

Rock me to sleep, Mother—rock me to sleep!  
Over my heart, in the days that are flown,  
No love like mother-love ever has shone;  
No other worship abides and endures—  
Faithful, unselfish, and patient like yours:  
None like a mother can charm away pain  
From the sick soul and the world-weary  
brain.

Slumber's soft calms o'er my heavy lids  
creep;—

Rock me to sleep, Mother—rock me to sleep!  
Mother, dear Mother, the years have been  
long

Since I last listened your lullaby song:  
Sing, then, and unto my soul it shall seem  
Womanhood's years have been only a dream.  
Clasped to your heart in a loving embrace,  
With your light lashes just sweeping my  
face,

Never hereafter to wake or to weep;—

Rock me to sleep, Mother—rock me to sleep!

I will yield the floor and I suggest  
the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The  
clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to  
call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unan-  
imous consent the order for the  
quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unan-  
imous consent the Senate now proceed  
to a period of morning business, with  
Senators permitted to speak therein  
for a period not to exceed 5 minutes  
each.

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

#### TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF IDABEL ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, it is an  
honor for me to recognize the 100th An-  
niversary of the City of Idabel, Okla-  
homa.

Idabel is the county seat of  
McCurtain County, located in the  
Southeast corner of Oklahoma. The  
scenic rivers and wilderness that sur-  
round Idabel rival the beauty of any re-  
gion in the United States.

Idabel has a rich cultural history.  
For 75 years, from the 1830s into the  
twentieth century, Idabel was under  
the sovereignty of the Choctaw Tribe.  
Following their removal from Mis-  
sissippi, the Choctaws occupied and  
ruled over the land that we today know  
as Idabel.

In 1902, before Oklahoma even be-  
came a state, the town of Purnell was  
incorporated along a rail line. It was  
named after Isaac Purnell, a railroad  
official at the time. This name did not  
last long, however. Our very own  
United States Postal Service rejected  
the town's name because it was too  
similar to that of another Oklahoma  
town Purcell. For two years, this in-  
corporated town battled possible names  
around, names like Mitchell and  
Hoyopa, until finally settling on the  
name "Idabel"—a combination of the  
first names of Isaac Purnell's daugh-  
ters.

While rich in its history and in the  
beauty of its surroundings, the great-  
est part of Idabel are the people who  
live there from the people who set up  
shop in that small trade village in the  
early twentieth century to the present  
day students, the Idabel Warriors, who  
are the future of this great town.

The people of Idabel are devoted to  
God, to their country, and to their  
families. I am proud to honor their cen-  
tennial, and am privileged to serve as  
their representative here in the U.S.  
Senate. May their next one hundred  
years be as fruitful as the first.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### NURSES' WEEK

• Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, this  
week commemorates the contributions  
of the nursing profession to patients  
and health care and the dedication of  
those individuals who have chosen  
nursing. Yet in all the years that we  
have acknowledged how much nurses  
mean to the delivery of health care and  
our quality of life, we have not done  
enough to ensure the viability of nurs-  
ing as a profession. The 2001 American  
Nurses Association (ANA) National  
Survey revealed that 715 hospitals had  
126,000 openings for nursing positions  
and an 11 percent vacancy rate. Nurs-  
ing schools across the country report  
that enrollment has significantly de-  
creased and the ANA also projects that  
65 percent of present nurses will retire  
within this decade. These statistics sig-  
nal a nursing crisis and that means a  
health care crisis for this country.

At both the June 14, 2001, Senate Vet-  
erans' Affairs Committee hearing on  
the looming nursing shortage and the  
June 27, 2001, Governmental Affairs  
Subcommittee hearing on the federal  
government's role in retaining nurses  
for delivery of federally funded health  
care services, I emphasized an alarm-  
ing statistic that the federal health  
sector, employing approximately 45,000  
nurses, may be the hardest hit in the  
near future with an estimated 47 per-  
cent of its nursing workforce eligible  
for retirement by the year 2004. Cur-  
rent and anticipated nursing vacancies  
in all health care settings are attrib-  
uted in part to worsening work place  
conditions with mandatory overtime  
and increasing patient care workloads.

