TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA

The bill (H.R. 1439) to facilitate the sale of certain land in Tahoe National Forest in the State of California to Placer County, California, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ELECTION OF THE DELEGATE OF GUAM

The bill (H.R. 1460) to allow for election of the Delegate of Guam by other than separate ballot, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARK TWAIN NATIONAL FOREST, MISSOURI

The bill (H.R. 1779) to make a minor adjustment in the exterior boundary of the Devils Backbone Wilderness in the Mark Twain National Forest, Missouri, to exclude a small parcel of land containing improvements, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FEDERAL POWER ACT EXTENSION FOR IOWA

The bill (H.R. 2165) to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of FERC Project Number 3862 in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FEDERAL POWER ACT EXTENSION FOR COLORADO

The bill (H.R. 2217) to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of FERC Project Number 9248 in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT EXTENSION

The bill (H.R. 2841) to extend the time required for the construction of a hydroelectric project, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 20, 1998

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 1 p.m. on Monday, July 20. I further ask unanimous consent that when the Senate reconvenes on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted, and the Senate then begin a period for the transaction of morning business until 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

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

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, Members have until 2 p.m. on Monday to file first-degree amendments to the legislative branch appropriations bill. I further ask unanimous consent that following the debate on the legislative branch bill on Monday, the Senate begin consideration of S. 2260, the Commerce-State-Justice appropriations bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, when the Senate convenes on Monday at 1 p.m., there will be a period for the transaction of morning business until 3 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the legislative branch appropriations bill. Following that debate, the Senate will turn to the consideration of S. 2260, the Commerce-State-Justice appropriations bill. The majority leader has announced there will be no rollcall votes during Monday's session. Therefore, any votes ordered with respect to the legislative branch or Commerce-State-Justice bills will be stacked to occur at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 21.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator JEFFORDS from Vermont.

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

Mr. JEFFORDS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

REPUBLICAN HEALTH CARE BILL

Mr. JEFFORDS. This has been, to me, one of the more important days of this session. I believe that is true because of the introduction earlier by Senator LOTT of the Republican health care bill.

First, I commend the majority leader for the dexterous way in which he handled both allowing the members of a committee, a standing committee, to work, and then to join them with a leadership task force, formed by the majority leader, to put together a bill which could be backed by all Members of the Republican side.

That was no easy task, but I am happy to say that by working together I think we have provided, for the Senate's review, an outstanding piece of legislation. I also want to begin by commending Senator NICKLES and all the Members who participated in putting this legislation together on the task force, and in my committee. I think it is solid legislation that will result in a greatly improved health care system for Americans. I am proud to be a cosponsor of the Patients' Bill of Rights.

As always, there has been a flurry of work over the past few weeks as we have put this legislation together. But this last-minute work is only possible because we laid a sound foundation throughout the entire 105th Congress through many hearings.

In particular, there are members on my committee, who also served on the task force, who I think were key in bringing about a consensus.

First, Senator FRIST, who, obviously, from his valuable expertise as a physician, as well as a masterful legislator, has assisted in helping us provide a bill which we can be proud of and which we can be assured will be in the best interest of all patients as well as the health care system.

Senator COLLINS, who came here after being a State regulator in the health care area, provided tremendous knowledge and insight into how we could weave in and out the very complicated aspects of what should the Federal Government do and what should the States do, with leaving an emphasis primarily on allowing the States—which I will talk about later.

Over the past 14 months, the Labor and Human Resources Committee has held 11 hearings related to issues of health care quality, confidentiality, genetic discrimination, privacy, and HCFA's implementation of its new health insurance responsibilities.

Senator BILL FRIST's Public Health and Safety Subcommittee has also held three hearings on the work of AHCPR. That has to do with trying to ensure that we have adequate information about outcomes and to try to utilize that information to better equip our professional people to be the best in the world in health care. Each of these hearings helped us in developing the separate pieces of legislation that are reflected in the Patients' Bill of Rights.

Other colleagues here and on the House side have worked on this subject for an extended period of time, as well. Many of the protections that are included in the Patients' Bill of Rights are similar to those fashioned by Senator ROTH in the Finance Committee last year when we provided many of these same protections to plans that serve Medicare patients.

As we prepared this legislation, we had three goals in mind: first, give families the protections they want and need; second, ensure that medical decisions are made by physicians in consultation with their patients; and, finally, keep the cost of this legislation low so it does not displace anyone from being able to get health care coverage.

As we all know, the number of people who participate is extremely sensitive

to the cost of health care. Information about products or services is the keystone to any well-functioning market. The bill requires full information disclosure by an employer about the health plans that he or she offers employees. People need to know what the plan will cover and what their out-of-pocket expenses will be. And this should be in clear and obvious language which is readily available for the patient or the prospective purchaser of the insurance to review so they do not suddenly realize they have run out of money as far as the plan is concerned or they find that many aspects are not covered.

They need to know where and how they will get their health care, and who will be providing these services. They also need to know how adverse decisions by the plan can be appealed, both internally and externally, to an independent reviewer. This is an extremely important part of this bill. This aspect of the bill which gives employees a brand new ERISA remedy of an external grievance and appeals process is one of which I am particularly proud since it is the cornerstone of S. 1712, my Health Care QUEST Act, which, incidentally, was a bipartisan bill.

Under our bill, patients will get timely decisions about what will be covered. Further, if an individual disagrees with the plan's decision about coverage, that individual may ultimately appeal the decision to an independent, external reviewer after an internal review decision. And this can be done in an expedited situation, if it is necessary.

The reviewer's decision will be binding on the part of the health plan, and the patients maintain their rights under ERISA to go to court. This is extremely important. This will be binding on the plan. So there will be no appeal by the plan through the courts or elsewhere from the decision by the reviewer.

It is infinitely better to be able to get the care needed than to sue to recover damages because he or she could not get the care they needed, and the fact that that care was not being granted resulted in grievous situations for them.

The medical records provision, which my committee also worked on for the past year, will give people the right to inspect and copy their personal medical information, and it will also allow them to append the record if there is inaccurate information. The bill will ensure that the holders of the information safeguard the medical records and requires them to share, in writing, their confidentiality policies and procedures with individuals. This is part of what was called the PIN Act, the Privacy Act, which also was a bipartisan bill.

I want to again mention the task force. Senator NICKLES started out some months ago desiring to provide the Republicans with a bill with which they could be pleased. A lot of work went into that. Many, many meetings were held. Many hours were spent trying to decide and make final decisions. I was a member of that task force, as was Senator FRIST and Senator COLLINS from our committee.

We had the ability to be able to utilize the expertise of the committee and the professional staff involved with them. I would like to mention Paul Harrington, in particular, and Karen Guice, of my staff, who is also a pediatrician and a fellow, for their incredibly good determinations on what the bill should have and their assistance in putting it together.

I praise Senators SNOWE and DOMENICI, who worked together to give us a portion of the bill which has to do with genetics and the protections that a patient should have, or an enrollee in a plan should have, to ensure that the genetic information—that genetic information—is not used against them to screen them.

What I want to get to now, and I know there will be a lot more discussion next week, is the question of whether or not it is better to hand over much of the regulation to the Federal Government or whether it is better to leave it with the States.

The 104th Congress enacted the Kassebaum-Kennedy legislation known as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act in 1996, fondly referred to as HIPAA. Many consider this legislation to be the most significant Federal health insurance reform of the past decade. During this Congress, I have tried to closely monitor the impact of HIPAA over the past year to ensure its successful implementation consistent with legislative intent.

The Federal regulators at HCFA have faced an overwhelming new set of health insurance duties under HCFA. What we said was that if the States wanted to—and almost all of them did—they could take control and implement the provisions of HIPAA. But five decided not to—California, Massachusetts, Michigan, Rhode Island, and Missouri.

