

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee

1. Self—None.
2. Spouse—None.
3. Children and Spouses Names: (Elizabeth, Michael, Katherine)—None/None/None.
4. Parents Names: Dupree Carson, Deceased/None; Aretha Rhodes Carson, Deceased/None.
5. Grandparents Names: Tobby Rhodes, Deceased/None; Elizabeth Rhodes, Deceased/None.
6. Brothers and Spouses Names: Ronald Carson, Deceased; Arthur Carson, None.
7. Sisters and Spouses Names: Barbara Carson, Deceased.

Thomas J. Miller, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

FEDERAL CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION REPORT

Nominee: Thomas J. Miller.
Post: Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee

Self—None.
Spouse: Bonnie Stern Miller—None.
Children (Spouses): Julie Michelle Miller (single)—None; Eric Robert Miller (single)—None.
Parents: Louis R. Miller, Jr.—None; Barbara S. Mason—None.
Grandparents: M/M Sam Shure (deceased)—None; M/M Louis R. Miller (deceased)—None.
Brothers (Spouses): Louis R. Miller (Sherry):
1,000.00—8/96—Pete Wilson
1,000.00—1998—Janice Hahn
M/M Richard M. Miller (Kathan)—None; Bruce D. Miller (single)—None.
Sisters (Spouses): None.

Bismarck Myrick, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Liberia.

FEDERAL CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION REPORT

Nominee: Bismarck Myrick.
Post: Liberia.
The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee

1. Self, Bismarck Myrick.
2. Children and Spouses: Bismarck Myrick, Jr.—None; Wesley Todd Myrick—None; Allison Elizabeth Myrick—None.
3. Parents: Elizabeth Lee Land—Deceased; Maceo Lee Myrick—Deceased.
4. Grandparents: Emmanuel Myrick—Deceased.
5. Brothers and Spouses: James M. Lee—None.
6. Sisters and Spouses: Carol Myrick Kitchen—None; Steve Kitchen—None; Emily D. Thomas—None.

Michael D. Metelits, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United

States of America to the Republic of Cape Verde.

FEDERAL CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION REPORT

Nominee: Michael D. Metelits.

Post: Ambassador to Cape Verde.

The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee

1. Self: Michael Metelits—None.
2. Spouse: Maria Metelits—None.
3. Children and Spouses Names: Gabriella Metelits—None.
4. Parents Names: Betty and Bernard Metelits—None.
5. Grandparents Names: Deceased—N/A.
6. Brothers and Spouses Names: Stephen Arthur and Robert Joseph Metelits—N/A.
7. Sisters and Spouses Names: None.

I have requested this information and brothers (and the only spouse) declined to respond.

The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, for the Committee on Foreign Relations, I report favorably nomination lists which were printed in the Records of January 19, 1999, March 24, 1999, April 12, 1999, May 18, 1999 and May 26, 1999, at the end of the Senate proceedings, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar, that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

In the Foreign Service nomination of Peter S. Wood, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of January 19, 1999.

In the Foreign Service nominations beginning Brian E. Carlson, and ending Leonardo M. Williams, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of March 24, 1999.

In the Foreign Service nominations beginning Dale V. Slaght, and ending Eric R. Weaver, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of March 24, 1999.

In the Foreign Service nominations beginning Johnny E. Brown, and ending Mee Ja Yu, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of April 12, 1999.

In the Foreign Service nomination of Stephen A. Dodson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 18, 1999.

In the Foreign Service nominations beginning Karen Aguilar, and ending Laurie M. Kassman, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of May 26, 1999.

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 Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. DODD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. INOUYE, Mr.

WELLSTONE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. AKAKA, and Ms. MIKULSKI): S. 1304. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow employees to take school involvement leave to participate in the academic school activities of their children or to participate in literacy training, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. ENZI): S. 1305. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to improve the process for listing, recovery planning, and delisting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. LAUTENBERG): S. 1306. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, relating to the regulation of firearms dealers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. McCONNELL): S. 1307. A bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit participating households to use food stamp benefits to purchase nutritional supplements providing vitamins or minerals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. BREAUX): S. 1308. A bill to amend section 468A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to deductions for decommissioning costs of nuclear power plants; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SESSIONS: S. 1309. A bill to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for the preemption of State law in certain cases relating to certain church plans; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. BOND, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SANTORUM, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FRIST, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. ABRAHAM): S. 1310. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modify the interim payment system for home health services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI: S. 1311. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an eleventh region of the Environmental Protection Agency, comprised solely of the State of Alaska; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. COCHRAN:

S. Res. 128. A resolution designating March 2000, as "Arts Education Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI:

S. Res. 129. An original resolution authorizing expenditures for years October 1, 1999

to September 30, 2000 and October 1, 2000 to February 28, 2001, by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. LUGAR):

S. Res. 130. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Haiti should conduct free, fair, transparent, and peaceful elections; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 131. A resolution relating to the retirement of Ron Kavalick; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. DODD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. AKADA, and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 1304. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow employees to take school involvement leave to participate in the academic school activities of their children or to participate in literacy training, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

TIME FOR SCHOOLS ACT OF 1999

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, in 1993, thanks to the hard work of Senator DODD and others, we passed the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). It was one of the first pieces of legislation that I was intimately involved in passing. During the last six years we've come to realize that it has been a huge success. In fact, as we come to the close of the decade we can honestly say that FMLA has been one of the more useful laws we've passed in the last ten years.

