

S. 1949. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to promote organ donation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. COCHRAN:

S. 1950. A bill for the relief of Richi James Lesley; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 1951. A bill to provide regulatory oversight over energy trading markets, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. BREAUX):

S. 1952. A bill to reacquire and permanently protect certain leases on the Outer Continental Shelf off the coast of California by issuing credits for new energy production in less environmentally sensitive areas in the Western and Central Planning Areas of the Gulf of Mexico; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. DAYTON):

S. 1953. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the geographic physician work adjustment factor from the geographic indices used to adjust payments under the physician fee schedule; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. DAYTON):

S. 1954. A bill to establish a demonstration project under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide the incentives necessary to attract educators and clinical practitioners to underserved areas; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. DAYTON):

S. 1955. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require that the area wage adjustment under the prospective payment system for skilled nursing facility services be based on the wages of individuals employed at skilled nursing facilities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KOHL (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. SCHUMER, and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 1956. A bill to combat terrorism and defend the Nation against terrorist attacks, and for other purposes; 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. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. FRIST, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. TORRICELLI, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. DODD, Mr. ENZI, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. REID):

S. Res. 210. A resolution designating February 14, 2002, as "National Donor Day"; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 258

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 258, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security

Act to provide for coverage under the medicare program of annual screening pap smear and screening pelvic exams.

S. 583

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 583, a bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to improve nutrition assistance for working families and the elderly, and for other purposes.

S. 682

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 682, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to restore the link between the maximum amount of earnings by blind individuals permitted without demonstrating ability to engage in substantial gainful activity and the exempt amount permitted in determining excess earnings under the earnings test.

S. 690

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 690, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand and improve coverage of mental health services under the medicare program.

S. 710

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 710, a bill to require coverage for colorectal cancer screenings.

S. 1024

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1024, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a public response to the public health crisis of pain, and for other purposes.

S. 1193

At the request of Mr. BAYH, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DAYTON), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1193, a bill to provide for the certain of private-sector-led Community Workforce Partnerships, and for other purposes.

S. 1248

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1248, a bill to establish a National Housing Trust Fund in the Treasury of the United States to provide for the development of decent, safe, and affordable, housing for low-income families, and for other purposes.

S. 1278

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1278, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a United States independent film and television production wage credit.

S. 1282

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1282, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income of individual taxpayers discharges of indebtedness attributable to certain forgiven residential mortgage obligations.

S. 1409

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1409, a bill to impose sanctions against the PLO or the Palestinian Authority if the President determines that those entities have failed to substantially comply with commitments made to the State of Israel.

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1409, supra.

S. 1499

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1499, a bill to provide assistance to small business concerns adversely impacted by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

S. 1644

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1644, a bill to further the protection and recognition of veterans' memorials, and for other purposes.

S. 1749

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

S. 1786

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1786, a bill to expand aviation capacity in the Chicago area.

S. 1899

At the request of Mr. BROWNBAC, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1899, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit human cloning.

S. 1917

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) 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.

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1917, supra.

S. RES. 205

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from New York

(Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 205, a resolution urging the Government of Ukraine to ensure a democratic, transparent, and fair election process leading up to the March 31, 2002, parliamentary elections.

S. RES. 208

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 208, a resolution commending students who participated in the United States Senate Youth Program between 1962 and 2002.

S. CON. RES. 84

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 84, a concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress to be held in New York City, New York.

AMENDMENT NO. 2268

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2268 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3338, a bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. REED, and Mr. ENZI):

S. 1945. A bill to provide for the merger of the bank and savings association deposit insurance funds, to modernize and improve the safety and fairness of the Federal deposit insurance system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise to introduce S. 1945, the Safe and Fair Deposit Insurance Act of 2002, together with my good friends and colleagues, Senator HAGEL, Senator REED and Senator ENZI. This important legislation would help to ensure that deposit insurance, which is the bedrock of our banking system, maintains its strength even when faced with economic weakness.

S. 1945 is the culmination of many years of my involvement in the issue of deposit insurance reform. I would like to recognize the banking community in South Dakota for their critical role in the process, from explaining how elements of the current system endanger local banks throughout that great State, to helping to craft solutions that make sense to the average American depositor.

The current deposit insurance system is dangerously pro-cyclical, and in a softening economy, banks are at real risk of having to absorb severe insurance premiums when they can least afford them. In the last month alone, four banks have failed, putting pressure on the insurance funds.

In addition, deposit insurance coverage was last adjusted in 1980, and its

real value has eroded over the decades. S. 1945 proposes an increase in coverage, and ensures that in the future, coverage keeps pace with inflation through periodic indexing. We also increase the level of coverage for our municipalities' deposits, to reduce the risk that a bank failure will wipe out a town's financial base, as happened just last week in Ohio, and also to free up much needed capital to lend to cash-starved communities.

Our bill pays special attention to the needs of our retirees. We propose that retirement savings be covered up to \$250,000, to allow our retirees to keep their money safe without being forced to search for a bank outside of their trusted communities.

So many of our retirees have spent their lives saving to make sure they can remain independent in their later years, especially given some uncertainty about the long-term health of Social Security. Many have put those savings to work in a variety of investments through tax-deferred accounts and have watched those balances mount.

Over the last few months, however, we have been reminded that while equity markets can provide unparalleled opportunities for economic growth, those opportunities come with volatility. And while many younger investors have enough time to ride out ups and downs, those of us who are closer to retirement age have to make sure we have enough savings in secure investments to provide for a comfortable retirement.

Our bill also merges the two deposit insurance funds, and gives the FDIC additional flexibility to manage the fund balance through regular insurance premiums. Since 1996, 93 percent of all insured depositories have paid nothing for their insurance coverage, which simply doesn't make sense. Under the bill, the FDIC would be permitted to resume premium assessments; however, they would also be required to keep the fund ratio within a range, with a goal of minimizing sharp swings in those assessments. FDIC is also charged with the task of building the fund up in good times, so in bad times, banks will avoid the economic pressure of steep charges that could precipitate a downward spiral.

Finally, we provide a one-time assessment credit so that institutions that have paid their fair share into the insurance funds don't end up subsidizing new entrants and fast growers. The credit will also defer premium payments for up to several years in some cases.

Before I close, I would like to comment on the remarkable bipartisan process that has allowed this bill to take shape. Partisan politics has no place in discussions of deposit insurance reform, which is so critical to America's economic foundation. Senators HAGEL, REED, ENZI and I have worked together on S. 1945, and I am proud of the results of this teamwork.

This is just one more example proving that the best laws are those that are built on solid principles by bipartisan teams.

Finally, I thank FDIC Chairman Don Powell for his leadership on this issue. He has recognized the importance of reform, and it has been a pleasure working with him and his talented team at the FDIC.

By Mr. LOTT (for Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. ALLARD)):

S. 1466. A bill to amend the National Trails Systems Act to designate the Old Spanish Trail as a National Historic Trail; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

• Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation to designate the Old Spanish Trail for addition to the National Trails System.

In 1995, I worked to commission a study of the Old Spanish Trail to assess its historic significance and determine whether it should be included in the National Trails System. That recently published study discussed the Trail in great detail, recognizing it as a benchmark of the Old West.

I would like to commend the Department of the Interior and National Park Service's scholarship in producing the "National Historic Trail Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment" of the Old Spanish Trail.

The Old Spanish Trail has been called the "longest, crookedest, most arduous pack mule route in the history of America." Linking two quaint pueblo outposts, Villa Real de Santa Fe de San Francisco, now known as Santa Fe, and El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora La Reina de Los Angeles, present day Los Angeles. This 1,200 mile route was a critical crossroads in trade and culture 150 years ago.

American Indians lived for thousands of years throughout the American Southwest, carving out a network of trade and travel routes. The Utes, Paiutes, Comanches, and Navajo peoples used what was known as the Old Spanish Trail.

The Old Spanish Trail played a crucial role as a crossroads for the diverse cultures in the West. Indian Tribes, Spaniards, Mexicans, Anglo settlers, including the Mormons, and other immigrants used the route extensively.

The traded commodities along the Trail were as diverse as those who used it. The Old Spanish Trail supported the fur, mule, horse, sheep, and textile trades. Demand for sheep grew dramatically in California after the Great Gold Rush. In 1849, a gold-seeker named Roberts bought 500 sheep in New Mexico for \$250, and sold them in California for \$8,000.

Beyond traditional commerce, Old Spanish Trail traders also traded in American Indian slaves. Tribes would raid weaker tribes and sell captives to the Spanish, and later to the Mexicans. The Indian slave trade continued as late as the 1860s.