related to the Regulation of Dietary Supplements—10/21/93
 Implications of the Fair Labor Standards Act for Inmates, Correctional Institutions, Private Industry and Labor—10/28/93
 Partners in Creating a 21st Century Head Start—1/12/94
 Comprehensive Occupational Safety and Health Reform Act—2/9 and 3/22/94
 Improving America's Schools: ESEA Reauthorization—3/2 and 18, 1994 (Full Committee)
 The Reemployment and Training Act of 1994—3/16/94
 Reauthorization of the National Science Foundation—3/23/94
 Indian Issues in Head Start Reauthorization—(Joint hearing with Committee on Indian Affairs) 3/25/94
 Black Lung Benefits Restoration Act—5/15/94
 Reemployment and Retraining Act—5/12/94 Preemption of State Prevailing Wage Laws—5/10/94
 Access to Medical Treatment Act—7/22/94
 Dual Standard: Health Insurance for American and Foreign Employees of Multinational Corporations—7/22/94
 Davis-Bacon Reform—7/28/94
 Sickle Cell Research: An Update—7/28/94
 Employment Non-Discrimination Act of 1994—7/29/94
 Reforming and Consolidating Federal Job Training Programs—9/28/94

FULL COMMITTEE FIELD HEARINGS IN THE 103d CONGRESS

Improving Women's Health Through Biomedical and Behavioral Research—1/11/93, Boston, MA
 Solving the Urban Health Care Crisis: The Role for Prevention—3/15/93, Philadelphia, PA
 Oversight of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act—6/5/93, Shiprock, NM
 Technology for Education Act of 1993—8/18/93, Albuquerque, NM
 Preparing American Indian Students for the 21st Century—8/20/93, Santa Fe, NM
 Human Subjects Research: Radiation Experimentation—1/13/94, Waltham, MA
 Labor Implications of Railroad Sales—7/5/94, St. Albans, VT

IV. ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR 104TH CONGRESS

During the 104th Congress, the committee plans to focus on oversight of the programs and policies under its jurisdiction. Over the years, the number of these programs has grown substantially in response to needs identified in the wide range of education, health care, work force, and social service issues covered by the committee.

In too many cases, these programs have proliferated without adequate attention being given to their interaction with one another or to their effectiveness in meeting stated goals. To assure accountability both to taxpayers and to the individuals receiving direct services from these programs, it is important that the committee determine whether the programs work and whether they offer the best approach for addressing particular needs.

PROGRAM CONSOLIDATION

A particular emphasis of the committee will be the consolidation of programs serving similar purposes or populations. The accumulation of separate categorical programs leads to unnecessary administrative costs and, more importantly, to confusion and frustration on the part of intended beneficiaries. Specific areas of consolidation include:

(1) **JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS.**—The General Accounting Office has identified 163 separate Federal job training programs, administered by 15 different agencies. The committee will be examining ways to streamline current programs, to increase flexibility, and to improve accountability.

In addition, the expiring authorizations of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, the Adult Education Act, and the National Literacy Act will be considered in connection with these efforts to forge stronger ties among technical and job-related education, specific training programs, and the private job market.

(2) **CHILD CARE PROGRAMS.**—The Federal Government also supports a variety of child care activities. A change in a parent's income or program participation status often results in a child's transfer to a new care setting.

The expiring authorization of the Child Care and Development Block Grant offers an opportunity to fold other Federal child care activities into the block grant structure. In addition, a cohesive child care system will be an important component in assuring the success of the welfare reform efforts to be undertaken in the 104th Congress.

(3) **HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION PROGRAMS.**—The Federal Government provides over \$400 million for 44 separate health professions programs administered by the U.S. Public Health Service. The goal of these programs is to improve the supply and distribution of a variety of types of health professionals and to improve the representation of minorities and disadvantaged individuals in the health professions. The authorization for a majority of the existing programs will expire during the 104th Congress. The committee will explore means to promote this goal within a simplified structure containing a strong evaluation component.

(4) **CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC).**—The CDC administers a wide range of public health grant programs and demonstration projects. The committee will be examining ways in which a series of narrowly defined categorical programs can be combined into a more

flexible program focusing on broad public health goals and functions.

(5) YOUTH DEVELOPMENT.—The Federal Government spends several billion dollars on an array of programs focused on youth “at-risk.” The programs deal with issues such as alcohol or drug abuse, delinquency, and dropping out of school. Although these programs are well intentioned, few young people fit neatly into any given category. The committee will review ways in which these efforts can be combined to address multiple needs and to offer maximum flexibility to local communities in designing youth prevention programs.

OVERSIGHT OF PROGRAMS WITH EXPIRING AUTHORIZATIONS

In addition to those programs identified as candidates for consolidation, there are a number of other programs under the jurisdiction of the committee with expiring authorizations. The committee intends to review these programs individually to determine: (A) whether they are operating effectively, (B) whether they continue to serve a Federal purpose, and (C) if so, whether program changes are needed to improve their operation. Among the major programs in this category are:

Aging

****OLDER AMERICANS ACT.**—This act authorizes a variety of social service programs for the elderly—including senior centers and nutrition programs.

Children and Families

****CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT (CAPTA).**—This act identifies Federal policies on child abuse and neglect. It also incorporates the Family Violence Prevention and Treatment Act, which deals with domestic violence. The Community-Based Family Resource Program, created in 1994, may also be considered as part of the CAPTA reauthorization. This program consolidates family resource centers, child abuse challenge grants, and emergency protection grants—substance abuse.

Disability Policy

****INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA).**—This authorizes education programs serving disabled students. Components of the bill include the Office of Special Education Programs; state grant program for disabled students; preschool grant program for disabled children; personnel training; research; discretionary programs; and the disabled infant and toddlers grant program.

****PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY FOR MENTALLY ILL INDIVIDUALS ACT.**—This act authorizes a formula grant program to assist protection and advocacy systems in the states. It authorizes State systems to investigate incidents of abuse and neglect of individuals with mental illness. There are 56 protection and advocacy systems.

Education, Arts and Humanities

****NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES ACT.**—This act authorizes the National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Institute of Museum Services.

****LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT (LSCA).**—This act authorizes several activities supporting public libraries, including: State formula grants for library services, construction, and interlibrary cooperation; competitive grants for foreign language materials and library literacy programs; research and demonstration grants; library services for Indian tribes; research library assistance; and college library technology.

****NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ACT (NSFA).**—This act authorizes all NSF programs, including research and related activities, education and human resources, the U.S. Antarctic Program, and academic research facilities modernization.

Health

****RYAN WHITE CARE ACT.**—This act is designed to improve the quality and availability of medical and support services for individuals with HIV disease and their families. The act has four titles. Under the two major titles, hard-hit cities and states receive formula grant funding. The other two titles support early intervention services and provide demonstration grants for research and services for pediatric patients.

****COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.**—These Public Health Service programs provide grant support for community and migrant health centers. There are approximately 2,000 such centers nationwide, which provide primary and preventive health services to individuals in inner cities and rural areas.

****SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA).**—SAMHSA was created when the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration was dissolved in the 1992 reauthorization. Service programs were moved to SAMHSA, while research programs were moved to the National Institutes of Health. SAMHSA programs include the Mental Health Block Grant, the Substance Abuse Block Grant, and a variety of smaller categorical programs.

****ORGAN TRANSPLANT AMENDMENTS ACT.**—This act establishes guidelines and authorizes funding for the national organ transplant system.

****NATIONAL BONE MARROW DONOR PROGRAM AND REGISTRY.**—This act establishes guidelines and authorizes funding for the national bone marrow donor program. It was considered during the 103d Congress in conjunction with the organ transplant bill.

****ORPHAN DRUG ACT.**—This act is designed to encourage the development of drugs for rare diseases and conditions by

offering protocol assistance, a 7-year exclusive marketing period, and an orphan drug research grant program.

****THE AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH.**—This agency is responsible for conducting health policy research, conducting technology effectiveness studies and creating practice guidelines.

****CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS.**—Under the Childhood Immunization program, the CDC makes grants to the States for the purchase of vaccines and the conduct of programs to administer vaccines. The National Vaccine program is an effort to coordinate government efforts to develop, improve, and better distribute vaccines.

National and Community Service

****NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACT.**—This act, signed into law in 1993, established the Corporation for National and Community Service to administer national and community service programs (“AmeriCorps”) and reauthorized the Federal domestic volunteer service programs administered by the ACTION agency (VISTA, Foster Grandparents, Senior Companion, etc). The ACTION agency and the former Commission for National and Community Service are subsumed into the structure of the Corporation. There are separate authorizations for national service, service learning, and each of the domestic volunteer programs.

OTHER OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

The committee also intends to examine several other programs, issues, and agencies—and is likely to develop legislative solutions to problems identified during the oversight process. These include:

(1) **JOB CORPS.**—In October 1994, the committee held its first Job Corps oversight hearing in over 10 years. That hearing underscored problems identified and documented by the Inspector General of the Department of Labor over a period of several years. The committee plans to continue oversight of the Job Corps in the 104th Congress.

(2) **DAVIS-BACON ACT.**—This act requires contractors on Federal construction projects costing over \$2,000 to pay their workers no less than the “prevailing wage,” which often exceeds the market wage. Enacted in 1931, the act was designed for very different economic times and is in need of close review.

(3) **OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (OSHA).**—The committee plans to review the effectiveness of current OSHA regulations and procedures in assuring workplace safety, with a view toward identifying less punitive approaches to achieving this goal.

(4) **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION (EEOC).**—The committee plans oversight hearings on the EEOC, focusing in particular on the current backlog of cases.

(5) **FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA).**—The committee will also hold oversight hearings on the FDA to con-

sider a variety of proposals related to the restructuring of the agency, risk standards, and means for improving the approval process and export policy for drugs, biologics, and devices.

(6) HEALTH CARE MARKET AND REFORM EFFORTS.—The committee will review the changing health care market and proposals for reform in areas including insurance, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), and medical liability.

(7) DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM.—The committee will review the operation of the direct student loan program enacted in 1992 and expanded in 1993. The administration of the program, its cost, and comparisons with the guaranteed student loan programs will be among the issues to be examined.

The committee may also review issues related to other legislation enacted in the 103d Congress, including the Goals 2000: Educate America Act and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. In addition, the committee expects to review a variety of issues related to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), as well as considering revisions to the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) designed to improve employer-employee cooperation.

COMMITTEE PRINTING

The committee printed a total of 160 copies of hearings and committee prints during the 103d Congress. These encompassed 17,850 volumes, and consisted of 2,549,790 pages. The committee also bound 22 volumes of executive meetings of the 103d Congress in hardback books for its permanent records. The committee also has on Micro Fiche and 16mm film the legislative hearings, bills, and public laws.

