

serve with Joe for those 22 years. I know Washington will go on without Joe, but it will not be nearly as good a place.

For all the good that Joe accomplished during his 22 years as a Congressman, I know he could not have done it alone. We owe a great debt of gratitude to Mary, his wife of 57 years. She and the Skeen children deserve great credit for making his life so remarkable.

Today I introduce legislation that would designate the Federal Building in Roswell, NM, the "Joe Skeen Federal Building." I would like to thank my distinguished colleague Senator JEFF BINGAMAN for co-sponsoring this legislation. Additionally, Representatives WILSON, PEARCE and UDALL will introduce shortly a companion bill honoring Joe for his service to his State and Nation.

Joe was born in Roswell, NM, represented the people of the Second Congressional District for 22 years and spent his final days in Roswell, NM. It is fitting that the Roswell Federal Building bear his name. One of Joe's first actions after he took office in 1981 was to introduce legislation to name the Federal Building in Las Cruces after the man he replaced, the late Congressman Harold Runnels. I believe it's appropriate, 22 years later, to return the favor.

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. 2033

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at Fifth and Richardson Avenues in Roswell, New Mexico, shall be known and designated as the "Joe Skeen Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Joe Skeen Federal Building.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2005.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 292—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING FEBRUARY 2, 2004, AS "NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 292

Whereas the American School Counselor Association has declared the week beginning February 2, 2004, as "National School Counseling Week";

Whereas the Senate has recognized the importance of school counseling through the inclusion of elementary and secondary school counseling programs in the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

Whereas school counselors have long advocated that the American education system must leave no child behind and must provide opportunities for every student;

Whereas personal and social growth results in increased academic achievement;

Whereas school counselors help develop well-rounded students by guiding them through their academic, personal, social, and career development;

Whereas school counselors were instrumental in helping students, teachers, and parents deal with the trauma of terrorism inflicted on the United States on September 11, 2001, and its aftermath;

Whereas students face myriad challenges every day, including peer pressure, depression, and school violence;

Whereas school counselors are usually the only professionals in a school building that are trained in both education and mental health;

Whereas the roles and responsibilities of school counselors are often misunderstood, and the school counselor position is often among the first to be eliminated in order to meet budgetary constraints;

Whereas the national average ratio of students to school counselors of 485 to 1 is more than double the 250 to 1 ratio recommended by the American School Counselor Association, the American Counseling Association, the American Medical Association, the American Psychological Association, and other organizations; and

Whereas the celebration of "National School Counseling Week" would increase awareness of the important and necessary role school counselors play in the lives of the Nation's students: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week beginning February 2, 2004, as "National School Counseling Week".

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The Senate requests the President to issue a proclamation—

(1) designating the week beginning February 2, 2004, as "National School Counseling Week"; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role school counselors perform within the school and the community at large to prepare students for fulfilling lives as contributing members of society.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, today I am pleased to submit a resolution designating the week of February 2, 2004, as "National School Counseling Week," on behalf of my colleagues Senator BIDEN, Senator DORGAN, Senator JOHNSON and Senator DODD. This resolution would honor and celebrate the important work of school counselors, which the Senate has recognized since 1965 through the inclusion of school counseling in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Across the country, there are approximately 95,000 school counselors, including 2,100 in Washington State. School counselors are critical components of a successful school and contribute significantly to the growth and

success of students. In fact, school counselors were instrumental in helping students, teachers, and parents deal with the trauma of terrorism on September 11, 2001, and its aftermath. However, despite their important service, counselors are expected to serve, on average 485 students each, and are overwhelmed. The American School Counseling Association, the American Medical Association, and the American Psychological Association recommend the ratio of students to school counselors be 250 students to 1 school counselor.

I want to share just a few examples of how school counselors throughout America are helping students.

In a middle school in southern California, school counselors realized that 257 students were in danger of not passing onto the next grade. They discovered that only 15 percent of the students understood the promotion and retention requirements. The school counselors presented a series of individual and small group lessons on promotion and retention criteria. After the lessons, 100 percent of the students understood the requirements. As a result, 72 of the 257 students, about 28 percent, avoided retention that year.

In a high school in Racine, WI, a math teacher realized that 100 of his students failed algebra in the first quarter of the year. He asked a school counselor for help. Together, they discovered some of the reasons why students were failing. They initiated several programs, such as peer tutoring and homework assistance. As a result, 93 of the 100 students passed algebra by the end of the year and were able to move on to the next level of math.

A school district in Kentucky realized that the retention rate among ninth grade students was unacceptably high. School counselors, teachers and administrators worked together to develop and implement strategies targeted at helping ninth graders move to 10th grade. As a result, retention rates improved in 16 of the 17 high schools in the county in just one year. One school saw the retention rate improve more than 25 percent.

This resolution is merely the beginning of what we need to be doing to support school counselors. We need to reduce the ratio of students to counselors to, at the most, 250 to 1. We need to help schools maintain their funding so that school counselors are not cut from school budgets. And we need to support our school counselors so that they can continue to be integral in the fabric of our schools and help our students achieve success in high school and beyond.

School counselors design and implement comprehensive developmental school counseling programs that are integral to the success of every student. They help students improve academic achievement, develop personally and socially and prepare for successful careers that will enable them to be contributing members of society. National School Counseling Week focuses

public attention on the unique contribution of professional school counselors and highlights the tremendous impact that school counselors have in helping students achieve success in school and beyond.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2262. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3108, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury rate with a rate based on long-term corporate bonds for certain pension plan funding requirements and other provisions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2263. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3108, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2264. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. NICKLES) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2233 proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. KENNEDY) to the bill H.R. 3108, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2262. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3108, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury rate with a rate based on long-term corporate bonds for certain pension plan funding requirements and other provisions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

SEC. ____ RESTORATION OF CERTAIN PLANS TERMINATING IN 2003.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of subsection (b) shall apply to any defined benefit plan that was—

(1) maintained by a commercial passenger air carrier,

(2) maintained for the benefit of such carrier's employees pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, and

(3) terminated during the calendar year 2003 while the employer was in bankruptcy under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code.

(b) RESTORATION OF PLAN.—The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation shall restore any plan described in subsection (a), pursuant to the terms described in subsection (g), and the control of the plan's assets and liabilities shall be transferred to the employer. The date of restoration shall be not later than 60 days after the date the terms of the plan are determined pursuant to subsection (g).

(c) EXCLUSION OF EXPECTED INCREASE IN CURRENT LIABILITY.—In applying section 412(l)(1)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and section 302(d)(1)(A)(i) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 with respect to a plan restored under subsection (b), any expected increase in current liability due to benefits accruing during each plan year as described in section 412(l)(2)(C) of such Code and section 302(d)(2)(C) of such Act shall be excluded.

(d) AMORTIZATION OF UNFUNDED AMOUNTS UNDER RESTORATION PAYMENT SCHEDULE.—

(1) POST-RESTORATION INITIAL UNFUNDED ACCOUNT LIABILITY.—In the case of a plan restored under subsection (b)—

(A) the initial post-restoration valuation date for a plan described in subsection (a) shall be January 1 of the calendar year following the date of restoration,

(B) the initial restoration amortization base for a plan described in subsection (a) shall be an amount equal to the excess of—

(i) the accrued benefit liabilities returned by the Corporation, over

(ii) the market value of plan assets returned by the Corporation, and

(C) the initial restoration amortization base shall be amortized in level annual installments over a period determined pursuant to subsection (g) but not to exceed 30 years after the initial post-restoration valuation date, and the funding standard account of the plan under section 412 of such Code and section 302 of such Act shall be charged with such installments.

(2) UNFUNDED SECTION 412(l) RESTORATION LIABILITY.—For purposes of section 412 of such Code and section 302 of such Act, in the case of a plan restored under subsection (b)—

(A) the initial post-restoration valuation date for a plan described in subsection (a) shall be January 1 of the calendar year following the date of restoration,

(B) the unfunded section 412(l) restoration liability shall be an amount equal to the excess of—

(i) the current liability returned by the Corporation, over

(ii) the market value of plan assets returned by the Corporation, and

(C) the unfunded section 412(l) restoration liability amount shall be equal to the unfunded section 412(l) restoration liability amortized in level annual installments over a period determined pursuant to subsection (g) but not to exceed 30 years after the initial post-restoration valuation date.

(3) RULES OF SPECIAL APPLICATION.—In applying the 30-year amortization described in paragraph (1)(C) or (2)(C)—

(A) the assumed interest rate for purposes of paragraph (1)(C) shall be the valuation interest rate used to determine the accrued liability under section 412(c) of such Code and section 302(c) of such Act,

(B) the assumed interest rate for purposes of paragraph (2)(C) shall be the interest rate used to determine current liability as of the initial post-restoration valuation date under section 412(l) of such Code and section 302(d) of such Act,

(C) the actuarial value of assets as of the initial post-restoration valuation date shall be reset to the market value of assets with a 5-year phase-in of unexpected investment gains or losses on a prospective basis, and

(D) for plans using the frozen initial liability (FIL) funding method in accordance with section 412(c) of such Code and section 302(c) of such Act, the initial unfunded liability used to determine normal cost shall be reset to the initial restoration amortization base.

(e) QUARTERLY CONTRIBUTIONS.—The requirements of section 412(m) of such Code and section 302(e) of such Act shall not apply to a plan restored under subsection (b) until the plan year beginning on the initial post-restoration valuation date. The required annual payment for that year shall be the lesser of—

(1) the amount determined under section 412(m)(4)(B)(i) of such Code and section 302(e)(4)(B)(i) of such Act, or

(2) 100 percent of the amount required to be contributed under the plan for the plan year beginning January 1, 2003, and ending on the date of plan termination.

(f) RESETTING OF FUNDING STANDARD ACCOUNT BALANCES.—In the case of a plan restored under subsection (b), any accumulated funding deficiency or credit balance in the

funding standard account under section 412 of such Code or section 302 of such Act shall be set equal to zero as of the initial post-restoration valuation date.

(g) TERMS OF RESTORED PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms of a plan which is restored pursuant to subsection (b) shall be determined by mutual agreement of the employer and the collective bargaining representative of employees covered by the plan. If such parties are unable to reach mutual agreement on such terms, then the terms of the restored plan will be determined by a neutral arbitrator. The neutral arbitrator will be selected by the parties within 7 days after the earlier of the date the parties reach an impasse or 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The neutral arbitrator will be selected by the parties from a panel of neutrals provided by the National Mediation Board. The neutral arbitrator will render his or her determination not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such determination shall be final and binding on the parties.

(2) SPECIFIC TERMS.—The terms of the restored plan are subject to the following:

(A) Benefits under the restored plan for any participant or group of participants may not be greater than, but may be less than, those under the plan prior to its termination, and forms of distribution under the restored plan for any participant or group of participants may exclude forms available under the plan prior to its termination, and any such reductions in benefits or forms of distribution shall be deemed to comply with section 411(d)(6) of such Code and section 204(g) of such Act.

(B) For any participant, benefits under the restored plan shall be offset by the value of contributions made on behalf of such participant to any defined contribution pension plan established by the parties in conjunction with the termination of the restored plan.

(C) The amortization periods for the initial restoration amortization base and the unfunded section 412(l) restoration liability shall not exceed 30 years.

(D) The minimum required cost of the restored plan shall not be less than the greater of—

(i) the projected cost of any defined contribution pension plan established in conjunction with the termination of the restored plan, or

(ii) the amount allowed as costs under the employer's original plan of reorganization for all of the employer's retirement plans minus the minimum required cost determined as of the plan restoration date of all of the employer's retirement plans excluding the restored plan.

(h) PBGC LIABILITY LIMITED.—In the case of any plan which is described in subsection (a), which is restored pursuant to subsection (b), and which subsequently terminates with a date of plan termination before the end of the fifth calendar year after the date of restoration, section 4022 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 shall be applied as if the plan had been amended to provide that participants would receive no credit for benefit accrual purposes under the plan for service on and after the first day of the plan year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2002.

SA 2263. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3108, to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury rate with a rate based