I believe today we are facing a wide-  
spread and complex challenge with this  
nursing shortage and there are no  
quick fixes. Congress has passed some  
important measures to help nurses to  
continue to take safe and effective care  
of their patients and to assist health  
care facilities to recruit and retain  
needed nurses. Some of these impor-  
tant measures will help recruit new  
nurses and assist with the cost of edu-  
cation, like the Nurse Reinvestment  
Act and S. 937 which I authored and  
which will now permit the transfer of  
entitlement to educational assistance  
under the Montgomery GI Bill by mem-

bers of the Armed Forces thus allowing  
spouses and children of eligible service  
members to use transferred GI bill as-  
sistance for undergraduate or graduate  
nursing education.

Additionally, the VA Nurse Recruit-  
ment and Retention Enhancement Act  
was signed into law this year and will  
help to alleviate the anticipated VA  
nursing shortage by addressing work-  
ing conditions, implementing a Nurse  
Cadet Program to encourage high  
school students to pursue nursing car-  
ers as well as other education incen-  
tives. I was pleased to have played a  
major role in development and passing  
this measure as well.

Congress, Federal and State agencies,  
private and public health care organi-  
zations are all actively working to de-  
velop solutions to the looming nursing  
shortage. We want nurses to know that  
they do have allies who will work with  
them to find solutions.

To further demonstrate our support  
of nurses, I am also proposing that the  
U.S. Postal Service issue a nursing  
stamp to say, "Thank you for being a  
Nurse." This stamp will help to raise  
public awareness of the nursing crisis  
and show our support of the nursing  
profession.

I ask my colleagues to join with me  
in a long-term commitment to support  
the nursing profession. I want to say a  
special "thank you" to the nurses who  
were there for me when I was injured in  
Vietnam. These nurses gave me care  
and hope. I do not care to think of the  
future of health care without these  
dedicated and knowledgeable nurses. •

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

##### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 11:40 a.m., a message from the  
House of Representatives, delivered by  
Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, an-  
nounced that the Speaker has signed  
the following enrolled bill:

S. 378. An act to redesignate the Federal  
building located at 3348 South Kedzie Ave-  
nue, in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Paul Simon  
Chicago Jobs Corps Center."

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memo-  
rials were laid before the Senate and  
were referred or ordered to lie on the  
table as indicated:

POM-232. An engrossed resolution adopted  
by the Assembly of the State of Wisconsin  
relative to the Upper Mississippi and Illinois  
Rivers' Inland Waterways Transportation  
System; to the Committee on Environment  
and Public Works.

##### 2001 ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 56

Whereas, the state of Wisconsin borders or  
contains over 360 miles of the upper Mis-  
sissippi River and 11 navigation locks and  
dams along those borders; and

Whereas, many of Wisconsin's locks and  
dams are more than 60 years old and only 600  
feet long, making them unable to accommo-  
date modern barge tows of 1,200 feet long,  
nearly tripling locking times and causing  
lengthy delays and ultimately increasing  
shipping costs; and

Whereas, the use of 1,200-foot locks has been proven nationwide as the best method of improving efficiency, reducing congestion, and modernizing the inland waterways; and

Whereas, the construction of the lock and dam system has spurred economic growth and a higher standard of living in the Mississippi and Illinois river basin, and today supplies more than 300,000,000 tons of the nation's cargo, supporting more than 400,000 jobs, including 90,000 in manufacturing; and

Whereas, more than 60% of American agricultural exports, including corn, wheat, and soybeans, are shipped down the Mississippi and Illinois rivers on the way to foreign markets; and

Whereas, Wisconsin farmers, producers, and consumers rely on efficient transportation to remain competitive in a global economy, and efficiencies in river transport offset higher production costs compared to those incurred by foreign competitors; and

Whereas, the upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers lock and dam system saves our nation more than \$1.5 billion in higher transportation costs each year, and failing to construct 1,200-foot locks will cause farmers to use more expensive alternative modes of transportation, including trucks and trains; and

Whereas, according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, congestion along the upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers is costing Wisconsin and other producers and consumers in the basin \$98,000,000 per year in higher transportation costs; and

Whereas, river transportation is the most environmentally friendly form of transporting goods and commodities, creating almost no noise pollution and emitting 35% to 60% fewer pollutants than either trucks or trains, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; and

Whereas, moving away from river transport would add millions of trucks and railcars to our nation's infrastructure, adding air pollution, traffic congestion, and greater wear and tear on highways; and

Whereas, backwater lakes created by the lock and dam system provide breeding grounds for migratory waterfowl and fish; and

Whereas, the lakes and 500 miles of wildlife refuge also support a one-billion-dollar per year recreational industry, including hunting, fishing, and tourism jobs; and

Whereas, upgrading the system of locks and dams on the upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers will provide 3,000 construction and related jobs over a 15-year to 20-year period; and

Whereas, in 1999 the state of Wisconsin shipped 1,100,000 tons of commodities, including grain, coal, chemicals, aggregates, and other products; and

Whereas, 3,900,000 tons of commodities, including grain, coal, chemicals, aggregates, and other products, were shipped to, from, and within Wisconsin by barge, representing \$313,000,000 in value; and

Whereas, shippers moving by barge in Wisconsin realized a savings of approximately \$40,000,000 compared to other transportation modes; and

Whereas, Wisconsin docks shipped products by barge to 6 states and received products from 11 states; and

Whereas, there are approximately 20 manufacturing facilities, terminals, and docks on the waterways of Wisconsin, representing thousands of jobs in the state; and

Whereas, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is conducting a collaborative navigation study of the economic and environmental factors to be considered when examining capital improvements to the upper Mississippi River system; and

Whereas, the navigation study will release initial results in a summer 2002 report; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the assembly,* That the Wisconsin assembly formally recognizes the upper Mississippi River as a river of statewide significance for natural, navigational, and recreational benefits; and, be it further

*Resolved,* That the Wisconsin assembly recognizes the importance of timely modernization of the inland waterway transportation infrastructure to Wisconsin agriculture and industry in this state, the region, and the nation and, pending results of the navigation study, urges Congress to authorize funding to construct 1,200-foot locks on the upper Mississippi and Illinois river system; and, be it further

*Resolved,* That the assembly chief clerk shall transmit copies of this resolution to the president and secretary of the U.S. senate, the speaker and clerk of the U.S. house of representatives, the chair of the senate committee on commerce, science, and transportation, the chair of the house committee on transportation and infrastructure, and the members of the congressional delegation from this state.

POM-233. An engrossed resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin relative to autism spectrum disorder; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### 2001 SENATE RESOLUTION 16

Whereas, autism spectrum disorder has been labeled the silent epidemic of our time, silent because this developmental disorder has robbed at least 400,000 children of their ability to communicate and interact with their families and loved ones, and silent because there are currently no established autism registries in the nation to tell us how many people are actually afflicted with this disorder; and

Whereas, current statistics tell us that autism affects at least one in every 500 children in America, and recent anecdotal evidence suggests that autism rates are increasing to possible one in every 250 children; and

Whereas, the U.S. house of representatives has passed a resolution, H. CON. RES. 91, recognizing the importance of increasing awareness of autism spectrum disorder, and supporting programs for greater research and improved treatment of autism and improved training and support for individuals with autism and those who care for them; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate,* That: the members of the Wisconsin Senate urge the U.S. Senate to concur in H. CON. RES. 91; and, be it further

*Resolved,* That the Senate chief clerk shall provide a copy of this resolution to each member of the Wisconsin congressional delegation, to the members of the U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the secretary of the U.S. Senate, and to the clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives.

POM-234. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine relative to memorializing congress to adopt Patriots' Day as a holiday throughout the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

Whereas, Patriots' Day commemorates the American Revolution and the legendary battles at Lexington and Concord in 1775; and

Whereas, these historic events led to the colonies' independence from Great Britain and subsequently to the formation of the United States of America; and

Whereas, great patriotism was demonstrated by the Americans after the terrorist attacks in New York City, Wash-

ington, D.C. and Pennsylvania on September 11, 2001; and

Whereas, Patriots' Day, a holiday in reverence of our unity as a nation, is celebrated only in Maine and Massachusetts; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That We, your Memorialists, urge the Congress of the United States to encourage all of the United States of America to observe Patriots' Day on April 15, 2002 in remembrance of the founding of this nation and the patriotism shown by Americans after September 11, 2001; and be it further

*Resolved,* That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be transmitted to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States, and to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States and each Member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

POM-235. A Senate concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to honoring Commodore John Barry as the first flag officer of the United States Navy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION

Whereas, Commodore John Barry, an American merchant marine captain and native of County Wexford, Ireland, volunteered his services to the Continental Navy during the Revolutionary War; and

Whereas, Throughout his career, Commodore Barry not only provided the first and last victories at sea for the American revolutionaries but also was responsible for the organization of the historic crossing of the Delaware River by General George Washington; and

Whereas, Under President Washington, Commodore Barry built and first commanded the United States Navy and the squadron that included his flagship, the USS United States, and the USS Constitution, "Old Ironsides"; and

Whereas, Commodore Barry served as head of the United States Navy under Presidents Washington, Adams and Jefferson; therefore be it

*Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the General Assembly memorialize the Congress of the United States to honor Commodore John Barry as the first flag officer of the United States Navy; and be it further

*Resolved,* That copies of this resolution be sent to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to all members of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-236. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Vermont relative to the National Guard; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 37

Whereas, within days of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington, D.C., the nation's governors activated National Guard soldiers and airmen to augment security at 422 of the nation's international airports, and

Whereas, in true state-federal partnership, National Guard forces are providing aerial port security under the command and control of the sovereign states, territories, and the District of Columbia, and the federal government is funding such duties "in the service of the United States" under 32 U.S.C. §502(f) hereinafter referred to as "Title 32 duty"; and

Whereas, Title 32 duty has been used, inter alia, for more than 20 years for National Guard full-time staffing, for National Guard support for local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies under Governors'

Counter-Drug Plans for more than 12 years, for National Guard Civil Support Team technical assistance for local first responders for more than two years, and for aerial port security following the attacks of September 11. Of particular note, the National Guard Counter-Drug Program has long included Title 32 support for United States Customs, Border Patrol, and Immigration and Naturalization Service activities at United States Ports of Entry, and

Whereas, in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks, increased security and inadequate federal staffing have limited the flow of persons, goods, and services across our nation's borders. These factors have contributed to a weakening of the American and Canadian economies, and

Whereas, the governors of northern tier border states wrote President Bush in November 2001, offering to provide Title 32 National Guard augmentation for United States Customs, Border Patrol, and Immigration and Naturalization Service operations at United States Ports of Entry. Such relief could have been, and still can be, effected within days of acceptance by the federal government, and

Whereas, there is still no relief at our borders due to inaction on the governors' offer of Title 32 National Guard assistance and conflicting Department of Defense proposals to federalize the National Guard or otherwise enhance border security with active duty military personnel instead of Title 32 National Guard members, and

Whereas, federalizing the National Guard under U.S.C. Title 10 would degrade the combat readiness of units from which Guardsmen would be mobilized, interfere with effective state force management, and prevent personal accommodations for soldiers and their civilian employers, and

Whereas, stationing federal military forces at the United States-Canada border would be an unprecedented unilateral action by the United States, and

Whereas, the nation's border states need prompt relief which can best be provided by Title 32 National Guard forces being deployed to assist lead federal agencies at the borders "in the service of the United States", but under continued state command and control, and

Whereas, the Vermont State Legislature opposes federalization of the National Guard or assignment of federal military forces for United States border security, now therefore be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives,* That this legislative body urges the President and U.S. Congress to assure prompt augmentation of lead federal agencies at the borders by accepting the governors' offer of National Guard forces under state command and control pursuant to 32 U.S.C. §502(f), and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Clerk of the House be directed to send copies of this resolution to President George W. Bush, the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. Houses of Representatives, and to the members of the Vermont Congressional Delegation.

POM-237. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine relative to the intent to fund 40% of the costs of special education or amend the individuals with disabilities education act to allow the states more flexibility in implementing its mandates; to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

Where as, the Congress of the United States has found that all children deserve a quality education, including children with disabilities; and

Where as, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 United States Code, Section 1400, et seq., provides that the Federal Government and the State and local governments are to share in the expense of education for children with disabilities and commits the Federal Government to provide funds to assist with the excess of expenses of education for children with disabilities; and

Where as, the Congress of the United States has committed to contribute up to 40% of the average per pupil expenditure of educating children with disabilities and the Federal Government has failed to meet this commitment to assist the states; and

Where as, the Federal Government has never contributed more than 12.6% of the national average per pupil expenditure to assist with the excess expenses of educating children with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; and

Where as, this failure of the Federal Government to meet its commitment to assist with the excess expenses of educating a child with a disability contradicts the goal of ensuring that children with disabilities receive a quality education; and

Where as, the federal grant funds in the State for children zero to 2 years of age represent only 30% of the cost of serving eligible infants and toddlers in the State, and if the federal grants were at the 40% level, the award to the State this year would have increased by \$582,000; and

Where as, the federal grant funds in the state for children 3 to 5 years of age represent only 8% of the cost of serving children 3 to 5 years of age in the State, and if the federal grants were at the 40% level, the award to the State this year would have increased by \$10,086,000; and

Where as, the federal grant funds in the State for children 5 to 20 years of age represent only 9.75% of the State's total special education expenditures of \$225,130,000, and if the federal grants were at the 40% level, the award to the State this year would have increased by more than \$68,000,000; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That we, your Memorialists, respectfully urge and request that the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States either provide 40% of the national average per pupil expenditure to assist states and local education agencies with the excess costs of educating children with disabilities or amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to allow the states more flexibility in implementing its mandates; and be it further

*Resolved,* That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of state, be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States and to each Member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

POM-238. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Florida relative to supporting the commitment of funding necessary for the continued development, permanent establishment and future operation of the Center for Coastal and Maritime security by the Coastal Systems Station of the United States Navy; to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 9003C

Whereas, on September 11, 2001, the United States of America was the victim of a cowardly attack conducted by terrorists supported by foreign nations, and

Whereas, these attacks have placed our nation's military on high alert in order to protect our citizens and visitors to the United States from future aggression, and

Whereas, our nation has over 12,000 miles of coastline, over 2,000 miles of which are found in the State of Florida, and

Whereas, 14 active seaports, thousands of miles of rivers and inland waterways, countless marinas, and the center of the world's marine cruise industry are located in Florida, and

Whereas, the vastness of our nation's coastline increases the probability that future attackers could enter the country at our seaports, maritime commerce centers, energy facilities, and marine recreational centers, and

Whereas, for more than 50 years, the United States Navy's Coastal Systems Station in Panama City, Florida, has provided unequalled training, mission planning, and equipment development in the area of coastal operations and systems to all branches of the United States military, and

Whereas, the Coastal Systems Station is a field activity of the Naval Sea Systems Command and is one of the major research, development, test, and evaluation laboratories of the United States Navy, with a wide base of expertise in engineering and scientific disciplines, and

Whereas, the Coastal Systems Station is the Navy's premier organization for the comprehensive support of mission areas within coastal environments, which include mine warfare, amphibious warfare, special warfare, diving and life support, and coastal operations, and

Whereas, the United States Navy's Coastal Systems Station is currently in the process of developing, and seeks to permanently establish, the Center for Coastal and Maritime Security, the purpose of which is to provide specialized training and technology for civilian and military personnel to defend our nation against maritime terrorist threats, and

Whereas, given the events of September 11, 2001, it is now a matter of the highest importance that the numerous means of ingress to this country provided through the nation's vast coastal area as be secured and made invulnerable to any form of malicious breach, and

Whereas, to that end, it is essential that the Center for Coastal and Maritime Security be fully developed, permanently established, and operated by the United States Navy Coastal Systems Station, Now, Therefore,

*Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida,* That the President of the United States and the United States Congress are urged to support and commit necessary funding for the continued development, permanent establishment, and future operation of the Center for Coastal and Maritime Security. Be it further

*Resolved,* That copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida Delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-239. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Kansas relative to the Medicare program to pay for all oral cancer drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1826

Whereas, Cancer is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in the State of Kansas and throughout the nation; and

Whereas, Cancer is disproportionately a disease of the elderly, with more than half of all cancer diagnoses occurring in persons age 65 or older, many of whom are dependent on the federal Medicare program for provision of cancer care; and

Whereas, Since treatment with drugs is the cornerstone of modern cancer care, elderly cancer patients must have access to potentially life-extending drug therapy, but the Medicare program's coverage of drugs is limited to injectable drugs or oral drugs that have an injectable version; and

Whereas, The nation's investment in biomedical research has begun to bear fruit with a compelling array of new oral cancer drugs that are less toxic, more effective and more cost-effective than existing therapies, but because such drugs do not have an injectable equivalent, they are not covered by Medicare; and

Whereas, Noncoverage of these important new products leaves many Medicare beneficiaries confronting the choice of either substantial out-of-pocket personal costs or selection of more toxic, less effective treatments that are covered by the program; and

Whereas, Medicare's failure to cover oral cancer drugs leaves at risk many beneficiaries suffering from blood-related cancers like leukemia, lymphoma and myeloma, as well as cancers of the breast, lung and prostate; and

Whereas, Certain members of the United States Congress have recognized the necessity of Medicare coverage for all oral cancer drugs and introduced legislation in the 107th Congress to achieve that result (H.R. 1624; S. 913); Now, therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas,* That the Senate respectfully urges the Congress of the United States to adopt legislation requiring the Medicare program to cover all oral cancer drugs; and

*Be it further resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and each member of the Kansas congressional delegation.

POM-240. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to the Act to Leave No Child Behind; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 20

Whereas, approximately 11.6 million children across the United States live in poverty and nearly 9.2 million children in America do not have health insurance; and

Whereas, only three out of five eligible preschool children are able to participate in Head Start programs; and

Whereas, only 12 percent of eligible children receive child care assistance through the Child Care and Development Block Grant; and

Whereas, approximately one-third of parents who stop receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) find little or no work and out of the two-thirds who stop receiving TANF and do find jobs, only 40 percent are stable, year-round jobs; and

Whereas, many families are not receiving the food stamps, Medicaid, child care, or other supports for which they are eligible; and

Whereas, three million children in the United States are suffering "worst case" housing needs such that their families are paying over half of their income for rent or are living in overcrowded or substandard housing; and

Whereas, nine youths are killed in the United States by firearms everyday; and

Whereas, nearly 8,000 children a day are reported to public welfare agencies as abused and/or neglected and over 2.5 million children live with grandparents or in foster family homes, group homes, or child care institutions; and

Whereas, seven million children in the United States are regularly left at home alone after school each week; and

Whereas, federal legislation, the Act to Leave No Child Behind (S.940/H.R. 1990), will help address these and many other needs of children in Louisiana and across America; and

Whereas, Louisiana is committed to improving the lives of children and ensuring that all of our children are afforded the opportunity to grow up healthy, safe, educated, and free from poverty. Therefore be it

*Resolved,* That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the Louisiana congressional delegation and the United States Congress to support the Act to Leave No Child Behind. Be it further

*Resolved,* That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby endorse the Act to Leave No Child Behind and the efforts being made to make certain that no child is left behind. Be it further

*Resolved,* That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation and to the presiding officers of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate.