APPENDIX**I. REPORTS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEES, COMMITTEE ON LABOR
AND HUMAN RESOURCES****LABOR****Subcommittee on Labor:****Howard M. Metzenbaum, Chairman**

The Subcommittee on Labor, chaired by Senator Metzenbaum, considered the following legislation during the 103d Congress:

S. 55, the Striker Replacement Act, was introduced on January 21, 1993. The bill amends the National Labor Relations Act to outlaw the use of permanent replacement workers during economic strikes and to prevent discrimination based on participation in labor disputes. A hearing was held on S. 55 on March 30, 1993, and the bill was considered in executive session by full committee and ordered favorably reported on May 5, 1993. The bill was reported to the Senate, S. Rept. 103-110, on July 27, 1993 without amendment.

S. 68, the Food and Drug Administration Nutrition Advertising Act of 1993, was introduced by Senator Metzenbaum on January 21, 1993. The act is to amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to prevent misleading advertising of the health benefits of foods. The bill was referred to full committee on January 21, 1993.

S. 86, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, was introduced by Senator Metzenbaum on January 21, 1993. The act was intended to improve enforcement of the child labor provisions of the act, and for other purposes. The bill was referred to the full committee on January 21, 1993.

S. 575, the Comprehensive Occupational Safety and Health Reform Act, was introduced by Senator Kennedy, for himself and Senator Metzenbaum, on March 11, 1993, and it was then referred to the full committee. The act was intended to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to improve the provisions of the act with respect to the health and safety of employees, and for other purposes.

S. 996, was introduced by Senator Metzenbaum on May 20, 1993, and it was then referred to the full committee. The bill was intended to require that educational organizations that offer educational programs to minors for a fee disclose certain information.

S. 1224, was introduced by Senator Metzenbaum on July 14, 1993, and it was then referred to the full committee. On September 14, 1993, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism. On October 6, 1993, it was considered in executive session by the full committee and ordered favorably reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The bill was reported to the Senate by Senator Kennedy on March 3, 1994. The bill was intended to prohibit an agency, or entity, that receives Federal assistance and is involved in adoption or foster care programs from delaying or denying the placement of a child

based on the race, color, or national origin of the child or adoptive or foster parent or parents involved, and for other purposes.

S. 1312, was introduced by Senator Metzenbaum on July 29, 1993 and it was then referred to the full committee. A hearing was held on August 2, 1993. The Senate passed S. 1312 on November 1, 1993, and it was then referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. On October 3, 1994, the bill was passed by the House and was then signed into law (P.L. 103-410) by the President on October 12, 1994. The law amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 in order to provide for the availability of remedies for certain former pension plan participants and beneficiaries.

S. 2504, was introduced by Senator Metzenbaum, for himself and Senator Simon, on October 5, 1994, and it was then referred to the full committee. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Labor on October 17, 1994. The bill was intended to extend the protections of Federal labor and civil rights laws to part-time, temporary, and leased employees, independent contractors, and other contingent workers, and to ensure equitable treatment of such workers.

S. 2531, was introduced by Senator Metzenbaum on October 6, 1994, and it was then referred to the full committee. On October 17, 1994, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Labor. It was intended to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to improve the pension and welfare benefits of working men and women, and for other purposes.

SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS IN THE 103D CONGRESS

February 23, 1993, on Revisiting the Warn Act: Coverage, Compliance and Enforcement.

March 2, 1993, on Retiree Health Benefits: The Impact on Workers and Businesses.

March 30, 1993, on S. 55, Prohibiting Discrimination Against Economic Strikers.

June 15, 1993, Toward a Disposable Workforce: The Increasing Use of "Contingent" Labor.

August 2, 1993, on S. 1312, Recent Court Decisions Affecting ERISA and Executive Life Annuities.

October 5, 1993, on OSHA Reform: Coverage and Enforcement.

October 19, 1993, Single Payer Health Care Systems: Issues and Options.

February 3, 1994, Will Patients and Doctors Be Protected Under Health Care Reform?

April 19, 1994, on H.R. 2722, Age Discrimination Against Public Safety Officers.

July 26, 1994, on The Reemployment Act & Warn: Helping Workers Make Successful Transitions.

September 21, 1994, on Child Labor and the New Global Marketplace: Reaping Profits at the Expense of Children?

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR 104TH CONGRESS

Legislative and oversight responsibilities previously under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor will be assumed by the full committee. The full committee intends to consider legislation to clarify section 8(a)2 of the National Labor Relations Act to ensure

that efforts to encourage employee involvement in the workplace will continue. The committee will also consider legislation to repeal the Davis-Bacon Act. -In addition, the committee will conduct oversight of the Occupational Health and Safety Administration, with the intention of improving cooperative efforts between employers and the agency in order to encourage efforts to improve worker health and safety. Finally, the committee will also conduct a review of the Fair Labor Standards Act, to determine whether the act should be revised to reflect recent changes in the workplace.

EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES**Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities:****Claiborne Pell, Chairman**

The Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities has authorizing jurisdiction and oversight of more than \$26 billion in Federal education programs. These include elementary and secondary education, vocational and adult education, student financial assistance and higher education programs. In addition, the Subcommittee has responsibility for the National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, the Institute of Museum Services, and public libraries. The subcommittee is chaired by Senator Claiborne Pell (D-RI) who has served in that capacity from 1969–81 and from 1987 until the present. Senator Pell served as the ranking minority member on the subcommittee from 1981–87.

The principal work of the Subcommittee in the 103d Congress was reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. This effort resulted in a major rewrite of the act.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT

The process of reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act began with a series of hearings between June 1993 and May 1994. Nine hearings were held in Washington, DC. There were 3 field hearings: one in Rhode Island, one in Vermont, and one in Illinois.

S. 1513 was introduced on October 4, 1993 by Senator Kennedy for himself, Senators Pell, Kassebaum, and Jeffords and served as the legislative vehicle for reauthorization. On May 17 the subcommittee met in executive session to consider S. 1513 and reported it favorably, with one amendment by Senator Dodd, by a vote of 17–0. On June 15, the full committee met and reported favorably S. 1513, with amendments, by a vote of 16–1.

The bill as reported was passed by the full Senate on August 2, 1994, with a roll call vote of 94–6. The House of Representatives passed a different version of the bill on March 24, 1994.

The House and Senate subsequently met in conference on the two different bills to resolve items in disagreement. The conference report passed the Senate on October 5, 1994. The House of Representatives passed the report on September 30, 1994. The President signed the bill into law on October 20, 1994.

The Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 was the most important reauthorization vehicle of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act since its landmark inception in 1965. Many significant changes were made in this reauthorization. The Title I program, the backbone of the bill, which provides education assistance to educationally deprived children in areas of poverty was refined to better target it to children most in need, and linked it to the achievement of challenging academic and student performance standards.

The Eisenhower Math and Science program was expanded to include professional development in not only the areas of mathe-

mathematics and science but also in other disciplines such as English and History.

Support for technology in education was included, to ensure that instruction is state of the art, and that students, teachers and schools will have access to the latest advancements in technology.

Ensuring that a school is a safe haven for learning and that weapons will not be tolerated in the classroom played a major role in bolstering the former Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, which became the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities program.

Among others, important programs were improved upon and maintained such as Impact Aid, Bilingual Education, Magnet Schools and the Dropout Prevention Assistance Program. Some smaller, but particularly important education programs were established or continued such as Reading is Fundamental, the We the People Program, the Gifted and Talented Program, the Close Up Program and the Fund for the Improvement of Education. They also covered new initiatives in areas such as Extended Time for Learning and a Longer School Year, Arts in Education and Cultural Partnerships for At-Risk Children and Youth.

The Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (S. 1513) also incorporated the ideas and proposals embodied in legislation introduced by other Members of the Senate. Among others, these included: S. 70 by Senator Cochran, S. 232 by Senator Hatfield, S. 266 by Senator Simon, S. 429 by Senator Durenberger, S. 881 by Senator Dodd, S. 996 by Senator Metzenbaum, S. 1020 by Senators Wofford and Kennedy, S. 1040 by Senators Bingaman and Kennedy, S. 1142 by Senator Harkin, S. 1267 by Senator Hatfield, S. 1446 by Senator Wofford, S. 1463, S. 1464 and S. 1465 by Senators Mikulski, Kennedy, Harkin, Simon, Moseley-Braun, Sarbanes, Inouye, Boxer, and Murray, S. 1471 by Senators Wellstone and Simon, S. 1472 by Senators Simon, Wellstone and Jeffords, S. 1990 by Senator Jeffords and S. 2034 by Senator Moseley-Braun.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR 104TH CONGRESS

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Reauthorization of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act, which encompasses the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Institute of Museum Services, will be a major focus of the subcommittee during the 104th Congress. The current authorizing law expired in fiscal year 1993. It is anticipated that the subcommittee will have a legislative proposal ready by mid-spring.

CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION ACT

This act provides Federal assistance for secondary and post-secondary vocational education. Issues to be considered in this year's reauthorization include: greater flexibility for States and local school districts, greater emphasis regarding the integration of traditional academics and vocational instruction, relationship of school to work and tech prep programs to vocational education, and strengthening the transition between secondary and postsecondary vocational education activities.

DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

The subcommittee will hold oversight hearings on this issue in the spring. The 1992 Higher Education Act included a pilot program to test the Federal Government's ability to make direct loans to students attending institutions of higher education. The program was expanded under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993.

LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

This act authorizes several activities supporting public libraries: State formula grants for library services, construction/interlibrary cooperation, competitive grants for foreign language materials, library literacy programs, research library assistance, research and demonstration grants, and college library technology. The subcommittee may hold hearings on the LSCA reauthorization later this year.

EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity:

Paul Simon, Chairman

JOB TRAINING

SCHOOL-TO-WORK

The primary focus of the subcommittee in the 103d Congress was the School to Work Opportunities Act. On February 25, 1993, Senator Simon introduced S. 456, the Career Pathways Act of 1993 for himself and Senator Wofford. The legislation established a school-to-work program for all students. The subcommittee held a hearing on the Career Pathways Act on March 3, 1993.

The administration developed S. 1361, the School-to-Work Opportunities Act. Senator Simon introduced S. 1361 on August 5, 1993. This bill's cosponsors were Senators Wofford, Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Dodd, Moseley-Braun, Breaux, Murray, Durenberger, and Hatfield. S. 1361 was developed by the Clinton administration building on the Career Pathways Act and the ideas and work of others interested in facilitating the transition from school to employment. The legislation established a national framework for the development of School-to-Work Opportunities systems in all States.

The Senate subcommittee held hearings on the School-to-Work Opportunities Act on September 28, 1993, and October 14, 1993. The House passed its version of the bill, H.R. 2884, on November 15, 1993. The Senate passed S. 1361 on February 8, 1994, by a vote of 62 to 31.

