

Army nomination of James R. Uhl.

Army nominations beginning Robert G. Anisko and ending Craig A. Webber, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 21, 2002.

Marine Corps nomination of Jason K. Fettig.

Army nomination of William K.C. Parks.

Army nominations beginning Michael J. Bennett and ending Robert S. Hough, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 9, 2002.

Army nominations beginning Frank E. Batts and ending Evelyn M. Wilson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 9, 2002.

Marine Corps nominations beginning Bamidele J. Abogunrin and ending Jay K. Zollmann, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 9, 2002.

Army nominations beginning Michael D. Armour and ending David J. Wheeler, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 16, 2002.

Army nominations beginning Bryan T. Much and ending Lionel D. Robinson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 16, 2002.

Army nominations beginning Carl V. Hopper and ending Timothy A. Reisch, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 16, 2002.

Army nomination of John R. Carlisle.

Army nomination of Bryan C. Sleight.

Marine Corps nominations beginning Lester H. Evans, Jr. and ending Timothy M. Hathaway, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 16, 2002.

Marine Corps nomination of Thomas P. Barzditis.

Marine Corps nomination of Donald C. Scott.

Marine Corps nomination of John J. Fahey.

Air Force nominations beginning Loraine H. Anderson and ending Michael E. Young, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 6, 2002.

Air Force nomination of Marilyn D. Barton.

Air Force nomination of Larry O.* Goddard.

Navy nomination of Lawrence J. Holloway.

Navy nominations beginning Eric Davis and ending Frank D. Rossi, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 20, 2002.

Navy nomination of James E. Toczko.

Air Force nominations beginning Samuel E. Aikele and ending Bryan M. White, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 9, 2002.

Navy nomination of Bruce R. Christen.

Navy nomination of Cole J. Kupec.

Navy nomination of James E. Lamar.

Navy nominations beginning Robert E. Bebermeyer and ending Benjamin A. Shupp, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 9, 2002.

Air Force nomination of Michael B. Tierney.

Air Force nomination of Donald R. Copsey.

Army nominations beginning Mark H. Abernathy and ending X0314, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on February 6, 2002.

(Nominations without an asterisk 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. KERRY:

S. 2378. A bill to provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain entries; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 2379. A bill to provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain entries of tomato sauce preparation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 2380. A bill to provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain entries of tomato sauce preparation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 2381. A bill to provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain entries of tomato sauce preparation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 2382. A bill to provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain entries of tomato sauce preparation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. 2383. A bill to amend chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, to establish certain limitations relating to the use of official time by Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 2384. A bill to establish a joint United States-Canada customs inspection project; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BINGAMAN:

S. 2385. A bill entitled "The Production Incentive Certificate Program Revision Act"; to the Committee on Finance.

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

S. 2386. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to authorize physical therapists to diagnose, evaluate, and treat medicare beneficiaries without a requirement for a physician referral, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 2387. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to deny social security old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits to fugitive felons and individuals fleeing prosecution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HOLLINGS:

S. 2388. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study certain sites in the historic district of Beaufort, South Carolina, relating to the Reconstruction Era; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. ALLEN:

S. 2389. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 205 South Main Street in Culpeper, Virginia, as the "D. French Slaughter, Jr. Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2390. A bill to improve health care in rural areas; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2391. A bill to amend the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 to permanently apply

the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 medicaid disproportionate share transmission payment rule to public hospitals in all States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. EDWARDS (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, and Mrs. CLINTON):

S. 2392. A bill to amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Community Corps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. CORZINE):

S. 2393. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide protections for individuals who need mental health services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. CLINTON (for herself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 2394. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require labeling containing information applicable to pediatric patients; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 410

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 410, a bill to amend the Violence Against Women Act of 2000 by expanding legal assistance for victims of violence grant program to include assistance for victims of dating violence.

S. 710

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 710, a bill to require coverage for colorectal cancer screenings.

S. 813

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 813, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase payments under the Medicare Program to Puerto Rico hospitals.

S. 999

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON), and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors 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. 1329

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1329, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax incentive for land sales for conservation purposes.

S. 1370

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 1370, a bill to reform the health care liability system.

S. 2007

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2007, a bill to provide economic relief to general aviation entities that have suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001.

S. 2010

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2010, a bill to provide for criminal prosecution of persons who alter or destroy evidence in certain Federal investigations or defraud investors of publicly traded securities, to disallow debts incurred in violation of securities fraud laws from being discharged in bankruptcy, to protect whistleblowers against retaliation by their employers, and for other purposes.