POM-241. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts relative to welfare reform; to the Committee on Finance.

#### RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts adopted its own version of "welfare reform" in 1995, taking into account the nature of labor market in Massachusetts, the financial resources of the Commonwealth and the particular needs of low-income families with children; and

Whereas, The Federal Government in 1995 granted Massachusetts a waiver from the then-existing Federal requirements enabling Massachusetts to implement its version of welfare reform; and

Whereas, The Federal Government in 1996 adopted its version of welfare reform, TANF, and, in recognition of their leading roles, allowed Massachusetts and other states with pre-existing waivers to continue to operate their programs under such waivers; and

Whereas, one purpose of TANF was to allow states greater flexibility to operate their cash assistance programs for needy families; and

Whereas, since 1995, the number of Massachusetts families receiving cash assistance from the Commonwealth has declined by more than 50 percent; and

Whereas, almost half of the Massachusetts families continuing to receive cash assistance are families including a family member with a disability or with very young children; and

Whereas, under the Massachusetts program operated under the Federal waiver, such families are exempt from the time limits and work requirements; and

Whereas, because of adverse economic conditions in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and around the country, the number of low-income families needing cash assistance has started to rise; and

Whereas, because the original TANF law barred states from using Federal TANF funds to provide assistance to certain legal immigrant families, Massachusetts, since 1997, has expended state funds to provide needed services to immigrant families; and

Whereas, the 1996 Federal Welfare Reform Law expires on September 30, 2002 and must be reauthorized by the United States Congress and the President on or before that date; and

Whereas, the Massachusetts waiver will expire in 2005 unless the state is allowed to renew it; and

Whereas, without the waiver, Massachusetts may suffer Federal financial penalties for continuing to operate its own program and incur substantial additional costs related to child care, transportation, and other supportive services; and

Whereas, the Federal TANF block grant received annually by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has declined in real value by 13 percent since 1996 and, if continued at current levels, will decline further in real value over the next several years; and

Whereas, without additional Federal TANF funding, Massachusetts may be forced to cut back on existing services for needy families; and

Whereas, the National Governors' Association has called on Congress to allow states with waivers to continue operating under them, to increase TANF funding and to allow states with greater flexibility in operating their TANF programs; now therefore be it

*Resolved,* that any reauthorized TANF law should include:

A. Authority for Massachusetts and other states with pre-existing waivers to continue and renew them at state option;

B. Increased TANF block grant funding for Massachusetts;

C. Increased flexibility for states to determine what activities and what level of participation should satisfy Federal work requirements, in part to enable states appropriately to meet the needs of low-income families with disabilities;

D. Increased flexibility for states to grant hardship exemptions from the Federal 5-year time limit on receipt of TANF assistance, in part to enable states appropriately to meet the needs of low-income families with disabilities;

E. Removal of restrictions on states using TANF funds to provide benefits to legal immigrants; and be it further

*Resolved,* that the members of the Massachusetts delegation to the Congress of the United States should actively seek to ensure that the provisions listed above are included in any reauthorized TANF law; and be it further

*Resolved,* that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted forthwith by the Clerk of the Senate to the President of the United States, to the Presiding Officer of each branch of Congress and to the members thereof from this Commonwealth.