The conference report on the School-to-Work Opportunities Act was filed on April 19, 1994. The House passed the report, 339 to 79, on April 20, 1994, and the Senate passed it by unanimous consent on April 21, 1994. President Clinton signed the legislation into law on May 4, 1994.

JOB TRAINING CONSOLIDATION

On March 10, 1994, Senator Simon held a hearing to examine proposals to create a national employment system by consolidating various current Federal training programs.

WORKER PROTECTION

THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

To further examine the status of labor/management relations in the United States, Senator Simon held a hearing on this issue, with a particular focus on labor membership on March 20, 1993. The hearing was held in Chicago, IL.

Senator Simon introduced a series of bills on labor law reform as a means of keeping the United States competitive and prosperous in a global economy. These bills were intended to encourage labor-management cooperation and the participation of workers in decisions that affect the workplace.

On October 7, 1993, Senator Simon introduced the first of this series of bills. These were: S. 1528, the National Labor Relations Board Ruling Time Act; S. 1529, the Labor Relations Representative Amendment Act; S. 1530, The Federal Contracts Debarment Act; S. 1531, the National Labor Relations Penalty Act; and S. 1532, the Labor Organizations Equal Presentation Time Act.

On October 18, 1993, Senator Simon added to the series. He introduced S. 1553, the Labor Relations Remedies Act of 1993, and he introduced S. 1554, for himself and Senator Wellstone, the Labor Relations First Contract Act of 1993.

PRIVACY

The Privacy for Workers and Consumers Act was introduced by Senator Simon on May 19, 1994, and referred to the subcommittee on June 22, 1994. S. 984 was designed to prevent potential abuses of electronic monitoring in the workplace. It would provide employees with the right to know when they are being monitored. A hearing was held on June 22, 1993.

HEARINGS

During the 103d Congress, the Subcommittee on Employment and Productivity held 8 days of hearings:

Career Pathways Act of 1993 on March 3, 1993. The hearing examined issues surrounding the establishment of the school-to-work transition programs for students.

The American Labor Movement on March 20, 1993, in Chicago, IL. This hearing looked at the status of the United States in terms of labor/management relations and particularly, labor membership.

The Privacy for Consumers and Workers Act on June 22, 1993. This hearing examined the issues surrounding the prevention of abuse by electronic monitoring in the workplace.

The School-to-Work Opportunities Act on September 28, 1993, and October 14, 1993. These hearings examined the establishment of a national framework for the development of School-to-Work Opportunities in all States.

Creating Public Service Jobs on January 27, 1994. This hearing looked at proposals to reform the current welfare system and the system of producing public sector employees.

Creating a National Employment Training System on March 10, 1994. This hearing examined proposals to create a national employment system by consolidating various current Federal job training programs.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR 104TH CONGRESS

Legislative and oversight responsibilities previously under the jurisdiction of the Employment and Productivity Subcommittee will be assumed by the full committee. The full committee will actively pursue comprehensive job training reform by considering legislation to consolidate the multitude of existing job training programs into a more rational, comprehensive system. Special emphasis will be given to providing for greater participation from employers, greater accountability from service providers, and greater flexibility to States and localities.

The committee will also conduct oversight of the Job Corps, with a view toward ensuring that the program adequately meets the needs of the disadvantaged youths the program was designed to serve. In addition, the committee intends to oversee the activities of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, focusing on efforts to alleviate the backlog of cases that has developed in recent years.

DISABILITY POLICY**Subcommittee on Disability Policy:****Tom Harkin, Chairman**

The Subcommittee on Disability Policy, chaired by Senator Tom Harkin has jurisdiction over a variety of Federal programs related to disability policy, including the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act, the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act, the Education of the Deaf Act, the Javits-Wagner O-Day Act, and the Randolph-Shepherd Act.

LEGISLATION CONSIDERED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE

S. 1283, The Technology-Related Assistance Act Amendments of 1993 was introduced by Senator Harkin on August 6, 1993. The bill extends and revises the programs of the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (The Tech Act). The legislation provides assistance to States to coordinate activities designed to facilitate access to, provision of, and funding for assistive technology devices and services for individuals with disabilities.

The subcommittee held a hearing on the legislation on June 29, 1993. H.R. 2339, the companion bill in the House of Representatives, passed on August 2, 1993. S. 1283 was considered and passed by the Senate on August 5, 1993 (S. Rept. 103-119). On that day, the Senate also passed H.R. 2339, and substituted in lieu thereof the text of S. 1283. On February 8, 1994, the House concurred in the Senate amendment with an amendment. On February 11, 1994, the Senate concurred in the House amendment. The bill was signed into law on March 9, 1994 (Public Law 103-218).

S. 1284, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1994 was introduced by Senator Harkin on July 23, 1993. The bill revises and extends the programs of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, including the Developmental Disabilities Councils, the Protection and Advocacy Systems, the University Affiliated Programs, and the Programs of National Significance. A hearing was held on June 29, 1993.

S. 1284 was considered and passed by the Senate on August 5, 1993 (S. Rept. 103-120). On November 21, the House of Representatives considered and passed H.R. 3505 and then passed S. 1284 and substituted in lieu thereof the text of H.R. 3505. On March 21, 1994, the House of Representatives agreed to the conference report (H. Rept. 103-442). On March 24, 1994 the Senate agreed to the conference report. The legislation was signed into law on April 6, 1994 (Public Law 103-230). S. 2144, the Support for Families with Children with Disabilities Act of 1994, was introduced by Senator Harkin on May 23, 1994. The bill provides assistance to States to develop or enhance family-centered and family-directed, community-centered, comprehensive statewide systems of family support

for families of children with disabilities. A hearing was held on May 10, 1994. The bill was included as part of S. 1513 and H.R. 6, the Improving America's Schools Act. The legislation was signed into law on October 20, 1994.

OTHER SUBCOMMITTEE INVOLVEMENTS

Senator Harkin, the chair of the subcommittee, worked with other members of the subcommittee and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources to ensure that other legislation reported out of the committee and signed into law addressed the special needs of individuals with disabilities and their families, including the Goals 2000: Educate America Act (Public Law 103-227); The National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-82); the School-to-Work Opportunities Act (Public Law 103-239); and Improving America's School Act.

In addition, the subcommittee developed significant efforts overseeing the implementation of the Americans with Disabilities Act and the 1992 Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act of 1993.

Furthermore, the subcommittee, in conjunction with the Committee on Labor and Human Resources held a hearing on the health care needs of individuals with disabilities in February 22, 1994, and worked with the chairman of the committee on provisions in the Health Security Act of particular interest to individuals with disabilities.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR 104TH CONGRESS

The subcommittee's agenda for the 104th Congress includes reauthorization of Parts C through H and a review of Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and reauthorization of the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act.

The subcommittee will hold hearings on what helps students with disabilities learn; how progress of students with disabilities should be measured; what helps teachers, who work with students with disabilities, to be effective; what are the characteristics of effective service delivery when serving children and youth with disabilities, especially with regard to entering and exiting programs; what are the characteristics of schools that are maximally responsible to students with disabilities and their families; and what innovations and flexibility, with regard to funding, have demonstrable benefits for students with disabilities.

In developing reauthorization legislation, the following issues will be reviewed and considered: the current funding formula for Part B; eligibility criteria for participation in Part B programs; discipline policy with regard to students with disabilities; consolidation of programs under Parts C through G of IDEA; ways to simplify and streamline State grant applications under Part B; mediation as an option in the due process provisions of Part B; conditions under which pooling of funds might be permissible; strategies for setting priorities under Part D of IDEA; ways to address the educational needs more effectively of children and youth from minority backgrounds; circumstances under which negotiated rule making is warranted; incentives to encourage decision making based on a disabled student's service needs as well as on placement

options available; access and participation of students with disabilities in model school programs and school reform initiatives; effects of Part H and preschool programs on infants, toddlers, and preschoolers with disabilities; and best practices available for serving students with high incidence and low-incidence disabilities.

The subcommittee will hold a hearing on the Americans with Disabilities Act to review its effects on individuals with disabilities, their families, and communities.

The subcommittee will also participate in and advise on education and job training legislation that would affect individuals with disabilities.

CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS AND ALCOHOLISM**Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism:****Christopher J. Dodd, Chairman**

The Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism, chaired by Senator Christopher J. Dodd, has jurisdiction over a variety of Federal programs related to children, families, and substance abuse treatment and prevention. During the 103d Congress, the subcommittee focused its efforts in several critical areas. Early in the Congress, the Family and Medical Leave Act was signed into law, fulfilling the promise of 7 years of effort by the subcommittee. The subcommittee also focused significant attention on the problem of youth violence. In addition, the needs of young children remained central to the work of the subcommittee during the 103d Congress with the reauthorization of the Head Start program and hearings on children's health, child care, and child support.

In the course of the 103d Congress, the subcommittee conducted 17 hearings on a variety of family-related issues. Major subcommittee initiatives approved by the 103d Congress include the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Reauthorization of Head Start, the Community Services Block Grant Amendments, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program and Community-Based Family Resource Programs (as part of the Human Services Reauthorization), the Domestic Volunteer Services Act (as part of the National Community Services Act), the Multiethnic Placement Act (as part of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act), and the Ounce of Prevention amendment (as part of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994).

LEGISLATION CONSIDERED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE

The subcommittee considered the following legislation during the 103d Congress:

S. 5, the Family Medical Leave Act provides employees with 12 weeks of unpaid, job protected leave for medical emergencies or the birth or adoption of a child. The bill was introduced by Senator Dodd on January 21, 1993. A hearing was held in the subcommittee the next day, January 22, 1993, and the bill was reported by the Committee on Labor and Human Resources on January 26, 1993. It passed the Congress February 4 and was signed into law (P.L. 103-3) on February 5, 1993.

S. 2000, the Human Services Reauthorization authorizes appropriations for the Head Start, the Community Services Block Grant and for other programs (Low-Income Home Energy Assistance and Community-Based Family Resource programs). On February 10 and March 15, 1994, the Subcommittee held hearings on S. 2000. The bill was introduced on March 25, 1994, reported by the Committee on Labor and Human Resources on April 13, 1994, and passed the Senate April 21, 1994. The House approved a companion measure on April 28, 1994. A conference was held on the bill, and on May 11, 1994, the Senate agreed to the conference report on the bill, by recorded vote of 98 yeas and 2 nays (Roll No. 109). May 12, 1994, the House agreed to conference report on the bill,

by a recorded vote of 393 yeas and 20 nays (Roll No. 170)—clearing the measure for the President's signature. On May 19, 1994, S. 2000 was signed into law (P.L. 103-252).

S. 561, Police Partnerships for Children (formerly the Child and Family Services and Law Enforcement Partnership Act), authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants for the establishment of child and family services and law enforcement partnership programs. The legislation was introduced by Senator Dodd on March 10, 1993, and the subcommittee held a hearing on this measure on the same date. S. 561, with minor changes, was adopted as a part of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-322).