S. 2079

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2079, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to facilitate and enhance judicial review of certain matters regarding veteran's benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 2189

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2189, a bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to remedy certain effects of injurious steel imports by protecting benefits of steel industry retirees and encouraging the strengthening of the American steel industry.

S. 2194

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2194, a bill to hold accountable the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority, and for other purposes.

S. 2215

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2215, a bill to halt Syrian support for terrorism, end its occupation of Lebanon, stop its development of weapons of mass destruction, cease its illegal importation of Iraqi oil, and by so doing hold Syria accountable for its role in the Middle East, and for other purposes.

S. 2221

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2221, a bill to temporarily increase the Federal medical assistance percentage for the Medicaid Program.

S. 2233

At the request of Mr. THOMAS, the names of the Senator from Nebraska

(Mr. NELSON) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2233, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a Medicare subvention demonstration project for veterans.

S. 2349

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 2349, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Methoxy acetic acid.

S. 2359

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 2359, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty with respect to Oxalic Anilide.

S. RES. 246

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 246, a resolution demanding the return of the USS *Pueblo* to the United States Navy.

S. RES. 247

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 247, a resolution expressing solidarity with Israel in its fight against terrorism.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. 2383. A bill to amend chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, to establish certain limitations relating to the use of official time by Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Workplace Integrity Act of 2002, a bill that would monitor and greatly restrict the time spent by Federal employees on union-related activities. Federal spending on union activities is spiraling out of control, and this legislation, if enacted into law, would send a message to the American people that Congress is committed to curbing wasteful practices in our government. I think that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle would agree that we have a duty to ensure that limited monies are used both reasonably and efficiently.

One area of labor-related spending that should be closely examined is the use of official time. Official time is paid time when Federal employees represent union employees and bargaining units. Federal employees may use official time to take part in activities such as employee-initiated grievance procedures and union-initiated representational duties. Surprisingly, there are few limits on the use of official time. If costs associated with this practice are not contained, these expenditures will become exorbitant drains on the Federal treasury. Congress should make

the fiscally responsible decision to impose sensible limitations on this practice.

Although significant resources are spent on union activities in the Federal Government each year, current costs are unknown. Limited studies indicate that the costs are high. In 1998, the Office of Personnel Management issued a report that tallied the costs associated with union activity in the Federal Government. The report found that during the first six months of calendar year 1998, official time totaled 2,171,774 hours, and its cost had a dollar value of \$48,110,284. An astounding 23,965 Federal employees used official time, and 946 employees spent an alarming 100 percent of their time performing union-related activities. The report also found that 912 employees spent between 75 percent and 100 percent of their work hours on official time, and 1,152 employees spent between 50 percent and 75 percent on official time. The Department of the Treasury alone spent over \$9 million on official time during this six-month time period. Based on the amount spent in six months, it is not unreasonable to expect that Treasury spent over \$18 million during the entire 1998 calendar year. This report demonstrates that large sums are being spent on union activity, and I feel strongly that Congress should insist on a regular accounting of these costs.

Additionally, other studies indicate that union-related costs are not only high, but are increasing. In 1996, the General Accounting Office issued a report on the costs of labor-related activities at the Social Security Administration. The report found a steady growth in costs at the SSA during the 1990s. From calendar year 1990 to 1995, the amount of time spent on union activities at SSA increased from 254,000 hours to 413,000 hours, at a cost increase of over \$6 million. In Fiscal Year 1995 alone, the cost attributed to official time was \$12.6 million, the equivalent of the salaries and expenses of approximately 200 employees. More recently, the Commissioner of Social Security reported that the total expenses of labor activities in Fiscal Year 2000 was \$13.5 million, an increase of \$1.1 million over the Fiscal Year 1999 level.

These increasing costs are not limited to the Social Security Administration. A 1996 hearing of the Civil Service Subcommittee of the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee revealed that the use of official time at the Internal Revenue Service increased 27 percent from 1992 to 1996. At the U.S. Customs Service, the rising cost of union activity was more dramatic. The amount spent on official time increased from \$470,000 in 1993 to more than \$1 million in 1996, a jump of 119 percent. I am particularly concerned about these reports of rapidly expanding costs.

Despite the high and increasing costs, we do not presently know the total amount spent by the Federal