

The resolution (S. Res. 12) reads as follows:

S. RES. 12

*Resolved*, That the reappointment of Patricia Mack Bryan to be Senate Legal Counsel make by the President pro tempore this day is effective as of January 3, 2003, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Ninth Congress.

Mr. FRIST. I move to reconsider.

Mr. NICKLES. I move to lay the motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

TO MAKE EFFECTIVE REAPPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. FRIST. I send a resolution to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 13) to make effective reappointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution is agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 13) reads as follows:

S. RES. 13

*Resolved*, That the reappointment of Morgan J. Frankel to be Deputy Senate Legal Counsel made by the President pro tempore this day is effective as of January 3, 2003, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One Hundred Ninth Congress.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. FRIST. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I now send to the desk 12 routine housekeeping unanimous consent agreements and ask they be agreed to en bloc.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. BYRD. What are the resolutions? Will the clerk state them.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the unanimous consent requests.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

1. That for the duration of the 108th Congress, the Ethics Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate;

2. That for the duration of the 108th Congress, there be a limitation of 15 minutes each upon any rollcall vote, with the warning signal to be sounded at the midway point, beginning at the last 7½ minutes, and when rollcall votes are of 10-minute duration, the warning signal be sounded at the beginning of the last 7½ minutes;

3. That during the 108th Congress, it be in order for the Secretary of the Senate to receive reports at the desk when presented by

a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate;

4. That the Majority and Minority leaders may daily have up to 10 minutes each on each calendar day following the prayer and disposition of the reading of, or the approval of, the Journal;

5. That the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives and his five assistants be given the privileges of the floor during the 108th Congress;

6. That, notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXVIII, conference reports and statements accompanying them not be printed as Senate reports when such conference reports and statements have been printed as a House report unless specific request is made in the Senate in each instance to have such a report printed;

7. That the Committee on Appropriations be authorized during the 108th Congress to file reports during adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriations bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend rule XVI, pursuant to rule V, for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, which proposed amendments shall be printed;

8. That, for the duration of the 108th Congress, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make technical and clerical corrections in the engrossments of all Senate-passed bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions, and Senate amendments to House amendments to House bills or resolution;

9. That for the duration of the 108th Congress, when the Senate is in recess or adjournment, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to receive messages from the President of the United States, and—with the exception of House bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions—messages from the House of Representatives; and that they be appropriately referred; and that the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions;

10. That for the duration of the 108th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the Journal Clerk the names of two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to rotate such staff members as space allows;

11. That for the duration of the 108th Congress; it be in order to refer treaties and nominations on the day when they are received from the President, even when the Senate has no executive session that day; and

12. That for the remainder of the 108th Congress, Senators may be allowed to bring to the desk bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions, for referral to appropriate committees.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? Without objection, the unanimous consent request is agreed to.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent there now be a period of morning business for up to 2 hours, equally divided in the usual form, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

OPENING OF THE 108TH CONGRESS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, 35 of our colleagues have just sworn the oath of a United States Senator. I wish to congratulate all 35 of our colleagues, the 11 new Members and the 24 returning to this Chamber. I also want to welcome back to the Senate the rest of our esteemed colleagues, the former Members and the many friends that we have with us today, and family members—all who have joined us on what is truly a historic day as we convene the 108th Congress.

The very special tradition that we have just witnessed dates back to that first Congress in 1789, when that oath was a very simple one sentence, the oath being:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States.

Those words in the version that we just heard recited—when you come down to the essence—are a truly sacred bond that we all share in this body, regardless of what status, what State, what party, or what rank and what creed we represent.

Indeed, it is my hope that in this Congress we will be defined by achievement as well as a cooperative spirit.

At this point in time, our Nation faces truly historic challenges—winning the war against terror, boosting economic growth, job creation, addressing multiple health care challenges that now have become crises, and ensuring our agenda is inclusive of all Americans.

I look forward to working with our colleagues both on our side of the aisle and on the other side of the aisle—in particular with my colleague from South Dakota, Senator DASCHLE—to ensure that we succeed. I am convinced that we will find, based on our own principles, common ground to bridge this aisle between us.

As majority leader of the Senate, I pledge to serve this body, to serve the people of Tennessee, and to serve the American people to the best of my ability. I will remain guided by those same timeless principles of our founding documents. And, above all, I hope to enable this body to continue to contribute to the greatness of all Americans.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The democratic leader.

THE SENATE AT ITS BEST

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, let me congratulate the majority leader on his ascension to his new responsibilities and on his remarks just now. I have little doubt that we will be led well, and we will be led fairly. I look forward to working with him, as I know my whole caucus does as well.

I also congratulate our 35 returning colleagues—those 11 new Members and 24 Senators who are returning. There can be no more awesome responsibility than to sit at these historic desks—especially as we begin the 108th Congress.

Let me also thank my colleagues for their support, for their encouragement, and for the friendship they have given me these many months and years. At this time in particular in my life, I am extraordinarily grateful for that. I wish to express that in the most heartfelt way.

The 107th Congress was filled with history—filled in the way we elected a President, the way we governed as a 50–50 Senate, and in the way we addressed so many issues. I have no doubt that the momentous decisions made during the 107th Congress will be recorded and reported and analyzed and considered for generations to come. We begin a new Congress and a new day with a new spirit and a new mood for the recognition of new responsibilities and a new opportunity to write history.

Just yesterday, as I was coming back from South Dakota, an older woman stopped me in the airport. She pulled me at my arm. And she said: Senator DASCHLE, do your best. Do your best, and remember that history is in your hands.

I think that is our charge—to do our best, to recognize that history is now in our hands, and that as we face the challenges and the responsibilities as Senators in the 108th Congress, I hope we can look back with satisfaction, with pride and with a realization that, indeed, we did our best.

(Applause. Senators rising.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

**PROVISION OF A 5-MONTH EXTENSION OF THE TEMPORARY EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT OF 2002**

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. 23, an unemployment insurance extension bill introduced today by Senators FITZGERALD, CLINTON, and others; further, that the bill be read the third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New York.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be one amendment in order which would provide benefits for those who have previously exhausted their Federal unemployment benefits—approximately 1 million Americans and over 150,000 New Yorkers—that there be a time limitation on the amendment of 30 minutes for debate, equally divided in the usual form, and that no other amendments or motions be in order to the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I object.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, a number of Senators on both sides of the aisle have been very aggressively working on this

legislation for, indeed, several months and most intensively over the last several days. I believe we have reached a bipartisan agreement to allow us to pass the bill today so that the House will consider it and in order for it to become public law this week.

As most of my colleagues in the Senate Chamber know, if this bill is not passed by Thursday and signed by the President of the United States, there will be tremendous dislocation among the American people. With that, I urge that we proceed with the underlying unanimous consent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLEN). Is there objection to the initial request?

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I thank the majority leader for bringing this very important matter to the floor so early in our session. I also thank my colleague from Oklahoma, Senator NICKLES, for working with me and others over the last week to try to reach consensus. While I do not object at all to this final bill—in fact, I am a lead Democratic sponsor—I would point out that passage of this bill, as important as it is, will leave many, many people without any means of support, and I think that we must turn our attention to these people who have exhausted their benefits. I look forward to working with the majority and minority leader in doing so.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I would simply also comment those responsible for bringing the resolution to this point. We could have accomplished this in the last Congress, but we were unable to complete our work. I remind my colleagues that by simply passing this resolution we are leaving out over 1 million people who have absolutely no recourse and have no assistance whatsoever because their benefits have expired. We are leaving them out. This will only address those who are about to see their benefits expire—about one-half of the 1 million people who otherwise would be eligible for these benefits.

To simply say we are doing half means that we are doing half the job. We are leaving half on the table. We are leaving 1 million people with absolutely no recourse in their efforts to try to bring about any quality of life in these difficult times.

So I urge my colleagues to reconsider. We will continue to offer this with the hope that we can find some resolution, that we can include all 2 million unemployed workers, and that we do so as quickly as is possible.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, as I understand it, if we do not accept the unanimous consent request proposed by the Senator from New York, we will leave 1 million

Americans without unemployment compensation benefits at a time they desperately need it. I also understand her amendment simply calls for 30 minutes of debate and a vote. I think it would be appropriate to vote.

If the majority leader can give us some indication as to when we will deal with the issue of these 1 million people who will be without benefits, I think it might help us as we try to respond and decide on this issue.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, while the Senators who had expressed their concerns may be correct, I believe we should commend those who have worked so hard to get this bill here, and our majority leader for bringing it up today because, while we wait to do some more, if more is needed, we will leave all of the unemployed without any new benefits. That is the issue. To do it today is to do it the way it is proposed. To debate it, or send it back to committee for refinement, means none of them will get benefits—not only those who have run out of benefits, but there will be no extension and no money.

I believe it is good that we comment, but it is better that we proceed and get the bill done.

Several Senators addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, prior to our taking a recess, we begged the administration to do something to allow us to pass unemployment benefits for the people we knew would be out of unemployment benefits. We in Nevada now have thousands of people who need those benefits. I heard my friend from New York say there are 150,000 people who need them in her State. I believe that is the figure she used. But regardless, there are thousands and thousands of people all over this country, adding up to a million, who need these benefits.

We on this side of the aisle believe we should do everything. I have to respectfully say to my friend, the majority leader, and his colleagues, the reason they are not going to allow us to vote is we would win the vote. We would win if we were allowed to vote to include all 2 million people who are desperately in need of these unemployment checks. We would win the vote.

I do not believe we should adjourn today until this matter is resolved. We want a vote. The people of America want a vote. The people we are leaving out are the ones who are in most need. There is no question the people we would help by passing this resolution need the help, but the million people are those who are chronically unemployed and are in desperate need of help.

We should not adjourn today until we are allowed to have a vote on this most