S. 1572, Domestic Violence Community Initiative Act of 1993 amends the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to administer a Federal demonstration program to coordinate response and strategy within many sectors of local communities for intervention and prevention of domestic violence. Senator Hatfield introduced this legislation on October 20, and this measure was considered at a subcommittee hearing on October 28, 1993. S. 1572 passed as part of the National Community Services Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-82).

S. 1224, Multiethnic Placement Act of 1993 prohibits an agency, or entity, that receives Federal assistance and is involved in adoptive or foster care placements from delaying or denying the placement of a child solely on the basis of race, color, or national origin of the adoptive or foster parent or parents involved. Senator Metzenbaum introduced this legislation on July 14, 1993, and it was considered during a subcommittee hearing on July 15, 1993. It was reported by the Committee on Labor and Human Resources on October 6, 1993. It was adopted as an amendment to the Improving America's Schools Act (P.L. 103-382).

S. 1462, Nonviolent Futures For Children Act, directs the Secretary of Education to award competitive grants to eligible local educational agencies for preventive services and interventions to reduce the incidence of violence among youth. S. 1462, introduced by Senator Dodd, was considered in the context of the Safe Schools Act, also introduced by Senator Dodd, which was considered and adopted as a part of the Goals 2000 legislation.

S. 495, Child Care Public-Private Partnership Act of 1993, directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a business incentive grant program to provide child care through public-private partnerships. Senator Dodd introduced this legislation, and it was considered at subcommittee hearings on child care.

S. 1420, National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality Reauthorization of 1993, introduced by Senator Glenn, amends the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality Act of 1986 to: (1) reauthorize and extend the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality; and (2) make changes regarding Commission duties, powers, and staff.

S. 870, Child Safety Act of 1993, protects children from the trauma of witnessing and/or experiencing violence, sexual abuse, neglect, abduction, and rape or death during parent/child visitation exchanges. Senator Wellstone introduced this measure on May 4,

1993, and it was considered at a subcommittee hearing on October 28, 1993.

S. 1138, Community Schools Demonstration Program Act of 1993 amends the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 to establish the community schools demonstration program. Senator Danforth introduced this legislation on June 22, 1993, and it was discussed at the subcommittee hearing on May 17, 1994. It was enacted as a part of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-322).

HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE

Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, S. 5—January 22, 1993. To grant family and temporary medical leave under certain circumstances.

Keeping Every Child Safe: Curbing the Epidemic of Violence (Joint hearing with House Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families)—March 10, 1993. Examining the impact of violence on children, and on proposed legislation to provide children exposed to violence with immediate assessment and intervention by child mental health professionals, and to provide training for law enforcement in child, family, and cultural issues.

A Helping Hand: Promising Approaches For Supporting Families—April 28, 1993. Examining approaches for supporting families in an effort to eliminate abuse and neglect and to assist families that have, or may develop, health and related problems, focusing on home visiting, family-centered substance abuse treatment, and family resource and support programs.

Making a Difference: Domestic Volunteer Service Programs—May 18, 1993. Examining the impact of the Domestic Volunteer Service Programs and their role in the larger National Service legislation.

Barriers to Adoption—July 15, 1993. Examining barriers to the adoption of children and considering S. 1224.

New Challenges For Head Start—July 22, 1993. Examining the shape of the reauthorization for the Head Start Program, and to examine the impact of the Head Start Expansion and Improvement Act of 1990.

New Directions in Child Support: Child Support Assurance—August 3, 1993. Examining proposed legislation to strengthen State child support enforcement procedures and to create incentives for the custodial parents to cooperate in establishing paternity and support orders.

Witness to Domestic Violence: Protecting Our Kids—October 28, 1993. Examining the effects of domestic violence on children, and related measures including S. 1572 and S. 870.

Administration Proposal For Head Start Reauthorization (Joint hearing with House Committee on Education and Labor)—February 10, 1994. Examining Head Start and the administration's plans for expanding and improving it.

Child Care For Working Families: Real Welfare Reform (Chaired by Sen. Wellstone)—February 24, 1994. Examining welfare reform issues, focusing on child care for working families.

Reauthorization of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program—March 15, 1994. Examining proposed legislation authorizing

funds for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance program and the Community Services Block Grant.

Keeping Kids Safe—May 10, 1994. Examining State and local efforts to identify and prevent the leading causes of injuries to children

Before Dreams Disappear: Preventing Youth Violence—May 17, 1994. Examining certain provisions establishing programs to prevent youth violence as contained in the proposed Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR 104TH CONGRESS

The subcommittee's top legislative priorities include legislation reauthorizing the Child Care and Development Block Grant and the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. Both will be considered with an eye toward enhancing service delivery and improving coordination among the various other Federal programs.

The subcommittee will conduct oversight hearings on these two programs as it prepares for the reauthorization process. Additionally, we will look at the effect these two programs will have on welfare policy and reform.

The subcommittee plans to conduct hearings on a variety of other subjects affecting children and families including issues of family stability, the importance of two-parent families on family structure, the role of the father as a predictor of child outcome, parental rights, the effect of passive smoke on children, domestic violence, and teen pregnancy.

The subcommittee will also look at which Federal programs for children are working, and ways in which these successful programs can be consolidated to improve access to the services they provide. Proposals like the Youth Development Block Grant will be explored as one way to better coordinate these programs and allow for maximum State flexibility and experimentation.

AGING**Subcommittee on Aging:****Barbara A. Mikulski, Chairman**

The Subcommittee on Aging, chaired by Senator Mikulski, has legislative jurisdiction over the Older Americans Act, the National Institute on Aging, and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act.

During the 103d Congress, the subcommittee focused largely on health issues affecting the elderly, such as long-term care, including community- and home-based care, as part of the President's health care reform proposal. In addition the subcommittee's activities included oversight of the Administration on Aging and the implementation of the newly authorized Older Americans Act of 1994, in particular the White House Conference on Aging. In the fall of 1994, the subcommittee also began to prepare for the next reauthorization of the Older Americans Act. The subcommittee also worked on a number of women's health issues including ensuring that NIH include women in clinical trials, that sufficient funding be devoted to diseases affecting elderly women such as breast cancer, cervical cancer, and osteoporosis, and that women receive effective and appropriate health care.

HEARINGS AND BRIEFINGS

The subcommittee held 5 hearings in Washington, DC. during the 103d Congress to examine a broad range of issues. The five hearings included: "Examining New Directions in Policy for the Aging Population" (April 28, 1993); "Unnecessary Hysterectomies, the Second Most Common Major Surgery in the United States" (May 5, 1993); "Reauthorization of the CDC Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Program" (July 15, 1993); "Women's Health Care in the President's Health Care Plan" (March 9, 1994); "Long-Term Care in Health Care Reform--Parts I and II" (April 11 and 14, 1994).

HEALTH CARE REFORM

In conjunction with health care reform efforts, the subcommittee worked to ensure that home and community-based care were elements of the Labor Committee health care reform bill and S. 2351 sponsored by Senator Mitchell. Provisions of the home- and community-based care program included strong national standards, a requirement that States establish case management services for individuals receiving these services, and Federal standards for quality assurance. Senator Mikulski, as chair of the subcommittee, focused attention on the health needs of older women in the health care reform process ensuring that annual screening for mammography for women over the age 50 was covered under a standard benefit package and allowing coverage for annual pap smears and pelvic exams for females who are at risk for cervical cancer.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT

In preparation for the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act, the subcommittee held a series of round tables on various aspects of the act including the nutrition programs, legal services, the ombudsman program, targeting of services, and an overview of Titles III and IV of the act. The subcommittee also held briefings with Administration on Aging staff on the implementation of Titles III, IV and VII of the act.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING

The subcommittee worked with the White House Conference on Aging staff in the planning and agenda setting for the conference. The conference will be held May 2–5, 1995. The theme of the conference will be “America Now and Into the 21st Century: Generations Aging Together with Independence, Opportunity, and Dignity.” Issues to be discussed at the conference will include “Assuring Comprehensive Health Care Including Long-Term Care,” “Promoting Economic Security,” “Maximizing Housing and Support Service Options,” and “Maximizing Options for a Quality Life.”

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

Senator Mikulski, as chair of the subcommittee, worked to correct biases against aging research in the research grant review process at NIH by requesting that NIH establish a study section for biomedical aging research.

MID-LIFE AND OLDER WOMEN’S HEALTH ISSUES

Senator Mikulski made mid-life and older women’s health issues a priority of the subcommittee. The subcommittee worked to increase NIH funding for research into breast cancer, osteoporosis, ovarian and cervical cancer and for research into the causes and conditions leading to hysterectomy. The subcommittee also worked to secure an increase in funding for the Women’s Health Initiative—the largest clinical trial on mid-life and older women in this nation’s history. In addition, the subcommittee worked to increase funding for the Office of Research on Women’s Health at NIH and to establish new funding streams for offices of women’s health research within the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control, the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research.

The subcommittee played a central role in oversight of the Food and Drug Administration’s implementation of the Mammography Quality Standards Act to ensure the safety and accuracy of mammograms, and the implementation by the Health Care Financing Administration of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act.

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITIES FOR 104TH CONGRESS

During the 104th Congress, the Subcommittee on Aging, chaired by Senator Judd Gregg, will conduct oversight hearings on the Older Americans Act as part of the reauthorization process. The subcommittee expects to take this opportunity to review the current performance and funding policies of these important programs

which allow senior citizens the opportunity to be independent, productive, and healthier. The subcommittee looks forward to hearing the resolutions proposed by the White House Conference on Aging, due to be convened in May.

The subcommittee also plans to focus on issues relating to the health and quality of life of our senior population. Sound economic principles will be an important theme, as the subcommittee is very aware of the demographic challenges seniors' programs face in the near future. We need to extend our shortsighted vision, to consider the problems that will confront the next generations of American seniors, as well as those with us today.

Barriers that stand in the way of public-private partnership in meeting the needs of our seniors will receive significant emphasis. The American people have spoken; they are not interested in larger or more invasive government. We will be looking to find ways to allow Americans to direct their own futures, by supporting efforts to promote positive long-term care initiatives, improve access to advanced medical technologies, and address the common battles being fought across geographical and gender lines, such as Alzheimer's Disease.

II. REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Report of Committee on Conference

<p>103-2</p> <p>National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993</p> <p>Reported: Jan. 27, 1993. Related reports: H. Rept. 103-14 and H. Rept. 103-100*. Remarks: Public Law 103-43.</p>	S. 1	<p>103-85</p> <p>Goals 2000: Educate America Act</p> <p>Reported: July 13, 1993. Related reports: H. Rept. 103-168 and H. Rept. 103-446*. Remarks: Public Law 103-227 (H.R. 1804).</p>	S. 1190
<p>103-3</p> <p>Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993</p> <p>Reported: Jan. 27, 1993. Related reports: H. Rept. 103-8, Pt. I and II. Remarks: Public Law 103-3 (H.R. 1).</p>	S. 5	<p>103-110</p> <p>Workplace Fairness Act</p> <p>Reported: July 27, 1993. Related reports: H. Rept. 103-116, Pt. I, II, and III. Remarks:</p>	S. 55
<p>103-42</p> <p>Freedom of Choice Act of 1993</p> <p>Reported: Apr. 29, 1993. Related reports: Remarks:</p>	S. 25	<p>103-117</p> <p>Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1993</p> <p>Reported: July 29, 1993. Related reports: H. Rept. 103-306 and H. Rept. 103-488*. Remarks: Public Law 103-259.</p>	S. 636
<p>103-100*</p> <p>National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1993</p> <p>Reported: May 20, 1993. Related reports: S. Rept. 103-2 and H. Rept. 103-14. Remarks:</p>	S. 1	<p>103-119</p> <p>Technology-Related Assistance Act Amendments of 1993</p> <p>Reported: Aug. 3, 1993. Related reports: H. Rept. 103-308. Remarks: Public Law 103-218 (H.R. 2339).</p>	S. 1283
<p>103-70</p> <p>National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993</p> <p>Reported: June 29, 1993. Related reports: H. Rept. 103-155 and H. Rept. 103-319*. Remarks: Public Law 103-82.</p>	S. 919	<p>103-120</p> <p>Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1993</p> <p>Reported: Aug. 3, 1993. Related reports: H. Rept. 103-121, H. Rept. 103-378, and H. Rept. 103-442*. Remarks: Public Law 103-230.</p>	S. 1284
<p>103-84</p> <p>Family Planning Amendments Act of 1993</p> <p>Reported: July 1, 1993. Related reports: S. Rept. 103-3 and H. Rept. 103-8, Pt. I and II. Remarks: Public Law 103-3 (H.R. 1).</p>	H.R. 670		

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES—Continued

103-219*	H.R. 2010	103-227	
National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993		Report on Legislative Activities of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources During the One Hundred Second Congress 1991-92	
Reported: Aug. 5, 1993.		Reported: Feb. 22, 1994 (Committee).	
Related reports: S. Rept. 103-70 and H. Rept. 103-155.		Related reports:	
Remarks: Public Law 103-82.		Remarks: Pursuant to the Legislative Reorganization Act.	
103-135	S. 1318	103-233	S. 1597
Early Detection and Preventive Health Act of 1993		Organ Transplant Program Reauthorization Act of 1993.	
Reported: Sept. 7, 1993.		Reported: Mar. 7, 1993.	
Related reports: H. Rept. 103-119, H. Rept. 103-120, H. Rept. 103-397*, and H. Rept. 103-131.		Related reports: H. Rept. 103-272.	
Remarks: Public Law 103-183 (H.R. 2202).		Remarks:	
103-179	S. 1361	103-234	S. 1040
School-To-Work Opportunities Act of 1993		Technology for the Classroom Act of 1993.	
Reported: Nov. 10, 1993.		Reported: Mar. 9, 1994.	
Related reports: H. Rept. 103-345 and H. Rept. 103-480*.		Related reports:	
Remarks: Public Law 103-239 (H.R. 2884).		Remarks:	
103-180	S. 1125	103-442*	S. 1284
Safe School Act of 1993		Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1994.	
Reported: Nov. 10, 1993.		Reported: Mar. 21, 1994.	
Related reports:		Related reports: S. Rept. 103-120, H. Rept. 103-121 and H. Rept. 103-378.	
Remarks:		Remarks: Public Law 103-230.	
103-182	S. 1218	103-446*	H.R. 1804
Arts, Humanities, and Museums Amendments of 1993		Goals 2000: Educate America Act.	
Reported: Nov. 12, 1993.		Reported: Mar. 21, 1994.	
Related reports:		Related reports: S. Rept. 103-85 and H. Rept. 103-168.	
Remarks:		Remarks: Public Law 103-227.	
103-183	S. 286	103-243	S. 725
Educational Research and Improvement Act of 1993		Traumatic Brain Injury Act of 1993.	
Reported: Nov. 16, 1993.		Reported: Mar. 25, 1994.	
Related reports:		Related reports:	
Remarks:		Remarks:	
103-200	S. 1569	103-251	S. 2000
Preventive Health Services and Health Professions Amendments of 1993		Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1994.	
Reported: Nov. 20, 1993.		Reported: Apr. 19, 1994.	
Related reports: H. Rept. 103-501.		Related reports: H. Rept. 103-497*.	
Remarks:		Remarks: Public Law 103-252.	

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES—Continued

103-486*	H.R. 2284	103-328	S. 2344
School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994.		To authorize appropriations for the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes.	
Reported: Apr. 19, 1994.		Reported: Aug. 9, 1994.	
Related reports: S. Rept. 103-179 and H. Rept. 103-345.		Related reports:	
Remarks: Public Law 103-239.		Remarks:	
103-488*	S. 636	103-364	S. 1629
Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1994.		Lupus Research Amendments of 1993.	
Reported: May 2, 1994.		Reported: Sept. 13, 1994.	
Related reports: S. Rept. 103-117 and H. Rept. 103-306.		Related reports:	
Remarks: Public Law 103-239.		Remarks:	
103-497*	S. 2008	103-366	S. 1981
Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1994.		Orphan Drug Amendments of 1994.	
Reported: May 9, 1994.		Reported: Sept. 14, 1994.	
Related reports: S. Rept. 103-251.		Related reports:	
Remarks: Public Law 103-252.		Remarks:	
103-292	S. 1513	103-373	S. 2433
Improving America's Schools Act of 1993.		Nursing Education Consolidation and Reauthorization Act of 1994.	
Reported: June 24, 1994.		Reported: Sept. 22, 1994.	
Related reports: H. Rept. 103-761* (H.R. 6).		Related reports:	
Remarks: Public Law 103-382 (H.R. 6).		Remarks:	
103-299	H.R. 1036	103-761*	H.R. 6
To amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide that such Act does not preempt certain State laws.		Improving America's Schools Act of 1994.	
Reported: July 1, 1994.		Reported: Sept. 23, 1994.	
Related reports:		Related Reports: S. Rept. 103-292 (S. 1513).	
Remarks:		Remarks: Public Law 103-382.	
103-317	S. 2296	103-399	S. 1203
To ensure individual and family security through health care coverage for all Americans in a manner that contains the rate of growth in health care costs and promotes responsible health insurance practices, to promote choice in health care, and to ensure and protect the health care of all Americans.		Center for Rare Disease Research Act of 1993.	
Reported: July 19, 1994 (original bill).		Reported: Oct. 5, 1994.	
Related reports: H. Rept. 103-601, Pts. 1 and 2 (H.R. 3600).		Related reports:	
Remarks:		Remarks:	
103-843*		103-401	S. 1020
Minority Health Improvement Act of 1994.		Workers Technology Skill Development Act.	
Reported: Oct. 6, 1994.		Reported: Oct. 5, 1994.	
Related reports:		Related reports:	
Remarks:		Remarks:	
103-410			S. 784
Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994.			
Reported: Oct. 8, 1994.			
Related reports:			
Remarks: Public Law 103-417.			

**III. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
HUMAN RESOURCES AND ENACTED INTO PUBLIC LAW**

H.R. 1

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.
Feb. 5, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-3.

S. 400

To amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for the treatment of settlement agreements reached with the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.
Mar. 17, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-7.

S. 801

To authorize the conduct and development of NAEP assessments for fiscal year 1994.
May 25, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-33.

S. 1

To amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the programs of the National Institutes of Health.
June 10, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-43.

H.R. 2683

To extend the operation of the migrant student record transfer system.
Aug. 2, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-59.

S. 1295

To amend the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 to make technical and conforming amendments to the Act.
Aug. 11, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-73.

H.R. 2010

To amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service, enhance opportunities for national service, and provide national service educational awards to persons participating in such service, and for other purposes.
Sept. 21, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-82.

H.R. 2202

Preventive Health Amendments of 1993.
Dec. 14, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-183.

S. 1507

To make technical amendments to the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 and the Higher Education Act of 1965.
Dec. 20, 1993. PUBLIC LAW 103-206.

H.R. 2339

To amend the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 to authorize appropriations for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1998.
Mar. 9, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-218.

H.R. 1804

To improve learning and teaching by providing a national framework for education reform, to promote the research, consensus building, and systemic changes needed to ensure equitable educational opportunities and high levels of educational achievement for all American students, to provide a framework for reauthorization of all Federal education programs, and to promote the development and adoption of a voluntary national system of skill standards and certifications.
Mar. 31, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-227.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
AND ENACTED INTO LAW—Continued

S. 1284

To amend the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to expand or modify certain provisions relating to programs for individuals with developmental disabilities, Federal assistance for priority area activities for individuals with developmental disabilities, protection and advocacy of individual rights, university affiliated program, and projects of national significance.

Apr. 6, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-236.

H.R. 2884

To establish a national framework for the development of School-to-Work Opportunities systems in all States.

May 4, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-239.

S. 2000

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1995 through 1998 to carry out the Head Start Act and the Community Services Block Grant Act.

May 18, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-252.

S. 636

To amend the Public Health Service Act to permit individuals to have freedom of access to certain medical clinics and facilities, and for other purposes.

May 26, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-259.

S. 2087

To extend the time period for compliance with the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 for certain food products packaged prior to August 18, 1994.

May 26, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-261.

S. 1880

To provide that the National Education Commission on Time and Learning shall terminate on September 30, 1994.

Aug. 1, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-296.

H.R. 6

To extend for six years the authorizations of appropriations for the programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

Oct. 20, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-382.

S. 784

Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994.

Oct. 25, 1994. PUBLIC LAW 103-417.

IV. HEARINGS BY FULL COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEES

**IMPROVING WOMEN'S HEALTH THROUGH
BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH**

Examining critical issues of employment in terms of overall health policy issues, but to recognize the singular opportunity that exists today in the areas of research and also to further identify for the national consciousness areas and gaps which have existed in the development of basic research and clinical research involving women in our society.

Date: Jan. 11, 1993. (Boston, MA).

Number of volumes: One.

EDUCATION GOALS AND STANDARDS

Examining the need to improve national education standards and job training opportunities.

Date: Feb. 24, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

**SOLVING THE URBAN HEALTH CARE CRISIS: THE
ROLE FOR PREVENTION**

Examining urban health care problems and the role of health delivery in preventive medicine in this Commonwealth and in this city, throwing light on the problems of the Nation and on legislation which hopefully will be enacted this year.

Date: Mar. 15, 1993 (Philadelphia, PA).

Number of volumes: One.

