

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 2143. A bill to amend chapter 45 of title 28, United States Code, to authorize the Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice to accept voluntary services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COVERDELL:

S. 2144. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exempt from the minimum wage recordkeeping and overtime compensation requirements certain specialized employees; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN):

S. 2145. A bill to modernize the requirements under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 and to establish a balanced consensus process of the development, revision, and interpretation of Federal construction and safety standards for manufactured homes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BENNETT):

S. 2146. A bill to provide for the exchange of certain lands within the State of Utah; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 2147. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a deduction for two-earner married couples, to allow self-employed individuals a 100-percent deduction for health insurance costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 2148. A bill to protect religious liberty; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. BRYAN):

S. 2149. A bill to transfer certain public lands in northeastern Nevada; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. 2150. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the bone marrow donor program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. NICKLES (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. COATS, Mr. INHOPE, Mr. HELMS, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. BOND, Mr. ENZI, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. HAGEL, and Mr. COVERDELL):

S. 2151. A bill to clarify Federal law to prohibit the dispensing or distribution of a controlled substance for the purpose of causing, or assisting in causing, the suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing of any individual; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. ROTH (for himself and Mr. THOMAS):

S. Res. 245. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that it is the interest of both the United States and the Republic of Korea to maintain and enhance continued close U.S.-ROK relations, and to commend President Kim Dae Jung and the Republic of Korea for the measures already implemented and those it has committed to implement to resolve the country's economic and financial problems; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 2143. A bill to amend chapter 45 of title 28, United States Code, to authorize the Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice to accept voluntary services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SUPREME COURT VOLUNTEER LEGISLATION

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, year after year, millions of people flock to Washington D.C. to visit the seat of American government. They come from every state of the union and most of the nations of the Earth to view for themselves the workings of the oldest democracy in the world. This city, through its historic edifices, tells the story of our nation. I am grateful for the thousands of professionals and volunteers who help to share that story with all who come to hear it.

Over one million of these visitors come to the Supreme Court Building each year. They come to see, experience, and learn about the workings of American justice. Meeting this large demand can be taxing on the resources of the Court. To satisfy this need, without adding an undue burden to the budget, the Court has asked Congress to enact legislation permitting volunteers from the Supreme Court Historical Society to conduct public tours of the Supreme Court building.

This legislation will provide the Court with the same benefits that have recently been extended to the Congress. Currently, 35 volunteers from the Capitol Guide Service assist Capitol visitors by providing historical perspective and insight. I have been told by the Capitol Guide Service that the influx of volunteers, allowed by legislation in the 104th Congress, enabled them to increase the volume of their tours of the Capitol by approximately twenty-five percent. Moreover, it provided the personnel necessary to expand their service to the exterior of the Capitol. Guides positioned outside the Capitol help direct visitors and provide information about the historic external architecture of this building. The use of volunteers has improved the experience of citizens visiting the Capitol grounds.

The proposed legislation, like that covering congressional volunteers, will have no adverse fiscal impact, nor will it displace any Supreme Court employees. The legislation will, however, dramatically improve the ability of the Supreme Court to educate the public

about this distinctly American institution.

I believe that upon passage of this legislation, all Americans who visit our seat of Justice will appreciate the expanded services made available by its enactment.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN):

S. 2145. A bill to modernize the requirements under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 and to establish a balanced consensus process for the development, revision, and interpretation of Federal construction and safety standards for manufactured homes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### MANUFACTURED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT ACT

• Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, today I introduce a bipartisan bill with my colleagues, Senators JOHN ROCKEFELLER and CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN. Entitled the "Manufactured Housing Improvement Act," (MHIA) this bill is designed to modernize the requirements under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 and to establish a balanced consensus process for the development, revision, and interpretation of Federal construction and safety standards for manufactured homes.

Many do not realize that the manufactured homes of today are completely different from those of twenty or even ten years ago. They also do not realize that this is the fastest growing segment of the housing industry, and that it accounts for one out of every three new single family homes sold. Between 1980 and 1990, the industry experienced a 60 percent growth in market share, and last year set a twenty year sales record. There are good consumer-oriented reasons for this tremendous growth—manufactured housing offers quality and aesthetically pleasing housing at an average cost of \$37,300, excluding the land. Today, manufactured housing has lowered the threshold to the American Dream of home ownership for millions of Americans, including first-time home buyers, senior citizens, young families, and single parents.

At a time when home ownership is becoming harder for the average American to attain, and with more than 5.3 million Americans paying more than 50 percent of their incomes on rent, I believe it is imperative to update the laws that regulate the private sector solution to affordable housing. In order for the manufactured housing industry to remain competitive, Congress must modernize the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.

My bill would do just that. MHIA would establish a consensus committee that would submit recommendations to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for developing, amending and revising both the Federal Manufactured Home Construction