

Chair of the United States Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry; the Chair of the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; the Chair of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture; and Iowa's congressional delegation.

POM-227. A petition from the Republic of the Marshall Islands relative to nuclear testing; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-228. A resolution adopted by the City Commission of the City of Coconut Creek, Florida, relative to September 11, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, without amendment:

S. 928: A bill to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to require, as a condition of receipt or use of Federal financial assistance, that States waive immunity to suit for certain violations of that Act, and to affirm the availability of certain suits for injunctive relief to ensure compliance with that Act. (Rept. No. 107-142).

By Mr. LIEBERMAN, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

H.R. 169: A bill to require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107-143).

## 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 Mrs. CARNAHAN (for herself, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 2122. A bill to provide for an increase in funding for research on uterine fibroids through the National Institutes of Health, and to provide for a program to provide information and education to the public on such fibroids; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2123. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on triethyleneglycol-bis-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl) propionate; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2124. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on hand-held radio scanners; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2125. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on mobile and base radio scanners that are combined with a clock; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2126. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on mobile and base radio scanners that are not combined with a clock; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 2127. A bill for the relief of the Pottawatomi Nation in Canada for settlement of certain claims against the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

S. 2128. A bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 600 West Cap-

itol Avenue in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the "Richard S. Arnold United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 2129. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify that any home-based service worker is an employee of the administrator of home-based service worker program funding; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 2130. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow self-employed individuals to deduct health insurance costs in computing self-employment taxes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 2131. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to adjust the dollar amounts used to calculate the credit for the elderly and the permanently disabled for inflation since 1985; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. KYL, Mr. BAYH, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. BUNNING, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CRAIG, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, and Mr. WARNER):

S. J. Res. 35. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

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

S. Res. 240. A resolution to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in Aaron Raiser v. Honorable Tom Daschle, et al; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HATCH, Mr. REID, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. Res. 241. A concurrent resolution designating April 11, 2002, as "National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CRAIG:

S. Con. Res. 101. A concurrent resolution extending birthday greetings and best wishes to Lionel Hampton on the occasion of his 94th birthday; considered and agreed to.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 313

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 313, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for Farm, Fishing, and Ranch Risk Management Accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 338

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 338, a bill to protect amateur athletics and combat illegal sports gambling.

S. 710

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Massachu-

setts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 710, a bill to require coverage for colorectal cancer screenings.

S. 1226

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1226, a bill to require the display of the POW/MIA flag at the World War II memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial, and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

S. 1476

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1476, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. (posthumously) and his widow Coretta Scott King in recognition of their contributions to the Nation on behalf of the civil rights movement.

S. 1749

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1749, a bill to enhance the border security of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1777

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1777, a bill to authorize assistance for individuals with disabilities in foreign countries, including victims of landmines and other victims of civil strife and warfare, and for other purposes.

S. 1864

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1864, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a Nurse Corps and recruitment and retention strategies to address the nursing shortage, and for other purposes.

S. 1878

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1878, a bill to establish programs to address the health care needs of residents of the United States-Mexico Border Area, and for other purposes.

S. 1899

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1899, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit human cloning.

S. 1917

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1917, a bill to provide for highway infrastructure investment at the guaranteed funding level contained in the

Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

S. 1918

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1918, a bill to expand the teacher loan forgiveness programs under the guaranteed and direct student loan programs for highly qualified teachers of mathematics, science, and special education, and for other purposes.

S. 2001

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2001, a bill to require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress regarding the requirements applicable to the inscription of veterans' names on the memorial wall of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

S. 2015

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2015, a bill to exempt certain users of fee demonstration areas from fees imposed under the recreation fee demonstration program.

S. 2027

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2027, a bill to implement effective measures to stop trade in conflict diamonds, and for other purposes.

S. 2039

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 2039, a bill to expand aviation capacity in the Chicago area.

S. 2051

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2051, a bill to remove a condition preventing authority for concurrent receipt of military retired pay and veterans' disability compensation from taking affect, and for other purposes.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. CARNAHAN (for herself, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 2122. A bill to provide for an increase in funding for research on uterine fibroids through the National Institutes of Health, and to provide for a program to provide information and education to the public on such fibroids; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.

Mrs. CARNAHAN. Madam President, today I am proud to introduce the Uterine Fibroids Research and Education Act 2002. This bipartisan legislation addresses a serious health problem that affects women during their reproductive years. At least twenty to thirty percent of all women aged 35 and

older have symptomatic fibroids that require treatment. This number rises to approximately fifty percent for African-American women.

I am pleased that two of my colleagues, Senator JEFFORDS and Senator MIKULSKI, are joining me in sponsoring this legislation. Both are strong advocates for women's health.

Uterine fibroids are benign tumors that impact the reproductive health of women, particularly minority women. If they go undetected or untreated, uterine fibroids can lead to childbirth complications or infertility, among other things.

For those who do seek treatment, the option prescribed most often is a hysterectomy. Uterine fibroids are the top reason for hysterectomies currently being performed in this country. A hysterectomy is a major operation—the average recovery time is six weeks. This is just the physical impact, the emotional impact lasts much longer.

We need to invest additional resources in research, so that there are more treatment options for women, including options less drastic than a hysterectomy. We also need to increase awareness of uterine fibroids, so that more women will recognize the symptoms and seek treatment.

To accomplish both of these goals we need a sustained Federal commitment to better understanding uterine fibroids. That is why I am introducing this legislation today.

My bill has two components. First, it authorizes \$10 million for the National Institutes of Health, (NIH), for each of our years to conduct research on uterine fibroids.

Second, the bill supports a public awareness campaign. It calls on the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to carry out a program to provide information and education to the public regarding uterine fibroids. The content of the program shall include information on the incidence and prevalence of uterine fibroids and the elevated risk for minority women. The Secretary shall have the authority to carry out the program either directly or through contract.

This legislation will make a meaningful difference in the lives of women and their families across this country. I encourage the entire Senate to support this important legislation.

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 2127. A bill for the relief of the Pottawatomie Nation in Canada for settlement of certain claims against the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. INOUE. Madam President, almost seven years ago, I stood before you to submit a resolution "to provide an opportunity for the Pottawatomie Nation in Canada to have the merits of their claims against the United States determined by the United States Court of Federal Claims."

That bill was submitted as Senate Resolution 223, which referred the

Pottawatomie's claim to the Chief Judge of the U.S. Court of Federal Claims and required the Chief Judge to report back to the Senate and provide sufficient findings of fact and conclusions of law to enable the Congress to determine whether the claim of the Pottawatomie Nation in Canada is legal or equitable in nature, and the amount of damages, if any, which may be legally or equitably due from the United States.

Earlier this year, the Chief Judge of the Court of Federal Claims reported back that the Pottawatomie Nation in Canada has a legitimate and credible legal claim. Thereafter, by settlement stipulation, the United States has taken the position that it would be "fair, just and equitable" to settle the claims of the Pottawatomie Nation in Canada for the sum of \$1,830,000. This settlement amount was reached by the parties after seven years of extensive, fact-intensive litigation. Independently, the court concluded that the settlement amount is "not a gratuity" and that the "settlement was predicated on a credible legal claim." *Pottawatomie Nation in Canada, et al. v. United States*, Cong. Ref. 94-1037X at 28 (Ct. Fed. Cl., September 15, 2000) (Report of Hearing Officer).

The bill I introduce today is to authorize the appropriation of those funds that the United States has concluded would be "fair, just and equitable" to satisfy this legal claim. If enacted, this bill will finally achieve a measure of justice for a tribal nation that has for far too long been denied.

For the information of our colleagues, this is the historical background that informs the underlying legal claim of the Canadian Pottawatomie.

The members of the Pottawatomie Nation in Canada are one of the descendant groups, successors-in-interest, of the historical Pottawatomie Nation and their claim originates in the latter part of the 18th Century. The historical Pottawatomie Nation was aboriginal to the United States. They occupied and possessed a vast expanse in what is now the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. From 1795 to 1833, the United States annexed most of the traditional land of the Pottawatomie Nation through a series of treaties of cession, many of these cessions were made under extreme duress and the threat of military action. In exchange, the Pottawatomies were repeatedly made promises that the remainder of their lands would be secure and, in addition, that the United States would pay certain annuities to the Pottawatomie.

In 1829, the United States formally adopted a Federal policy of removal, an effort to remove all Indian tribes from their traditional lands east of the Mississippi River to the west. As part of that effort, the government increasingly pressured the Pottawatomies to cede the remainder of their traditional lands, some five millions acres in and