**COMPREHENSIVE CHILD IMMUNIZATION ACT OF
1993**

(Joint hearing with Subcommittee on Health and the Environment of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce)

S. 732. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

H.R. 1640. Mr. Waxman (for himself and others).

To provide for the immunization of all children in the United States against vaccine-preventable diseases, and for other purposes.

Date: Apr. 21, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

GOALS 2000: EDUCATE AMERICA ACT

S. 846. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To improve learning and teaching by providing a national framework for education reform; to promote the research, consensus building, and systemic changes needed to ensure equitable educational opportunities and high levels of educational achievement for all American students; to provide a framework for reauthorization of all Federal education programs; to promote the development and adoption of a voluntary national system of skill standards and certifications; and for other purposes.

Dates: May 4 and 14, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST ACT OF 1992

S. 919. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the National Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service, enhance opportunities for national service, and provide national service educational awards to persons participating in such service, and for other purposes.

Dates: May 11, 18 (Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs, and Alcoholism), and June 8, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

**FREEDOM OF ACCESS TO CLINIC ENTRANCES
ACT OF 1993**

S. 636. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Public Health Service Act to permit individuals to have freedom of access to certain medical clinics and facilities, and for other purposes.

Date: May 12, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

COVERAGE FOR MENTAL AND ADDICTIVE DISORDERS IN HEALTH CARE REFORM: A COST-EFFECTIVE APPROACH

Examining the importance of including coverage for mental and addictive disorders in the health care reform proposal.

Date: May 13, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

**COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE REFORM: THE
NEED FOR ACTION**

Examining the impact of escalating health care costs on business, government, and the American family, and the need to enact comprehensive health care reform.

Date: May 20, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

STUDENT LOAN REFORM

S. 920. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to simplify the delivery of student loans to borrowers and eliminate borrower confusion; to provide a variety of repayment plans, including income contingent repayment through the EXCEL account, to borrowers so that they have flexibility in managing their student loan repayment obligations, and so that these obligations do not foreclose community service-oriented career choices for these borrowers; to replace, through an orderly transition, the Federal Family Education Loan Program with the Federal Direct Student Loan Program; to avoid the unnecessary cost, to taxpayers and borrowers, and administrative complexity associated with the Federal Family Education Loan Program through the use of a direct student loan program, and for other purposes.

Date: May 26, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

**OVERSIGHT OF THE RADIATION EXPOSURE
COMPENSATION ACT**

Examining the implementation of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act of 1990.

Date: June 5, 1993. (Shiprock, NM)

Number of volumes: One.

**THE DISADVANTAGED MINORITY HEALTH
IMPROVEMENT ACT**

Examining the current state of health care for minority populations, and on proposed legislation to authorize funds for programs of the Disadvantaged Minority Health Improvement Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-527).

Date: June 30, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

**MAKING THE FUTURE WORK: TECHNOLOGY,
WORKERS AND THE WORKPLACE**

S. 1020. Mr. Wofford (for himself and others).

To promote economic growth and job creation in the United States by facilitating worker involvement in the development and implementation of advanced workplace technologies and advanced workplace practices and by identifying and disseminating information on best workplace practices.

Date: July 1, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

**THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT:
MAKING THE CASE FOR REFORM**

S. 575. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to improve the provisions of such Act with respect to the health and safety of employees, and for other purposes.

Date: July 14, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

TECHNOLOGY FOR EDUCATION ACT OF 1993

S. 1040. Mr. Bingham (for himself and others).

To support systemic improvement of education and the development of a technologically literate citizenry and internationally competitive work force by establishing a comprehensive system through which appropriate technology-enhanced curriculum, instruction, and administrative support resources and services, that support the National Education Goals and any national education standards that may be developed, are provided to schools throughout the United States.

Date: July 21 (Washington, DC); and Aug. 18, 1993 (Albuquerque, NM.).

Number of volumes: One.

AMERICA CARES ACT

S. 1190. Mr. Bingham (for himself and others).

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish an America Cares Program to provide for the establishment of demonstration projects for the provision of vouchers and cash contributions for goods and services for homeless individuals, to provide technical assistance and public information, and for other purposes.

Date: July 21, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

LYME DISEASE: A DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT DILEMMA

Examining the adequacy of current diagnostic measures and research activities in the prevention and treatment of Lyme disease.

Date: Aug. 5, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

PREPARING AMERICAN INDIAN STUDENTS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

S. 1150. Mr. Kennedy. (Original bill.)

To improve learning and teaching by providing a national framework for education reform; to promote the research, consensus building, and systemic changes needed to ensure equitable educational opportunities and high levels of educational achievement for all American students; to provide a framework for reauthorization of all Federal education programs; to promote the development and adoption of a voluntary national system of skill standards and certifications, and for other purposes.

Date: Aug. 20, 1993. (Santa Fe, NM.)

Number of volumes: One.

PESTICIDES IN FOOD

(Joint hearing with Subcommittee on Health and the Environment of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce)

Examining proposed legislation to strengthen Federal regulation on the use of certain pesticides in food.

Date: Sept. 21, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

HEALTH SECURITY ACT OF 1993

Examining the Administration's proposed Health Security Act, to establish comprehensive health care for every American.

Dates: Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 5, 6, 15, and 19, 1993 (Part 1); Oct. 20, Nov. 8, 9, 10, and 16, 1993 (Part 2); Nov. 17, 18, and Dec. 8, 1993 (Part 3); Jan. 26, Feb. 2, 4, 22, Mar. 2, and 8, 1994 (Part 4).

Number of volumes: Four.

NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT: AFFECTS ON WORKERS

Examining the impact of the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on American workers.

Date: Oct. 13, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

BIOMEDICAL ETHICS AND U.S. PUBLIC POLICY

Examining the Federal role in addressing the social, legal, and ethical issues raised by advances in biomedical research and technology.

Date: Oct. 14, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

LEGISLATIVE ISSUES RELATED TO THE REGULATION OF DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS

Examining how the Federal Government should regulate the marketing and use of dietary supplements, and related matters, including S. 784, to strengthen Federal standards with respect to dietary supplements.

Date: Oct. 21, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT FOR INMATES, CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND LABOR

S. 1115. Mr. Reid (for himself and others).

Examining implications of the Fair Labor Standards Act for inmates, correctional institutions, private industry and labor.

Date: Oct. 28, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

PARTNERS IN CREATING A 21ST CENTURY HEAD START

Detailing the recommendations made in the Report of the Committee on Head Start Quality and Expansion in preparation for the 1994 Head Start reauthorization process.

Date: Jan. 12, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HUMAN SUBJECTS RESEARCH: RADIATION EXPERIMENTATION

Determining the magnitude of the radiation research, to determine where these experiments took place, to determine what records exist, to determine how great the danger was, to determine if participants were informed of the risks and benefits of the radiation experiments and to determine how much harm was done.

Date: Jan. 13, 1994. (Waltham, MA)

Number of volumes: One.

COMPREHENSIVE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REFORM ACT

S. 575. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to improve the provisions of such Act with respect to the health and safety of employees, and for other purposes.

Date: Feb. 9 and Mar. 22, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOOLS: ESEA REAUTHORIZATION

S. 1513. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

S. 266. Mr. Simon (for himself and others).

Entitled the "Improving America's Schools Act of 1993".

Date: Mar. 2 and 18, 1994 (Full Committee); Mar. 16, 24, Apr. 12, 14, 21, 26, May 3 (Washington, DC) and Apr. 18, 1994. (Chicago, IL.) (Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities.)

Number of volumes: One.

ERISA PREEMPTION OF STATE PREVAILING WAGE LAWS

S. 1580. Mr. Spencer (for himself and others).

Examining the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 that it does not preempt certain State prevailing wage laws.

Date: Mar. 10, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

BLACK LUNG BENEFITS RESTORATION ACT

S. 1781. Mr. Simon (for himself and others).

To make improvements in the Black Lung Benefits Act, and for other purposes.

Date: Mar. 15, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

THE REEMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT OF 1994

Examining proposed legislation to consolidate job training programs into one program to provide incentives for States to train workers.

Date: March 16, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Examining proposed legislation to authorize funds for programs of the National Science Foundation.

Date: Mar. 23, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

INDIAN ISSUES IN HEAD START REAUTHORIZATION

(Joint hearing with Committee on Indian Affairs)

S. 1852. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the Head Start Act to extend authorizations of appropriations for programs under that Act, to strengthen provisions designed to provide quality assurance and improvement, to provide for orderly and appropriate expansion of such programs, and for other purposes.

Date: Mar. 25, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

REEMPLOYMENT AND RETRAINING ACT

Examining provisions of S. 1964, authorizing funds to States for worker reemployment and retraining programs.

Date: May 12, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

LABOR IMPLICATIONS OF RAILROAD SALES

Examining all the available options, what they mean and how we might meet our common goals. Gathering the information necessary to build a common understanding of the situation facing the CV and its workers.

Date: July 5, 1994 (St. Albans, VT).

Number of volumes: One.

ACCESS TO MEDICAL TREATMENT ACT

S. 2140. Mr. Daschle (for himself and others).

To permit an individual to be treated by a health care practitioner with any method of medical treatment such individual requests, and for other purposes.

Date: July 22, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

DUAL STANDARD: HEALTH INSURANCE FOR AMERICAN AND FOREIGN EMPLOYEES OF MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Examining the disparity in health care coverage for American and foreign employees of certain multinational corporations.

Date: July 22, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

DAVIS-BACON REFORM

Examining the Administration's proposal to reform and strengthen enforcement of the Davis-Bacon Act, which implements labor standards provisions for construction workers.

Date: July 28, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE FULL COMMITTEE—Continued

SICKLE CELL RESEARCH: AN UPDATE

To award a grant to the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals to establish and conduct the National Center for Sickle Cell Disease Research at Southern University in Baton Rouge, LA, and for related facilities and equipment at such Center.

Date: July 28, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

EMPLOYMENT NON-DISCRIMINATION ACT OF 1994

S. 2238. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

Date: July 29, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

REFORMING AND CONSOLIDATING FEDERAL JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS

Examining proposals to reform and consolidate Federal job training programs.

Date: Sept. 28, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

THE JOB CORPS PROGRAM

Examining the status of the Department of Labor's Job Corps Program for at-risk youth.

Date: Oct. 4, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

Examining the implications of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Date: Nov. 23, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR

REVISITING THE WARN ACT: COVERAGE, COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Examining the coverage, compliance and enforcement of the Warn Act.

Date: Feb. 23, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS: THE IMPACT ON WORKERS AND BUSINESSES

Examining why businesses are having to reduce or eliminate health benefits for retirees, and the impact of retiree health benefit reductions on workers and businesses.

Date: Mar. 2, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ECONOMIC STRIKERS

S. 55. Mr. Metzbaum (for himself and others).

To amend the National Labor Relations Act and the Railway Labor Act to prevent discrimination based on participation in labor disputes.

Date: Mar. 30, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

TOWARD A DISPOSABLE WORKFORCE: THE INCREASING USE OF "CONTINGENT" LABOR

Examining the use and growth of a "contingent" work force in the United States, which consists of part time, temporary, and leased employees, including independent contractors, and its impact on the Nation's standard of living, productivity and competitiveness.

Date: June 15, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

RECENT COURT DECISIONS AFFECTING ERISA AND EXECUTIVE LIFE ANNUITIES

S. 1312. Mr. Metzbaum (for himself and others).

To provide for the availability of remedies for certain former pension plan participants and beneficiaries, focusing on recent court decisions that jeopardize worker and retiree pension protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA).

Date: Aug. 2, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

OSHA REFORM: COVERAGE AND ENFORCEMENT

Examining the scope of coverage and enforcement of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor.

Date: Oct. 5, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

SINGLE PAYER HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS: ISSUES AND OPTIONS

To provide for a State administered single-payer health care system in the United States, focusing on access to quality health care and cost control issues.

Date: Oct. 19, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

WILL PATIENTS AND DOCTORS BE PROTECTED UNDER HEALTH CARE REFORM?

Examining the quality of health care that would be provided to consumers under a proposed managed health care system.

Date: Feb. 3, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR—Continued

AGE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS

H.R. 2722

To allow State and local governments to impose mandatory retirement and maximum hiring ages on their public safety officers.

Date: Apr. 19, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

THE REEMPLOYMENT ACT & WARN: HELPING WORKERS MAKE SUCCESSFUL TRANSITIONS

Authorizing funds to State and local governments to provide job search assistance, career counseling, skills assessment, and job training referral for permanently laid-off workers and long-term unemployed individuals.

Date: July 26, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

CHILD LABOR AND THE NEW GLOBAL MARKET-PLACE: REAPING PROFITS AT THE EXPENSE OF CHILDREN?

To examine strategies to reduce the growing international problem of child labor abuse, focusing on proposed legislation to strengthen protections for migrant farmworkers and other child laborers, and proposed legislation to ban the importation of goods made by children.

Date: Sept. 21, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

Examining the recommendations and proposals by the Administration and various organizations on the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Date: June 4, 1993. (Montpelier, VT)

Number of volumes: One.

AN EXAMINATION OF THE FEDERAL ROLE IN SCHOOL FINANCE

Examining the need for school finance reform, focusing on the adequacy of educational finance in the United States and its effect on the quality of education.

Date: July 26, 27, and Aug. 3, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

RECESS FROM VIOLENCE: MAKING OUR SCHOOLS SAFE

S. 1125. Mr. Dodd (for himself and others).

To help local school systems achieve Goal Six of the National Education Goals, which provides that by the year 2000, every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning, by ensuring that all schools are safe and free of violence.

Date: Sept. 23, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

SCHOOL FINANCE EQUITY

Examining the question of school financing and the equity in school financing, focusing on the system of school funding in Illinois.

Date: Oct. 4, 1993 (East St. Louis, IL).

Number of volumes: One.

JOINT FIELD HEARING ON H.R. 6: ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT REAUTHORIZATION

(Joint hearing with Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education of the House Education and Labor Committee)

H.R. 6.

To extend for six years the authorizations of appropriations for the programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

Date: Oct. 4, 1993 (Providence, RI).

Number of volumes: One.

IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOOLS: ESEA REAUTHORIZATION

S. 1513. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

S. 266. Mr. Simon (for himself and others).

Enacted: "The Improving America's Schools Act of 1993".

Date: Mar. 2 and 18, 1994 (Full Committee); Mar. 16, 24, Apr. 12, 14, 21, 26, May 3 (Washington, DC) and Apr. 18, 1994 (Chicago, IL) (Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities).

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES

**LIBRARIES AND THEIR ROLE IN THE
INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE**

Examining the role of libraries in developing America's new information infrastructure.

Date: Apr. 19, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

**MINORITY PARTICIPATION AND RETENTION IN
HIGHER EDUCATION**

Examining certain issues relating to minority participation in higher education, focusing on student aid programs.

Date: May 17, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

COMMISSION ON TIME AND LEARNING

To examine the recommendations and findings of the Commission on Time and Learning as contained in their recent report, "Prisoners of Time," which addresses the school year length and curriculum for our Nation's schools.

Date: Sept. 22, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

**PROMISING PRACTICES: PARENTAL
INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOL**

To promote parental involvement in their children's education.

Date: Oct. 7, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

**HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT AND
PRODUCTIVITY**

CAREER PATHWAYS ACT OF 1993

S. 456. Mr. Simon (for himself and others).

To establish school-to-work transition programs for all students, and for other purposes.

Date: Mar. 3, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT

Examining where the United States is in terms of labor/management relations and personnel, labor membership.

Date: Mar. 20, 1993 (Chicago, IL).

Number of volumes: One.

PRIVACY FOR CONSUMERS AND WORKERS ACT

S. 984. Mr. Simon.

To prevent abuses of electronic monitoring in the workplace, and for other purposes.

Date: June 22, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

SCHOOL-TO-WORK OPPORTUNITIES ACT OF 1993

S. 1361. Mr. Simon (for himself and others).

To establish a national framework for the development of School-to-Work Opportunities systems in all States, and for other purposes.

Date: Sept. 28 and Oct. 14, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

CREATING PUBLIC SERVICE JOBS

Examining proposals to reform the current welfare system and the system of providing public sector employment.

Date: Jan. 27, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

CREATING A NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT TRAINING SYSTEM

Examining proposals to create a national employment system by consolidating various current Federal job training programs.

Date: Mar. 10, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISABILITY POLICY

**REAUTHORIZATION OF DISABILITY-RELATED
PROGRAMS**

Examining proposed legislation to authorize funds for programs of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, and the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act.

Date: June 29, 1995.

Number of volumes: One.

**FAMILY SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES OF CHILDREN
WITH DISABILITIES**

Examining proposed legislation to provide competitive grants to States to develop or enhance statewide systems of family support for families of children with disabilities.

Date: May 10, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS AND ALCOHOLISM

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT OF 1993

S. J. Mr. Dadd (for himself and others).

To grant family and temporary medical leave under certain circumstances.

Date: Jan. 22, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

KEEPING EVERY CHILD SAFE: CURBING THE EPIDEMIC OF VIOLENCE

(Joint hearing with House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families)

Examining the impact of violence on children, and on proposed legislation to provide children exposed to violence with immediate assessment and intervention by child mental health professionals, and to provide training for law enforcement in child, family, and consent issues.

Date: Mar. 10, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

A HELPING HAND: PROMISING APPROACHES FOR SUPPORTING FAMILIES

Examining approaches for supporting families in an effort to eliminate abuse and neglect and to assist families that have, or may develop, health and related problems, focusing on home visiting, family-centered substance abuse treatment, and family resource and support programs.

Date: Apr. 23, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST ACT OF 1993

S. 919. Mr. Kennedy (for himself and others).

To amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service, enhance opportunities for national service, and provide national service educational awards to persons participating in such service, and for other purposes.

Date: May 11 (full Committee), 18 and June 2, 1993 (full Committee).

Number of volumes: One.

BARRIERS TO ADOPTION

Examining barriers to the adoption of children.

Date: July 15, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

NEW CHALLENGES FOR HEAD START

Examining proposed authorizations for the Head Start program, and to examine the impact of the Head Start Expansion and Improvement Act of 1990.

Date: July 22, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

NEW DIRECTIONS IN CHILD SUPPORT: CHILD SUPPORT ASSURANCE

Examining proposed legislation to strengthen State child support enforcement procedures and to create incentives for the custodial parent to cooperate in establishing paternity and support orders.

Date: Aug. 3, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS AND ALCOHOLISM—Continued

WITNESS TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: PROTECTING OUR KIDS

Examining the effects of domestic violence on children, and related measures including S. 1772 and S. 1776.

Date: Oct. 23, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

ADMINISTRATION PROPOSAL FOR HEAD START REAUTHORIZATION

(Joint hearing with House Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Human Resources)

Examining Head Start and the Administration's plans for expanding and improving it.

Date: Feb. 10, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

CHILD CARE FOR WORKING FAMILIES: REAL WELFARE REFORM

Examining welfare reform issues, focusing on child care for working families.

Date: Feb. 24, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Examining proposed legislation authorizing funds for the low-income home energy assistance program and the community services block grant.

Date: Mar. 15, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

KEEPING OUR KIDS SAFE

Examining State and local efforts to identify and prevent the leading causes of injuries to children.

Date: May 10, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

BEFORE DREAMS DISAPPEAR: PREVENTING YOUTH VIOLENCE

Examining certain provisions establishing programs to prevent youth violence as contained in the proposed Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act.

Date: May 17, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

HEARINGS BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGING

NEW DIRECTIONS IN AGING POLICY

Examining new directions in policy for the aging population.

Date: Oct. 23, 1993.

Number of votes: One.

**LONG-TERM CARE IN HEALTH CARE REFORM—
PARTS I AND II**

Examining long-term health care reform issues.

Date: Oct. 11 and 14, 1994.

Number of votes: One.

**UNNECESSARY HYSTERECTOMIES. THE SECOND
MOST COMMON MAJOR SURGERY IN THE
UNITED STATES**

Examining issues related to hysterectomies, focusing on the need to better understand the conditions and causes related to hysterectomy, the psychological and financial impact resulting from this type of surgical procedure, and the need for additional research to develop alternative therapies and non-surgical interventions.

Date: May 3, 1993.

Number of votes: One.

**REAUTHORIZATION OF THE CDC BREAST AND
CERVICAL CANCER MORTALITY PREVENTION
PROGRAM**

Examining proposed legislation to authorize funds for the Center for Disease Control's breast and cervical cancer mortality prevention program.

Date: July 15, 1993.

Number of votes: One.

**WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE IN THE PRESIDENT'S
HEALTH CARE PLAN**

Examining the Administration's proposed Health Security Act, to guarantee comprehensive health care for every American, and related measures, focusing on women's health care issues.

Date: Mar. 9, 1994.

Number of votes: One.

HEARINGS ON NOMINATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert Reich, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary, Department of Labor.

Date: Jan. 7, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

William S. Gould IV, of California, to be a member of the Board.

Date: Oct. 1, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Richard W. Riley, of South Carolina, to be Secretary of Education.

Date: Jan. 12, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

Thomas W. Payzant, of California, to be Assistant Secretary of Education for Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Education.

Date: July 1, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Donna E. Shalala, of Wisconsin, to be Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Date: Jan. 15, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

M. Joyntyn Elders, of Arkansas, to be Medical Director in the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, and to be Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Date: July 23, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

Harold Varmus, of California, to be Director of the National Institutes of Health.

Date: Nov. 3, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Sheldon Hackney, of Pennsylvania, to be chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Date: June 25, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

Diane S. Frostad, of California, to be Director of the Institute of Museum Services.

Date: Oct. 20, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Jane Almond, of New York, to be chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

Date: Sept. 22, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Hulse Hall Asher, of Georgia, Lavonda Morgan Battle, of Alabama, John G. Brooks, of Massachusetts, Nussy Hardin Rogers, of Ohio, Douglas S. Edinow, of New Jersey, F. William McCalpin, of Missouri, Maria Luisa Maranda, of Texas, Thomas F. Senegal, Jr., of California, John T. Rudwick, Jr., of New Hampshire, Edna Fairbanks-Williams, of Vermont, and Ericsson P. Worthington, of Pennsylvania to be members of the Board of Directors.

Date: Sept. 24, 1993.

Number of volumes: One.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Gilbert F. Cavina, of Pennsylvania; Paul M. Ignatki, of California; and Paul Steven Miller, of California, to be members of the Commission.

Date: July 21, 1994.

Number of volumes: One.

DECEMBER 31, 1994

V. STATISTICAL SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES, 103D CONGRESS

	1993 1st Sess.	1994 2d Sess.	TOTALS
Nominations			
Referred to Committee	641	528	1,169
Referred to Senate	623	514	1,137
Confirmed by Senate	623	514	1,137
Withdrawn (by House or personal request)	1		1
Returned to President (pursuant to Rule XXXI of Senate)	2	29	31
Communications			
Presidential messages	9	6	15
Executive reports	125	133	258
Total	144	139	283
Bills and Resolutions*			
Senate bills and joint resolutions	196	65	261
Senate resolutions and concurrent resolutions	16	6	22
House-passed bills, joint resolutions, and concurrent resolutions	14	2	16
Total	226	73	299
Hearing Days Held			
Full Committee:			
In Washington, DC	45	33	78
Out of town	19	1	24
Subcommittees:			
In Washington, DC	29	20	49
Out of town	2	1	3
Total	95	59	154
Executive Meetings			
Full committee	22	16	38
Subcommittees	1	1	2
Conference sessions	2	3	5
Total	25	20	45
Reported to the Senate			
Senate bills and joint resolutions	15	16	31
House-passed bills	2	2	4
Senate resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and special reports	2	1	2
Total	18	19	37
Presidential Action			
Public laws	9	10	19
Vetoed			
Presidential vetoes overridden and enacted into law			

*Including bills sent upon introduction and Senate and House bills taken from the Calendar or desk.

VI. RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

(As agreed to February 26, 1993)

RULE 1.—Subject to the provisions of Rule XXVI, paragraph 5, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 10:00 a.m., in room 5D-430, Dirksen Senate Office Building. The Chairman may, upon proper notice, call such additional meetings as he may deem necessary.

RULE 2.—The Chairman of the Committee or of a subcommittee, or if the Chairman is not present, the ranking Majority member present, shall preside at all meetings.

RULE 3.—Meetings of the Committee or a subcommittee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public except as otherwise specifically provided in subsections (b) and (d) of Rule 26.5 of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

RULE 4.—(a) Subject to paragraph (b), one-third of the membership of the Committee, actually present, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. Any quorum of the Committee which is composed of less than a majority of the members of the Committee shall include at least one member of the Majority and one member of the Minority.

(b) A majority of the members of a subcommittee, actually present, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business; provided, no measure or matter shall be ordered reported unless such majority shall include at least one member of the Minority who is a member of the subcommittee. If, at any subcommittee meeting, a measure or matter cannot be ordered reported because of the absence of such a Minority member, the measure or matter shall lay over for a day. If the presence of a member of the Minority is not then obtained, a majority of the members of the subcommittee, actually present, may order such measure or matter reported.

(c) No measure or matter shall be ordered reported from the Committee or a subcommittee unless a majority of the Committee or subcommittee is actually present at the time such action is taken.

RULE 5.—With the approval of the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, one member thereof may conduct public hearings other than taking sworn testimony.

RULE 6.—Proxy voting shall be allowed on all measures and matters before the Committee or a subcommittee if the absent member has been informed of the matter on which he is being recorded and has affirmatively requested that he be so recorded. While proxies may be voted on a motion to report a measure or matter from the Committee, such a motion shall also require the concurrence of a majority of the members who are actually present, at the time such action is taken.

The Committee may poll any matters of Committee business as a matter of unanimous consent; provided that every member is polled and every poll consists of the following two questions:

- (1) Do you agree or disagree to poll the proposal; and
- (2) Do you favor or oppose the proposal.

RULE 7.—There shall be prepared and kept a complete transcript or electronic recording adequate to fully record the proceedings of each Committee or subcommittee meeting or conference whether or not such meetings or any part thereof is closed pursuant to the specific provisions of subsections (b) and (d) of Rule 26.5 of the Standing Rules of the Senate, unless a majority of said members vote to forgo such a record. Such records shall contain the vote cast by each member of the Committee or subcommittee on any question on which a "yes and nay" vote is demanded, and shall be available for inspection by any Committee member. The Clerk of the Committee, or the Clerk's designee, shall have the responsibility to make appropriate arrangements to implement this Rule.

RULE 8.—The Committee and each subcommittee shall undertake, consistent with the provisions of Rule XXVI, paragraph 4, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, to issue public announcement of any hearing it intends to hold at least one week prior to the commencement of such hearing.

RULE 9.—The Committee or a subcommittee shall, so far as practicable, require all witnesses heard before it to file written statements of their proposed testimony at least 24 hours before a hearing, unless the Chairman and the ranking Minority member determine that there is good cause for failure to so file, and to limit their oral presentation to brief summaries of their arguments. The presiding officer at any hearing is authorized to limit the time of each witness appearing before the Committee or a subcommittee. The Committee or a subcommittee shall, as far as practicable, utilize testimony previously taken on bills and measures similar to those before it for consideration.

RULE 10.—Should a subcommittee fail to report back to the full Committee on any measure within a reasonable time, the Chairman may withdraw the measure from such subcommittee and report that fact to the full Committee for further disposition.

RULE 11.—No subcommittee may schedule a meeting or hearing at a time designated for a hearing or meeting of the full Committee. No more than one subcommittee executive meeting may be held at the same time.

RULE 12.—It shall be the duty of the Chairman in accordance with section 133(c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended, to report or cause to be reported to the Senate, any measure or recommendation approved by the Committee and to take or cause to be taken, necessary steps to bring the matter to a vote in the Senate.

RULE 13.—Whenever a meeting of the Committee or subcommittee is closed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) or (d) of Rule 26.5 of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no person other than members of the Committee, members of the staff of the Committee, and designated members of the staff of the Committee shall be permitted to attend such closed session, except by special dispensation of the Committee or subcommittee or the Chairman thereof.

RULE 14.—The Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee shall be empowered to adjourn any meeting of the Committee or a subcommittee if a quorum is not present within fifteen minutes of the time scheduled for such meeting.

RULE 15.—Whenever a bill or joint resolution repeating or amending any statute or part thereof shall be before the Committee or a subcommittee for final consideration, the Clerk shall place before each member of the Committee or subcommittee a print of the statute or the part or section thereof to be amended or replaced showing by strikethrough type, the part or parts to be omitted, and in italics, the matter proposed to be added.

RULE 16.—An appropriate opportunity shall be given the Minority to examine the proposed text of Committee reports prior to their filing or publication. In the event there are supplemental, minority, or additional views, an appropriate opportunity shall be given the Majority to examine the proposed text prior to filing or publication.

RULE 17.—(a) The Committee, or any subcommittee, may issue subpoenas, or hold hearings to take sworn testimony or hear subpoenaed witnesses, only if such investigative activity has been authorized by majority vote of the Committee.

(b) For the purpose of holding a hearing to take sworn testimony or hear subpoenaed witnesses, three members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum; provided, with the concurrence of the Chairman and ranking majority member of the Committee or subcommittee, a single member may hear subpoenaed witnesses or take sworn testimony.

(c) The Committee may, by a majority vote, delegate the authority to issue subpoenas to the Chairman of the Committee or a subcommittee, or to any member designated by such Chairman. Prior to the issuance of each subpoena, the ranking minority member of the Committee or subcommittee, and any other member so requesting, shall be notified regarding the identity of the person to whom it will be issued and the nature of the information sought and its relationship to the authorized investigative activity, except where the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, in consultation with the ranking minority member, determines that such notice would unduly impede the investigation. All information obtained pursuant to such investigative activity shall be made available as promptly as possible to each member of the Committee requesting same, or to any assistant to a member of the Committee designated by such member in writing, but the use of any such information is subject to restrictions imposed by the Rules of the Senate. Such information, to the extent that it is relevant to the investigation shall, if requested by a member, be summarized in writing as soon as practicable. Upon the request of any member, the Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee shall call an executive session to discuss such investigative activity or the interests of any subjects in connection therewith.

(d) Any witness summoned to testify at a hearing, or any witness giving sworn testimony, may be accompanied by counsel of his own choosing who shall be permitted, while the witness is testifying, to advise him of his legal rights.

(e) No confidential testimony taken or confidential material produced in an executive hearing, or any report of the proceedings of such an executive hearing, shall be made public, either in whole or in part or by way of summary, unless authorized by a majority of the members of the Committee or subcommittee.

RULE 18.—Presidential nominees shall submit a statement of their background and financial interests, including the financial interests of their spouse and children living in their household, on a form approved by the Committee which shall be sworn to as to its completeness and accuracy. The Committee form shall be in two parts—

(I) information relating to employment, education and background of the nominee relating to the position to which the individual is nominated, and which is to be made public; and,

(II) information relating to financial and other background of the nominee, to be made public when the Committee determines that such information bears directly on the nominee's qualifications to hold the position to which the individual is nominated.

Information relating to background and financial interests (Part I and II) shall not be required of (a) candidates for appointment and promotion in the Public Health Service Corps; and (b) nominees for less than full-time appointments to councils, commissions or boards when the Committee determines that some or all of the information is not relevant to the nature of the position. Information relating to other background and financial interests (Part II) shall not be required of any nominee when the Committee determines that it is not relevant to the nature of the position.

Committee action on a nomination, including hearings or recesses to consider a motion to recommend confirmation, shall not be initiated until at least five days after the nominee submits the form required by this rule unless the Chairman, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, waives this waiting period.

RULE 19.—Subject to statutory requirements imposed on the Committee with respect to procedure, the rules of the Committee may be changed, modified, amended or suspended at any time; provided, not less than a majority of the entire membership so determine at a regular meeting with due notice, or at a meeting specifically called for that purpose.

RULE 20.—In addition to the foregoing, the proceedings of the Committee shall be governed by the Standing Rules of the Senate and the provisions of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended.