

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## TRIBUTE TO JERE W. GLOVER

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I speak today to praise Jere Glover, former Chief Counsel for Advocacy at the U.S. Small Business Administration, for almost seven years of outstanding work in that position.

The United States Senate confirmed President Clinton's appointment of Mr. Glover as Chief Counsel for Advocacy on May 4, 1994. Mr. Glover served as Chief Counsel until January 20, 2001. The following briefly highlights some of the Office of Advocacy's achievements during Mr. Glover's leadership.

Mr. Glover was instrumental in making the third national White House Conference on Small Business a success. Held in June of 1995 in Washington, DC, it was attended by nearly 2,000 delegates. Some 20,000 small businesses participated in 59 state conferences and six regional conferences leading to the national conference. In the legislation authorizing the conference, the Congress mandated that SBA monitor and report to the delegates on the progress made to implement their recommendations. Under Mr. Glover, the Office of Advocacy established networks of delegates and provided information through "regional issue chairs." In the month of September in 1996, 1997, and, finally, 2000, the Office of Advocacy sent annual implementation reports to Congress, the President and the delegates. These reports indicated the unprecedented progress, compared with previous conferences, in implementing the recommendations of the 1995 White House Conference on Small Business.

Following up on the recommendations of the 1995 White House Conference on Small Business, the Office of Advocacy provided research and testimony in support of a number of laws designed to reduce small business tax, regulatory, and paperwork burdens. In addition to the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, the Office of Advocacy supported provisions in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the American Inventors Protection Act, the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act and others, all of which incorporated the Conference recommendations.

Since the enactment of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) in 1980, the Office of Advocacy has had an oversight role in monitoring compliance with the law. The RFA requires federal agencies to determine whether a proposed rule will have a disproportionate effect on small firms and other small entities and, if so, to explore equally effective alternative regulatory solutions. In 1996, Congress expanded the Office of Advocacy's role by passing the

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA). This law provides new avenues for small businesses to participate in and have access to the federal regulatory arena.

The Office of Advocacy held briefings for more than 600 federal officials on the requirements and procedures mandated by this amendment to the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Office of Advocacy held a special conference for the economic analysts in each agency on how to analyze the economic impact of agency regulations on small business and was successful in challenging violations of the RFA and SBREFA in court.

Under Jere Glover, the Office of Advocacy pursued the mandates of SBREFA in over 20 EPA and OSHA small business advocacy review panels. The panels reviewed proposals that would impose burdens on small business and recommended changes. The work of these panels helped craft stronger, more equitable regulations. Even in cases where agreement wasn't reached, small businesses were better informed of regulatory burdens and requirements.

At the beginning of this year, the Office of Advocacy published its 20th Anniversary Regulatory Flexibility Act Report. Chief among the report's findings is the estimate that in the 1998-2000 period, regulatory changes supported by the Office of Advocacy saved small businesses about \$20 billion in annual and one-time compliance costs.

In addition to the Regulatory Flexibility Report, the Office of Advocacy has completed its fourth annual report focusing on small business lending activities of the nation's commercial bank lenders. This study analyzes information in the "call" reports filed by all federally regulated banks. The national and state-by-state analyses of the data show which banks, large and small, are most likely to lend to small businesses. The Office of Advocacy reports also categorize the banks by the percentage and dollar volume of their lending to small businesses.

Additionally, under Mr. Glover's tenure, the Office of Advocacy has developed, or assisted in the development of a number of databases to address the critical gap in equity capital financing, aide public and private contracting officers seeking small business contractors, subcontractors and partnership opportunities and, measure job creation by small business. Using this data, the Office of Advocacy estimates that small businesses created more than 12 million net new jobs between 1992 and 1996.

Mr. President, as the Ranking Democratic Member of the Senate Committee on Small Business, I would like to extend my congratulations to Mr. Glover for his successes while Chief Counsel for Advocacy and wish him well in his future endeavors.

