

CBO COST ESTIMATE

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Congressional Budget Office cost estimate for S. 498, the Joseph A. De Laine Congressional Gold Medal bill, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 19, 2003.

Hon. RICHARD C. SHELBY,
Chairman, Committee on Banking, Housing,
and Urban Affairs, U.S. Senate, Wash-
ington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed estimate for S. 498, a bill to authorize the President to posthumously award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Joseph A. De Laine in recognition of his contributions to the nation.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Matthew Pickford. Sincerely,

DOUGLAS HOLTZ-EAKIN,
Director.

Enclosure

S. 498—A bill to authorize the President to posthumously award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Joseph A. De Laine in recognition of his contributions to the nation

S. 709 would authorize the President to award posthumously a gold medal to Joseph De Laine Jr. to honor Reverend Joseph Anthony De Laine on behalf of the Congress for his civil rights contributions to the nation. The legislation would authorize the U.S. Mint to spend up to \$30,000 to produce the gold medal. To help recover the costs of the medal, S. 498 would authorize the Mint to strike and sell bronze duplicates of the medal at a price that covers production costs for both the medal and the duplicates.

Based on the costs of recent medals produced by the Mint, CBO estimates that the bill would not significantly increase direct spending from the U.S. Mint Public Enterprise Fund. We estimate that the gold medal would cost about \$25,000 to produce in fiscal years 2003 and 2004, including around \$5,000 for the cost of the gold and around \$20,000 for the costs to design, engrave, and manufacture the medal. CBO expects that the Mint would recoup little of its costs by selling bronze duplicates to the public.

S. 498 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

TRIBUTE TO JANINE LOUISE JOHNSON

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, it is with great sadness that I pay tribute to Janine Johnson, who for over 12 years served the Senate, its Members and staff as an assistant counsel in the Office of Legislative Counsel. Janine died on May 29, 2003 at the far too young age of 37.

In reality, there is little my words can add to the memorial Janine herself built through her outstanding legal

skills, extraordinary dedication and uncommon kindness and personal grace. She will be remembered for her positive impact on the laws she helped so much to enact and for the example and fond memories she has left her colleagues and friends.

Janine came to work in the Senate Office of Legislative Counsel with an already full set of accomplishments: first in her high school class of 333 in Winchester, Massachusetts; National Merit Scholar; cum laude graduate of both Harvard College and Harvard Law School; a federal circuit court clerkship with Judge Cecil F. Poole on the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; member of the Massachusetts Bar.

We are fortunate that Janine built on that record by bringing her excellent qualifications and talent to the Senate. Beginning in February of 1991, she drafted many bills and amendments for committees and individual members and their staffs. Her work, which was primarily in the areas of the environment, public works, agriculture, nutrition and natural resources, contributed to a long list of enacted legislation.

In addition to numerous environmental and public works laws, including the Water Resources Development Acts of 1996 and 2000, and the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century of 1998, Janine contributed greatly to writing the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 and the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. And though her efforts helped better our Nation, and even other parts of the world, only a very few people have any idea or appreciation of Janine's work.

That is just the way Janine would have it. She was a private person who did not seek the limelight. Instead, she quietly went about doing excellent work as the consummate professional she was. She was meticulous, detail-oriented and precise, as one would want someone drafting important legislation to be, with an uncanny ability to take concepts and ideas and shape them into exact language carefully crafted to fit into the federal statutory scheme. To cite an example, Janine was the lead legislative counsel in drafting the nutrition title of the 2002 farm bill. Especially in a bill as extensive and complex as the farm bill, it is the rule that drafting errors are to be expected. To this day, not one error has been found in the drafting of the 2002 farm bill's nutrition title.

Janine willingly put in the extra hours so often required to produce such high-quality work while meeting the demanding time constraints of the legislative process. She was a very patient and stabilizing force in what are frequently pressurized circumstances—someone who also took pride in cultivating and maintaining good relations with both sides of the aisle and all sides of the various issues she worked on.

In short, Janine Johnson exemplified the fine professional qualities that are

characteristic of the Senate Office of Legislative Counsel. She distinguished herself by setting a high standard within an office known for its high standards.

Janine's death is a terrible loss, and yet as we consider her very substantial and lasting accomplishments and contributions—and more importantly the memories of her that live on—it is fitting to recall the words of John Donne: Death be not proud, though some have called thee

Mighty and dreadful, for, thou art not so,
For, those, whom thou think'st, thou dost overthrow,

Die not, poore death, nor yet canst thou kill me.

I offer my condolences and kind wishes to Janine's family, friends and colleagues as they mourn her passing.

CREATING AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR MANUFACTURING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I rise today to ask my colleagues' support for legislation I have introduced creating the new position of Assistant Secretary for Manufacturing in the Department of Commerce.

In America we are blessed with ingenuity, gumption, and a can-do spirit that is recognized around the world. At the turn of the last century we helped lead the world into the Industrial age. American inventors gave electricity and air travel to the world.

As we enter the 21st century, American manufacturing has as much potential as it has ever had at any time in our Nation's history. Accomplishments in the high-tech industry have been rapidly integrated into manufacturing to make our factories and our workers more productive, reduce costs, and save time.

At the same time, substantial new trade, training, energy, labor, and foreign competition challenges have arisen. Helping our manufacturing interests deal with these challenges is something that private sector organizations such as the National Association Manufacturers have done well for years. It only stands to reason that we focus resources in the Government sector in support of manufacturing as well.

I am concerned about the slow economic recovery and our Nation's declining position in the global marketplace, particularly for manufacturing, which is the backbone of our economy, both in Ohio and the Nation. There is a genuine panic by the manufacturing community over their future and the jobs created from manufacturing. They feel they are under siege from environmental regulations, rising health care costs, litigation, escalating natural gas costs, and the prospect of dramatically higher electricity costs if energy reform legislation is not passed.

First, health care costs continue to rise. Nationwide, we have seen double-digit increases in health care premiums over the last 2 years alone. In