POM-242. A joint resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Maine relative to correcting inequities for retirees drawing social security benefits; to the Committee on Finance.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

*Whereas,* retirees covered by federal, state or local government retirement programs are facing hardship in retirement; and

*Whereas,* the retirement benefits of these retirees are low and the cost of health insurance is high and climbing every year; and

*Whereas,* added to this bleak economic picture, even though many of these retirees may qualify for Social Security through their own or their spouses' work, Congress will not let them benefit as other citizens do; and

*Whereas,* the first roadblock, the windfall elimination provision of the federal Social Security Act, requires 30 years of "substantial earnings," as rated on a scale, before a retiree is eligible for the full Social Security benefit. If a retiree does not have 30 years, or some years fall below the standard, the Social Security benefit may be reduced or eliminated; therefore, retirees who earned a pension from working for a government agency and also worked part-time under Social Security may see their Social Security benefits reduced or eliminated; and

Whereas, the 2nd roadblock the government pension offset of the federal Social Security Act, reduces the survivor benefit under Social Security by 2/3 of an individual's retirement benefit. This means the death of a spouse of a retiree is a double tragedy because the offset will reduce the family income by 1/3 or more and then freeze it at that level. Any future increase in the retiree's retirement will result in the loss of Social Security benefits; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That We, your Memorialists, support the repeal of the government pension offset and the windfall elimination provision from the federal Social Security Act; and be it further

*Resolved*, That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Report to accompany S. 1974, a bill to make needed reforms in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107-148).

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 2503. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to permit an individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle solely within the borders of a State if the individual meets certain minimum standards prescribed by the State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 2504. A bill to extend eligibility for refugee status of unmarried sons and daughters of certain Vietnamese refugees; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DODD, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 2505. A bill to promote the national security of the United States through international educational and cultural exchange programs between the United States and the Islamic world, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 145

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBAC) was added as a cosponsor of S. 145, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase to parity with other surviving spouses the basic annuity that is provided under the uniformed services Survivor Benefit Plan for surviving spouses who are at least 62 years of age, and for other purposes.

S. 630

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 630, a bill to prohibit senders of unsolicited commercial electronic mail from disguising the source of their messages, to give consumers the choice to cease receiving a sender's unsolicited commercial electronic mail messages, and for other purposes.

S. 776

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 776, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to increase the floor for treatment as an extremely low DSH State to 3 percent in fiscal year 2002.

S. 782

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 782, a bill to amend title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 to require, as a precondition to commencing a civil action with respect to a place of public accommodation or a commercial facility, that an opportunity be provided to correct alleged violations, and for other purposes.

S. 885

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 885, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for national standardized payment amounts for inpatient hospital services furnished under the medicare program.

S. 999

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 999, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for a Korea Defense Service Medal to be issued to members of the Armed Forces who participated in operations in Korea after the end of the Korean War.

S. 1022

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1022, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow Federal civilian and military retirees to pay health insurance premiums on a pretax basis and to allow a deduction for TRICARE supplemental premiums.

S. 1471

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1471, a bill to amend titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act to ensure that children enrolled in the medicaid and State children's health insurance program are identified and treated for lead poisoning.

S. 1626

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Wash-

ington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1626, a bill to provide disadvantaged children with access to dental services.

S. 1679

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1679, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to accelerate the reduction on the amount of beneficiary copayment liability for medicare outpatient services.

S. 2067

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2067, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to enhance the access of medicare beneficiaries who live in medically underserved areas to critical primary and preventive health care benefits, to improve the Medicare+Choice program, and for other purposes.

S. 2200

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2200, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify that the parsonage allowance exclusion is limited to the fair rental value of the property.

S. 2454

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2454, a bill to eliminate the deadlines for spectrum auctions of spectrum previously allocated to television broadcasting.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 2503. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to permit an individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle solely within the borders of a State if the individual meets certain minimum standards prescribed by the State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am introducing companion legislation to H.R. 2466, the Commercial Driver's License Devolution Act of 2001, which was originally brought to the floor of the House of Representatives last July by my friend from North Carolina, Representative HOWARD COBLE.

I believe it is no secret to my colleagues here in the Senate, that I support small business and returning power to the States. The traditional, one-size-fits-all approach to governing has done more harm than good, and this bill is an attempt to remedy some of that.

This legislation will give States the option to establish their own commercial driver's license, CDL, requirements for intrastate drivers. It will return power to the States by giving