I ask that a letter from business groups around the country, thanking Mr. Glover for his hard work and support of America's small businesses, be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

## A TRIBUTE TO JERE W. GLOVER

Jere W. Glover is a great American.

Each of us, the undersigned, has had an opportunity to work closely with Jere Glover over the last six years, and we would like to share with America some of our unique experiences and accomplishments with him as the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the U.S. Small Business Administration. On January 20, he will leave behind a significant legacy in the regulatory arena.

Jere Glover advanced the cause of small business by decades, by being one of the driving forces behind one of the most significant changes to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA): the Small Business Advocacy Review Panel process. The Panel process enables the Chief Counsel, with the advice of the small business community, to review and evaluate the basis for certain regulations at an early stage of the process. These are regulations that could have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses, small nonprofit organizations, and/or small governments. The Panel process led to a number of significant improvements to regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in recent years.

Perhaps the largest part of his legacy, the work Jere Glover has done with EPA rules affecting the petroleum refining industry, has been most effective. Thanks to Jere Glover, there will continue to be a significant small business presence in this industry.

For example, EPA was planning to propose a significantly more stringent regulation of sulfur in gasoline, but Jere helped to persuade EPA that such a decision would be unnecessary and unduly costly to the consumer. EPA eventually signed a rule that would delay the final standards for four to six years for small businesses, allowing them to make more manageable reductions in sulfur over a longer period of time.

The same is true about EPA's recent rule to control hazardous air pollutants from mobile sources. Due largely to Jere's counsel, EPA backed away from initial plans for a more stringent rule to commit to a no-cost approach at proposal. His continued interest and advocacy led to further changes to the final rule, which helped the Agency to ensure that it would meet its twin goals of a no-cost rule that, at the same time, maintains the significant air quality improvements over the last several years.

Jere Glover was also successful in persuading EPA to build some flexibility into the rule for the control of sulfur in highway diesel fuel, so that small refiners could stage significant investments in the diesel and gasoline sulfur rules.

In the safety arena, Jere Glover has been a real watchdog for the rights of small business under the RFA. While there have been only three SBREFA panels at OSHA, Jere Glover was closely involved with each one, ensuring that the concerns of small business were heard. Without the input of Jere and that of small employers, OSHA would not have revised its economic impact analysis of the Ergonomics rule, nor added provisions such as the Quick Fix option, which gave flexibility to small entities.

Jere Glover has been a true advocate for the millions of small employers affected by

both the Ergonomics rule and the Safety and Health proposed rule. He insisted that OSHA take into consideration not only how differently small employers operate their workplaces, but also how burdensome and costly government regulations are on those employers. With Jere's constant commitment to small business, he was able to argue convincingly that OSHA's cost estimates in both the Ergonomics rule and the Safety and Health program standard were significantly underestimated.

And Jere Glover did not stop there. He was instrumental in persuading the EPA not to finalize national wastewater discharge standards for the textile supply and service industry (industrial launderers). By pointing to existing local regulations, Jere was able to convince the EPA that the industry's voluntary pollution prevention and resource conservation program was a more appropriate course of action.

He also managed to persuade EPA to provide significant flexibility in the Transportation Equipment Cleaning Industry wastewater regulation.

And last, when did EPA learn that the public already knew that there was actually gasoline at gas stations? When Jere Glover pointed it out. The Agency had been insisting that gas station owner/operators should annually complete more paperwork on gasoline to serve the public's right-to-know about environmental hazards. But Jere Glover helped them to see that EPA could use existing paperwork, the underground storage tank forms, to accomplish the same goal at less cost and less burden.

The small business community salutes you, Jere Glover. We will miss you, Jere, and your invaluable contributions to our cause. Good luck to you in your future endeavors. We will never forget you.

