

Perkins funds are intended to accomplish. It is my hope that we can increase the successes of the Perkins program, just like Ted has done in the community of Rock Springs.

I'm pleased to have worked with the Members of the Committee and stakeholders on a bipartisan bill that will improve the Perkins Act to better meet the needs of students, workers, and business. The legislation I am introducing today, with my colleagues Senators GREGG, KENNEDY, ALEXANDER, DODD, JEFFORDS, BINGAMAN, MURRAY, SESSIONS, REED and CLINTON, will help strengthen the Perkins program by improving accountability, involving businesses in career and technical education programs, emphasizing challenging academic instruction, and advancing the field of career and technical education by linking those programs to advances in industry.

This legislation would also encourage greater collaboration between state agencies responsible for education and workforce activities. This legislation requires state agencies to work together on identifying the needs of the workforce and designing curriculum to match those needs. It also emphasizes the needs of nontraditional students and other lifelong learners, who are returning to school for the first time, or those who are seeking additional skill training.

This legislation also continues to emphasize the need to introduce women and girls to high skill, high wage jobs. It is important that we help expand the vision of our students to ensure they consider all the options that are available to them, not just the ones that fit general, and sometimes erroneous, conceptions.

I hope our bipartisan efforts will continue to produce results as we move the bill through the Senate and into Conference. I do not wish to see another piece of bipartisan legislation lost in the legislative limbo of election year politics. An important step that the Senate must take is to appoint conferees to finish the reauthorization of the Workforce Investment Act. That program offers the resources that are needed to help adequately prepare more than 900,000 unemployed workers find work each year. It passed the Senate unanimously, both in Committee and the floor. Conferees must now be appointed before the August recess. It we are going to help workers in this country, we must send this important legislation to Conference so that it will ultimately reach the President and be signed into law.

I cannot stress enough the importance of federal initiatives like the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act and the Workforce Investment Act to keep American workers and businesses competitive. The Perkins Act can help close the gap that threatens America's long-term competitiveness. It is essential that we take advantage of the opportunity we have during this reauthorization proc-

ess to improve the link between education and relevant academic and skills preparation. By so doing, we will create a pathway to prosperity for American workers and businesses alike, that both will make good use of for years to come.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a privilege to join my colleagues, Senators GREGG, ENZI, DODD, JEFFORDS, BINGAMAN, MURRAY, REED and CLINTON in introducing the bipartisan reauthorization of the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act. We have worked closely with leaders of the secondary and post-secondary vocational education community to make important improvements in this important program in current law. Among the key issues we addressed are the more effective integration of academic and technical education, the use of funds for secondary and post-secondary programs, the Tech Prep Programs that form the bridge between the high school and college training programs, and the need for students to have access to good information about emerging and existing job opportunities in high-wage, high-skill and high-demand careers.

Since passage of the original Smith-Hughes Act in 1917, the Federal Government has recognized the importance of good preparation for technical occupations. Over the years, we have made a series of revisions in the law to reflect the growing importance of combining academic learning with technical skill learning in order to meet the changing needs of American business and industry.

This bill is an example of how we can work well together when we focus on good policy. I look forward to action on this bill in our Labor Committee before the recess, and to its enactment into law this year.

By Mr. HARKIN:

S. 2687. A bill to provide coverage under the Railway Labor Act to employees of certain air and surface transportation entities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, today I am introducing a bill that will help ensure that employees of "express carrier" delivery companies are treated like employees who perform the same duties for other delivery, companies when it comes to Federal labor law jurisdiction.

Over the years, there have been many advances made in the way citizens and businesses ship goods from city to city. Numerous air-carrier and cargo services make the delivery of goods speedy, reliable and affordable. Truck, air and rail delivery networks are in place across the country. These operations employ large workforces that perform various types of work in a range of conditions.

Some of the leading delivery companies appear to have similar organizational structure and clientele. But there is a disparity in the terms and

conditions of their workers' employment. Some of the companies provide full- and part-time workers with good wages and benefits, including medical plans, dental coverage and paid vacation time. Others take a lower road, in part by using independent contractors and anti-union campaigns.

Unfortunately, Federal law facilitates this difference. It ensures that all of the workers at one of the largest companies which delivers by air are covered by the Railway Labor Act (RLA), even when those workers do the same jobs as employees at other delivery companies who are covered by the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). What is the difference? Under the NLRA, workers can act locally in seeking to organize and bargain collectively. Under the RLA, workers must organize nationally, an enormous challenge in today's labor environment.

Congress created the concept of an "express carrier" in 1996, putting all the employees of one large company under RLA jurisdiction, regardless of individual employees' relation to air transportation. That means those workers cannot organize a union chapter locally, weakening their opportunity to bargain for better wages, benefits and workplace conditions.

This bill provides that employees of an express carrier will be governed under the RLA only if they are licensed airmen, aircraft maintenance technicians or aircraft dispatchers. That is consistent with the treatment of other delivery companies' workers.

The bill delivers fairness to responsible employers trying to do the right thing for workers while remaining competitive. It seeks to raise living standards, not encourage a race to the bottom. Workers can decide for themselves whether or not to collectively bargain, but in all businesses similarly situated, workers should be regulated the same.

Let's deliver fairness to those who deliver for us.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Monday, July 19, 2004, at 2:30 p.m., to consider the nominations of Neil McPhie to be Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, and Barbara J. Sapin to be Member, Merit Systems Protection Board.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet Monday, July 19, 2004 from 2 p.m.-5 p.m. in Dirksen 628 for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the privilege of the floor be granted to Angie Williams and Romney Hogaboam, law clerks in my office, during the consideration of the nomination of William Myers.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent Spencer Kiggins, James Mainord, and Anand Singh be granted floor privileges during the debate on the nomination of Mr. Myers.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOTICE—REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for 2004 second quarter mass mailings is Monday, July 26, 2004. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states "none."

Mass mailing registrations, or negative reports, should be submitted to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, DC 20510-7116.

The Public Records office will be open from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on the filing date to accept these filings. For further information, please contact the Public Records office at (202) 224-0322.

MEASURES PLACED ON
CALENDAR—S. 2678 and S. 2679

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk which are due for a second reading. I ask unanimous consent that the bills be given a second reading en bloc, and then in order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings on the measures en bloc at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bills en bloc.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2678) to ensure that Members of Congress do not receive better prescription drug benefits than Medicare beneficiaries.

A bill (S. 2679) to strengthen the antiterrorism investigative tools, promote information sharing, punish terrorist offenses, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bills will be placed on the calendar.

SANTIAGO E. CAMPOS UNITED
STATES COURTHOUSEJAMES V. HANSEN UNITED
STATES COURTHOUSEWINSTON E. ARNOW UNITED
STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar Nos. 596, 597, and 598, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the bills by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2385) to designate the United States courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse."

A bill (S. 2398) to designate the Federal building located at 324 Twenty-Fifth Street in Ogden, Utah, as the "James V. Hansen Federal Building."

A bill (H.R. 1572) to designate the United States courthouse located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, as the "Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bills en bloc.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read the third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1572) was read the third time and passed.

The bills (S. 2385 and S. 2398) were read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2385

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF SANTIAGO E.
CAMPOS UNITED STATES COURT-
HOUSE.

The United States courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, shall be known and designated as the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse".

S. 2398

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 324 Twenty-Fifth Street in Ogden, Utah, shall be known and designated as the "James V. Hansen 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 "James V. Hansen Federal Building".

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS PAUL
RAY SMITH POST OFFICE BUILD-
ING

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 4380, and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4380) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4737 Mile Stretch Drive in Holiday, Florida, as the "Sergeant First Class Paul Ray Smith Post Office Building".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 4380) was read the third time and passed.

AMENDING THE ACT OF
NOVEMBER 2, 1966

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Indian Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 2277, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2277) to amend the Act of November 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1112), to allow binding arbitration clauses to be included in all contracts affecting the land within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2277) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2277

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

SECTION 1. BINDING ARBITRATION FOR SALT
RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN RES-
ERVATION CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(c) of the Act of November 2, 1966 (25 U.S.C. 416a(c)), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking "Any lease" and all that follows through "affecting land" and inserting "Any contract, including a lease, affecting land"; and

(B) by striking "such lease or contract" and inserting "such contract"; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking "Such leases or contracts entered into pursuant to such Acts" and inserting "Such contracts".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the Indian Tribal Economic Development and Contract Encouragement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-179).

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 20,
2004

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 20.