Now I want to expand upon that success and allow parents a little bit of time under the current time constraints of FMLA to participate in school activities. The "Time for Schools Act of 1999" will allow a parent 24 hours per year to participate in the academic activities of his or her child. This 24 hour period comes from the already available 12 weeks under FMLA.

This is something our country needs. Parents overwhelmingly want more

time to support their children in school. Businesses thrive when our schools produce well-trained graduates—and parental involvement helps kids succeed.

As a parent, I know how difficult and how important it is to participate in the education of children. I have been lucky to have had the opportunity to be involved in the school lives of my children. But many parents don't have the time it takes to do those little things that will assure their child's success in school, because they can't get away from their jobs.

By adding academic school activities to one of our most successful laws, we will give parents something they need: time off to become directly involved with their children's learning.

These days we have many dual-income families and single parents struggling to work to make ends meet. All of these families know how important it is to be involved in their children's learning. However, the single largest barrier to parental involvement at schools seems to be lack of time.

Studies have shown that family involvement is more important to student success than family income or family education levels. In fact, things parents can control, such as limiting excess television watching and providing a variety of reading materials, account for almost all the differences in average student achievement across states.

All sectors of our communities want more time for young people. Students, teachers, parents and businesses feel something must be done to improve family involvement. In fact, 89 percent of company executives identified the biggest obstacle to school reform as the lack of parental involvement.

And, a 1996 post-election poll commissioned by the national PTA found that 86 percent of people favor legislation that would allow workers unpaid leave to attend parent-teacher conferences, or to take other actions to improve learning for their children.

A commitment to our children is a commitment to our nation's future. I want to make sure all young people receive the attention they need to succeed.

My legislation will allow parents time to: (1) attend a parent/teacher conference; (2) participate in classroom educational activities; or (3) research new schools.

I look at the Family and Medical Leave Act—which has helped one in six American employees take time to deal with serious family health problems, and which 90 percent of businesses had little or no cost implementing—and I see success. People in my state have been able to deal with urgent family needs, without losing their jobs.

A 1998 study by the Families and Work Institute found that 84% of employers felt that the benefits of providing family or medical leave offset or outweigh the costs. Taking time out for children not only helps parents and

children, but is also beneficial to business.

My bill extends the uses of family leave to another urgent need families face—the need to help their children learn. The time is right for the "Time for Schools Act."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1304

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Time for Schools Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LEAVE.

(a) ENTITLEMENT TO LEAVE.—Section 102(a) of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2612(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) ENTITLEMENT TO SCHOOL INVOLVEMENT LEAVE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 103(f), an eligible employee shall be entitled to a total of 24 hours of leave during any 12-month period to participate in an academic activity of a school of a son or daughter of the employee, such as a parent-teacher conference or an interview for a school, or to participate in literacy training under a family literacy program.

"(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(i) FAMILY LITERACY PROGRAM.—The term 'family literacy program' means a program of services that are of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in a family and that integrate all of the following activities:

"(I) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their sons and daughters.

"(II) Training for parents on how to be the primary teacher for their sons and daughters and full partners in the education of their sons and daughters.

"(III) Parent literacy training.

"(IV) An age-appropriate education program for sons and daughters.

"(ii) LITERACY.—The term 'literacy', used with respect to an individual, means the ability of the individual to speak, read, and write English, and compute and solve problems, at levels of proficiency necessary—

"(I) to function on the job, in the family of the individual, and in society;

"(II) to achieve the goals of the individual; and

"(III) to develop the knowledge potential of the individual.

"(iii) SCHOOL.—The term 'school' means an elementary school or secondary school (as such terms are defined in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801)), a Head Start program assisted under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), and a child care facility operated by a provider who meets the applicable State or local government licensing, certification, approval, or registration requirements, if any.

"(4) LIMITATION.—No employee may take more than a total of 12 workweeks of leave under paragraphs (1) and (3) during any 12-month period."

(b) SCHEDULE.—Section 102(b)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2612(b)(1)) is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following: "Leave under subsection (a)(3) may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule."

(c) SUBSTITUTION OF PAID LEAVE.—Section 102(d)(2)(A) of such Act (29 U.S.C.