Ad Hoc Coalition of Small Refiners; American Association of Airport Executives; American Electroplaters and Surface Finishers Society; American Foundry Society; Consumer Specialty Products Association; Council of Industrial Boilers; Lead Industries Association, Inc.; Metal Finishing Suppliers Association; National Association of Metal Finishers; National Marine Manufacturers Association; National Tank Truck Carriers, Inc.; North American Die Casting Association; Petroleum Marketers Association of America; Porcelain Enameling Institute; Society of American Florists; Stormwater Reform Coalition; Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association; Textile Rental Services Association of America; Uniform Textile & Service Association; and United Motorcoach Association.●

#### TRIBUTE TO ELDER E.E. CLEVELAND

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Elder E.E. Cleveland, a civic and religious leader for over 50 years with the Seventh-day Adventist Church. A graduate and an eventual professor at Oakwood College in Huntsville, Alabama, Elder Cleveland is a shining example of a man whose devotion to principle and belief can serve to inspire and influence others. In honor of the new Bradford Cleveland Institute for Continuing Education located at Oakwood College, I wanted to take this opportunity to recognize a man who has been a pioneer in religious and community involvement.

After graduating from Oakwood College in 1941, and being ordained in 1946,

Elder Cleveland embarked on a remarkable path which has taken him all over the United States, across 6 continents, and 67 countries. He has conducted over 60 public Evangelism campaigns, trained over 1,100 pastors world-wide, and held scores of church revivals. In fact, Elder Cleveland was the first black church leader sent to Asia, Europe, South America and Australia, and has preached to integrated audiences in Cape Town and South Africa. He has authored sixteen published books and two Sabbath School Lesson Quarterlies, and served as a Contributing and Associate Editor to numerous religious journals and publications. In fact, Elder Cleveland was presented with an award by Governor Guy Hunt in 1989, for being the most distinguished Black Clergyman in the State of Alabama.

It can truly be said that Elder Cleveland has touched the lives of many throughout the world. This broad sense of community is demonstrated in his involvement in many areas. Elder Cleveland participated in the First March on Washington in 1957 with Dr. Martin Luther King, and organized the NAACP Chapter for students on the Oakwood College Campus. He also was a member of the Washington, D.C. Branch of the Organizing Committee of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's "Poor People's March" on Washington in 1968. In addition, he has conducted "Feed the Hungry" programs in over 20 cities in the U.S. and helped to establish a feeding depot in Washington, DC.

Elder Cleveland remains a great Evangelist, teacher, author, and leader. He has received over 100 awards, honors and citations for his various achievements. Currently, Elder Cleveland lives with his wife, Celia Abney Cleveland, in semi-retirement in Huntsville, Alabama. I would like to take this opportunity to commend Elder Cleveland for his commitment to his moral principles and his unwavering dedication to helping those less fortunate.●

#### REPORT OF THE PROGRAM ENTITLED "RALLY THE ARMIES OF COMPASSION"—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 2

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Enclosed please find the blueprint for my program to "Rally the Armies of Compassion." I look forward to working with the Congress to pass reforms to support the heroic works of faith-based and community groups across America.

GEORGE BUSH.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, January 30, 2001.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:34 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to section 2(b) of Public Law 98-183, the Speaker appoints the following member to the Commission on Civil Rights on the part of the House to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Dr. Abigail M. Thernstrom of Lexington, Massachusetts.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-513. A communication from the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, jointly transmitting, pursuant to the Social Security Act, a report relating to health care fraud and abuse control programs for fiscal year 2000; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-514. A communication from the Administrator of the General Service Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of an interim lease prospectus for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-515. A communication from the General Counsel of the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards" (RIN-AA25) received on December 19, 2000; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-516. A communication from the Regulations Officer of the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Mitigation of Impacts to Wetlands and Natural Habitat" (RIN2125-AD78) received on January 8, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-517. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Boating Infrastructure Grant Program" (RIN1018-AF38) received on January 9, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-518. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relating investments on the National Highway System connectors serving, seaports, airports, and other intermodal freight transportation facilities; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-519. A communication from the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relating to the status and trends of wetlands from 1986 to 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-520. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Final Determination of Critical Habitat for the Spectacled Eider" (RIN1018-AF92) received on