

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments:

S. 1910: A bill to amend the Act establishing Women's Rights National Historical Park to permit the Secretary of the Interior to acquire title in fee simple to the Hunt House located in Waterloo, New York (Rept. No. 106-268).

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By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 1615: A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to extend the designation of a portion of the Lamprey River in New Hampshire as a recreational river to include an additional river segment (Rept. No. 106-269).

H.R. 3063: A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase the maximum acreage of Federal leases for sodium that may be held by an entity in any one State, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 106-270).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment and with a preamble:

H.J. Res. 86: A joint resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the Korean War and the service by members of the Armed Forces during such war, and for other purposes.

H. Con. Res. 269: A concurrent resolution commending the Library of Congress and its staff for 200 years of outstanding service to the Congress and the Nation and encouraging the American public to participate in bicentennial activities.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JEFFORDS for the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mel Carnahan, of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S. Truman Scholarship foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2005. (Reappointment)

Edward B. Montgomery, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor.

Scott O. Wright, of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation for the remainder of the term expiring December 10, 2003.

Nathan O. Hatch, of Indiana, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2006.

Marc Racicot, of Montana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring October 6, 2004.

Alan D. Solomont, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring October 6, 2004.

(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.)

By Mr. HATCH for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Marianne O. Battani, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

David M. Lawson, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Mark Reid Tucker, of North Carolina, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina for the term of four years.

Richard C. Tallman, of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judges for the Ninth Circuit.

John Antoon II, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

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. BAYH (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 2403. To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the marriage penalty by providing a nonrefundable marriage credit and adjustment to the earned income credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. 2404. A bill to amend chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that any Federal law enforcement officer who is convicted of a felony shall be terminated from employment; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 2405. A bill to prohibit predatory lending practices with respect to home loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 2406. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide permanent authority for entry into the United States of certain religious workers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

S. 2407. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the record of admission for permanent residence in the case of certain aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. INOUE):

S. 2408. A bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to the Navajo Code Talkers in recognition of their contributions to the Nation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself and Mr. SARBANES) (by request):

S. 2409. A bill to provide for enhanced safety and environmental protection in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (by request):

S. 2410. A bill to increase the authorization of appropriations for the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KERREY, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 2411. A bill to enhance competition in the agricultural sector and to protect family

farms and ranches and rural communities from unfair, unjustly discriminatory, or deceptive practices by agribusinesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 2412. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the National Transportation Safety Board for fiscal years 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. ROBB, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. REED, and Mr. REID):

S. 2413. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to clarify the procedures and conditions for the award of matching grants for the purchase of armor vests; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WELLSTONE:

S. 2414. A bill to combat trafficking of persons, especially into the sex trade, slavery, and slavery-like conditions, in the United States and countries around the world through prevention, through prosecution and enforcement against traffickers, and through protection and assistance to victims of trafficking; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. KERRY):

S. 2415. A bill to amend the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act of 1994 and other sections of the Truth in Lending Act to protect consumers against predatory practices in connection with high cost mortgage transactions, to strengthen the civil remedies available to consumers under existing law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROBB, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 286. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations should hold hearings and the Senate should act on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); submitted and read.

By Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. Res. 287. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding U.S. policy toward Libya; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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

S. Res. 288. A resolution authorizing the taking of a photograph in the Chamber of the United States Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MACK, and Mr. REID):

S. Res. 289. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the human rights situation in Cuba; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. Res. 290. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that companies large and small in every part of the world should support and adhere to the Global Sullivan Principles of Corporate Social Responsibility wherever they have operations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. 2404. A bill to amend chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that any Federal law enforcement officer who is convicted of a felony shall be terminated from employment; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

LEGISLATION REGARDING THE REMOVAL OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS CONVICTED OF FELONIES

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise to introduce a bill on removing federal law enforcement officers convicted of felonies.

Under my bill, any federal law enforcement officer, who is convicted of a felony, would have to be removed from his or her position immediately.

Mr. President, my colleagues must be wondering why the Senator from Iowa is offering this legislation. Law enforcement officers convicted of felonies are removed immediately. That's just common sense. Right?

Unfortunately, Mr. President, common sense does not always prevail in the federal bureaucracy.

Common sense is in short supply at one very important place in the Pentagon—the office of the Inspector General or DOD IG.

In October 1999, the Majority Staff on my Subcommittee on Administrative Oversight and the Courts issued a report on the DOD IG.

I placed the Majority Staff Report in the RECORD on November 2, 1999.

The Majority Staff Report substantiated allegations of misconduct by senior officials at the Defense Criminal Investigative Service—or DCIS—between 1993 and 1996.

DCIS is the criminal investigative branch in the DOD IG's office.

I would like to remind my colleagues that Mr. Donald Mancuso was the Director of DCIS between 1988 and 1997. Today, Mr. Mancuso is the Deputy DOD IG. He may be a candidate for nomination as the next DOD IG.

Some of the allegations examined in the Majority Staff Report concerned one of Mr. Mancuso's top deputies—an agent by the name of Mr. Larry J. Hollingsworth.

The Hollingsworth case is the driving force behind my bill.

Mr. Hollingsworth was the Director of Internal Affairs at DCIS from April

1991 until his retirement in September 1996.

In July 1995, after a fellow agent recognized Mr. Hollingsworth's photo in a law enforcement crime bulletin, Mr. Hollingsworth was apprehended. His home was searched, and he confessed to filing a fraudulent passport application.

Mr. Hollingsworth was convicted of a felony in U.S. District Court in March 1996.

The authorities who investigated Mr. Hollingsworth's crimes believe that he committed about 12 overt acts of fraud between 1992 and 1994.

Mr. President, can you imagine that?

While he was hammering rank and file agents for minor administrative offenses as head of the Internal Affairs unit, Mr. Hollingsworth was deeply involved in a criminal enterprise of his own.

The State Department agents who investigated the case were troubled by Mr. Hollingsworth's actions. From past experience, they know passport fraud is usually committed in furtherance of a more serious crime. But that crime was never discovered.

While the full extent of Mr. Hollingsworth's crimes remain a mystery, this case has helped to shed a whole lot of light on Deputy IG Mancuso.

Mr. Mancuso personally approved a series of administrative actions that kept a convicted felon in an employed status at DCIS for 6 months.

Mr. Hollingsworth confessed to passport fraud in July 1995. He was convicted in March 1996 and then confined in jail. All this time—for 14 months, Mr. Mancuso kept Mr. Hollingsworth in an employed status at DCIS until September 19, 1996.

Mr. President, September 19, 1996 was the magic day. That was Mr. Hollingsworth's 50th birthday.

That was the very first day he was eligible to retire. On that day, he retired with full law enforcement benefits and Mr. Mancuso's blessing.

Mr. Mancuso's generosity will eventually cost the taxpayers a big chunk of money.

The Office of Personnel Management—OPM—estimated Mr. Hollingsworth's annuity will cost the taxpayers at least \$750,000.00 through the year 2008.

This is money Mr. Hollingsworth should never collect had Mr. Mancuso exercised sound judgment under the law.

Mr. Mancuso could have removed Mr. Hollingsworth in March 1996 after conviction or maybe even sooner.

Instead, Mr. Mancuso chose to personally protect Mr. Hollingsworth until he reached his 50th birthday and could retire.

Mr. Mancuso shielded Mr. Hollingsworth from the law for at least 6 months.

Under the law—5 U.S.C. 7513(b), Mr. Mancuso was authorized to remove Mr. Hollingsworth after conviction—if not sooner.

Mr. President, I underscore the words authorized. DCIS was authorized but not required to remove him.

Under the law, DCIS was granted discretionary authority to decide when—or if—to remove him.

Mr. President, too much discretionary authority in a place so short on common sense can lead to mistakes. The Hollingsworth case was a big mistake.

If my bill had been in effect in 1996, Mr. Hollingsworth would have been removed within 30 days of conviction.

My staff has consulted with OPM on this legislation.

OPM offered some constructive comments on how to strengthen it. Those ideas are now in the bill.

OPM was unaware of any other instance where a federal law enforcement agency had kept a convicted felon in an employed status for 6 months after conviction.

However, OPM could not guarantee that this would never happen again.

The intent of my legislation should be crystal clear: To ensure that personnel management decisions—like those taken by Mr. Mancuso in the Hollingsworth case—are never repeated again.

Over the past 10 months, my staff has spoken with many rank and file law enforcement officers about the special treatment given to Mr. Hollingsworth.

Rank and file agents are universally disgusted by what happened.

They feel—as I do—that law enforcement officers, who are convicted of felonies—should be removed from their posts immediately.

They don't want their badges tarnished by having one of their own, who committed a felony, remain on the job—as Mr. Hollingsworth was allowed to do.

That undermines morale in the ranks.

In closing, I would like to quote from a letter Mr. Mancuso wrote—on official DOD stationery—to Judge Ellis on April 29, 1996.

Judge Ellis was preparing to sentence the convicted felon, Mr. Hollingsworth.

Mr. Mancuso's statements to Judge Ellis were absurd. They were outrageous.

This letter shows that Mr. Mancuso was totally blind to the seriousness of Mr. Hollingsworth's crimes.

In the letter, Mr. Mancuso asked the judge to consider extenuating circumstances. He told the judge that Mr. Hollingsworth had taken a half day's leave to file the fraudulent passport application. Mr. Mancuso praised the convicted felon for this unselfish act. Can you believe that?

This is what Mr. Mancuso said to Judge Ellis, and I quote: "Mr. Hollingsworth could have come and gone as he pleased," but he "took leave to commit a felony."

In Mr. Mancuso's mind, the use of personal leave to commit a felony was a sign of moral excellence.

Mr. Mancuso concluded with this telling remark: