

Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Harmonization with the United National Recommendations, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, and International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions" (RIN2137-AD41) received on February 12, 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-667. A communication from the Trial Attorney for the Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Locational Requirement for Dispatching of United States Rail Operations" (RIN2130-AB38) received on February 12, 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. HELMS):

S. 322. A bill to limit the acquisition by the United States of land located in a State in which 25 percent or more of the land in that State is owned by the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 323. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish scholarships for inviting new scholars to participate in renewing education, and mentor teacher programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SHELBY:

S. 324. A bill to amend the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, to prohibit the sale and purchase of the social security number of an individual by financial institutions, to include social security numbers in the definition of nonpublic personal information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. THURMOND):

S. 325. A bill to establish a congressional commemorative medal for organ donors and their families; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. BOND, Mr. KERRY, Mr. REED, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ENZI, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HELMS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GREGG, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 326. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the 15 percent reduction in payment rates under the prospective payment system for home health services and to permanently increase payments for such services that are furnished in rural areas; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. REID, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 327. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide

up-to-date school library media resources and well-trained, professionally certified school library media specialists for elementary schools and secondary schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. HOLLINGS, and Mr. BREAUX):

S. 328. A bill to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act; read the first time.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 329. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a theme study on the peopling of America, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 330. A bill to expand the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury to regulate the manufacture, distribution, and sale of firearms and ammunition, and to expand the jurisdiction of the Secretary to include firearm products and non-powder firearms; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. KERRY, and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 331. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to incorporate certain provisions of the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998; to the Committee on Finance.

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

S. 332. A bill to provide for a study of anesthesia services furnished under the medicare program, and to expand arrangements under which certified registered nurse anesthetists may furnish such services; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. BURNS):

S. 333. A bill to provide tax and regulatory relief for farmers and to improve the competitiveness of American agricultural commodities and products in global markets; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 334. A bill to provide for a Rural Education Initiative; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. LUGAR):

S. 335. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for distributions from qualified State tuition programs which are used to pay education expenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BOND:

S. 336. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow use of cash accounting method for certain small businesses; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 337. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to assist State and local educational agencies in establishing teacher recruitment centers, teacher internship programs, and mobile professional development teams, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 338. A bill to protect amateur athletics and combat illegal sports gambling; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BREAUX, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. BAYH):

S. 339. A bill to provide for improved educational opportunities in rural schools and

districts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. REED, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. GREGG, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. KOHL, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. REID):

S. Res. 20. A resolution designating March 25, 2001, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. Res. 21. A resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to provide Internet access to certain Congressional documents, including certain Congressional Research Service publications, Senate lobbying and gift report filings, and Senate and Joint Committee documents; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. HELMS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. KYL, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. Res. 22. A resolution urging the appropriate representative of the United States to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to introduce at the annual meeting of the Commission a resolution calling upon the Peoples Republic of China to end its human rights violations in China and Tibet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CLELAND (for himself, Mr. MILLER, and Mr. HOLLINGS):

S. Res. 23. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should award the Presidential Medal of Freedom posthumously to Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays in honor of his distinguished career as an educator, civil and human rights leader, and public theologian; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. Res. 24. A resolution honoring the contributions of Catholic schools; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. Con. Res. 11. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress to fully use the powers of the Federal Government to enhance the science base required to more fully

develop the field of health promotion and disease prevention, and to explore how strategies can be developed to integrate lifestyle improvement programs into national policy, our health care system, schools, workplaces, families and communities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DORGAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. KERRY, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. ENZI, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. INOUE, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. REID, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. DODD, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. KOHL, and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. Con. Res. 12. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the importance of organ, tissue, bone marrow, and blood donation, and supporting National Donor Day; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. DODD, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LOTT, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. Con. Res. 13. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the upcoming trip of President George W. Bush to Mexico to meet with the newly elected President Vicente Fox, and with respect to future cooperative efforts between the United States and Mexico; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. KOHL):

S. Con. Res. 14. A concurrent resolution recognizing the social problem of child abuse and neglect, and supporting efforts to enhance public awareness of it; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. HELMS):

S. 322. A bill to limit the acquisition by the United States of land located in a State in which 25 percent or more of the land in that State is owned by the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the no net loss of private lands bill. This legislation has to do with acquisition of lands by the Federal Government, particularly lands to be acquired by the Federal Government in the West. This is a commonsense proposal, I believe, to Federal land acquisitions in public land States of the West.

The Federal Government continues to acquire large amounts of land throughout the Nation. In many instances, it is justified. There are many reasons why land should be acquired, but there does become a question of how much land in any given State will belong to the Federal Government.

In almost every State, officials and concerned citizens are saying we need to address this question of public land needs before we continue to increase the holdings of the Federal Government. The Federal Government is not always the best neighbor of the people in the West, largely because so much

land in our States—in my State, 50 percent of the State—belongs to the Federal Government. Even though everyone wants to protect the lands, and that is an obligation we all have, we also have an opportunity for the most part to use these lands in multiple use. We should be able to have both access for hunting, fishing, grazing, for visitation and camping, and use the lands for other economic activity in such a way that we can protect the environment.

What we have run into from time to time is the effort to lock up the public lands and restrict access. We find this happening in a number of ways, including excessive emphasis on roads, where people cannot have access to the lands they occupy.

Interestingly enough, we hear from all kinds of people. Often they say it is the oil companies. As a matter of fact, it is often disabled veterans. For example, they say they would like to go into the back country and get into some of the public lands, but if we don't have highway access for doing that, it is impossible.

This setting aside and this decision-making that comes from the top down creates great hardships for many local communities, destroys jobs, and depresses the economy in many places around the West. As we provide funds—and there is always a proposition to provide automatic funding for acquisition—it threatens the culture, it threatens the economics of many of our States and local governments, and the rights of individual property owners throughout the Nation. Even this proposed language would put constraints on mandatory spending and Federal land acquisition. If we don't do that, we will see it increasing at a faster and faster pace.

How does it work? The bill limits the amount of private land the Federal Government acquires in States where 25 percent or more now belongs to the Federal Government. When a Federal Government has reason, and they will have reasons to purchase 100 acres or more, it will require disposing of an equal value of amount away from Federal ownership. If there is 40-percent Federal ownership in your State, and there were good reasons to acquire more, there would have to be an exchange of lands so the 40-percent factor continues.

Fifty percent of Wyoming and much of the West is already owned by the Federal Government. Many people throughout the country don't realize that. They know about Yellowstone Park. But much of the State was left in Federal ownership when the homestead proposition was completed and these lands were never really set aside for value of the land. They were just there when this homestead stopped. They came under Federal ownership, not because of any particular reason but because that is the way it was at that time.

I think it is time for the Federal Government to make a move to protect

private property owners and use restraint in terms of land acquisition. The no net loss of private lands acquisition bill will provide that discipline. As I mentioned, this amendment does not limit the ability to acquire pristine or special areas in the future, areas that have a particular use and that use should be under Federal ownership. They can continue to acquire more land in many areas. But in order to do that, as I mentioned, there would have to be some trading.

Regarding the Federal land ownership pattern, I suppose many people expected more, but in Alaska almost 68 percent of the State belongs to the Federal Government. Even in Arizona, as highly populated as it is, almost half, 47 percent, is Federally owned. In Colorado, it is 36 percent; in Idaho, 61 percent of the State is in Federal ownership; the number in Montana is 28 percent, and Nevada is 83 percent federally owned. Really, you could make a case that much of this land could be better managed by local or State governments or if it were in the private sector. In New Mexico, the percentage of Federal land ownership is 33 percent; Oregon, 52; Utah, 64; Washington, 29; and Wyoming, 49 percent.

So we are talking about providing an opportunity for the Federal Government to continue to acquire those lands if there is good reason to do that, but to recognize the impact that it does have on private ownership, on the economy, and on the culture of the states. We have some offsets.

In our State, we have 23 counties. They are quite different, but in some of those counties—for instance, my home county, ark County, Cody, WY, which is right outside of Yellowstone Park—82 percent of that county belongs to the Federal Government. In Teton County, next to Yellowstone, it is 96 percent. Four percent of Teton's land is in non-Federal ownership.

I think this is a reasonable thing to do. It certainly does not preclude the acquisition of lands the Federal Government has a good reason to acquire. It simply says if you want to acquire some, let's take a look at the other 50 percent that you already own of the State and see if we can't dispose of something in equal value.

By Mr. SHELBY:

S. 324. A bill to amend the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, to prohibit the sale and purchase of the social security number of an individual by financial institutions, to include social security numbers in the definition of nonpublic personal information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Social Security Privacy Act of 2001. This legislation would prohibit the sale and purchase of an individual's Social Security number by financial institutions and include Social Security numbers as "nonpublic personal information" thereby subjecting the sharing of Social Security