So what happened is that enforcement was handed over to the Federal Government. That is the point I want to make as to what has happened because of that. The Department of Health and Human Resources is now required to act as the insurance regulator for the State HIPAA provisions.

Based on the findings of the GAO report that will be released next week, HCFA is ill equipped to carry out the role of insurance regulator. Building a dual system of overlapping State and Federal health insurance regulation is in no one's best interest, and the principle that States should regulate private health insurance guided the design of our legislation to get out of the problems created by HIPAA.

Our legislation creates new Federal managed care standards to cover those 48 million Americans covered by ERISA plans that the States cannot protect. That is the second point. There are areas that the State is preempted from by ERISA which was passed in 1976. Under ERISA, it stated that those plans for self-insured or those that are multistate situations are under Federal order to provide uniformity in the regulation. We feel it would be irresponsible to set health insurance standards that duplicate their responsibility to the 50 State insurance departments and have HCFA enforce them.

In a July 16 House Ways and Means committee hearing, HCFA's administrator stated she intended to postpone, among other things, prospective payment systems for home health services. To Members who will note this, this is a real blow to many States, Vermont in particular, who are being damaged severely by the present situation with respect to the home health care services and payments.

The balanced budget amendment of 1997 establishes a prospective payment system, or PPS, for home health care in fiscal year 2000. The payment system designed for the interim period is proving to be an intolerable burden for the home health agencies that service Vermont's Medicare beneficiaries. They have already written to urge HCFA to urge a PPS by the October 1999 deadline set by Congress, thus minimizing the time an interim payment system will be in place. Her statement that she has delayed will result in many home health providers not receiving the reimbursement that they deserve. Given HCFA's inability to carry out its current responsibilities, I believe it would be irresponsible to promise the American people that it will be able to guarantee other rights by regulating the private health insurance industry.

I will not offer Americans a promise that experience tells us will be broken, a hope that I believe won't be met. Our proposal, by keeping the regulation of health insurance where it belongs—at the State level—provides the American people with a real Patients' Bill of Rights that they can have the confidence in knowing that they will be there when they need it.

I am afraid that the political battle over this legislation will be the subject that dominates the headlines. But the real issue here is to give Americans the protections they want and need in the package that they can afford and that we can enact, and also that they will have a remedy which will allow them to expeditiously get the care they need by having outside professionals give them that opportunity. That is why I and others have been working on this legislation since the beginning of Congress and why I hope it will be adopted before the end of Congress and signed into law by the President.

This is too important of an issue for us to get bogged down in partisanship. I know the Democrats, and many of them on my committee, too, have worked very hard on their own bills.

But let us not try to find out whose bill is better. Let us join together and make sure we can put together in the final analysis, through the legislative process, a bill which we all can be proud of and which the American people will be pleased with.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 1 P.M., MONDAY, JULY 20, 1998

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in adjournment until 1 p.m., Monday, July 20, 1998.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:29 p.m., adjourned until Monday, July 20, 1998, at 1 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate July 17, 1998:

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY

JOHN J. PIKARSKI, JR., OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 1998, VICE GERALD S. MCGOWAN.

JOHN J. PIKARSKI, JR., OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2001. (REAPPOINTMENT)

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C, SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. WILLIAM M. STEELE, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN COSTELLO, 0000

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be admiral

VICE ADM. DENNIS C. BLAIR, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. JOHN W. CRAINE, JR., 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF VICE ADMIRAL WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. HERBERT A. BROWNE II, 0000

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

ROBERT D. BRANSON, 0000
WILLIAM P. FOSTER, 0000
DIANA G. FRENCH, 0000
LEWIS E. GORMAN III, 0000
CHARLES B. LANIER, 0000
ANTONIO S. LAUGLAUG, 0000
JOHN C. MALONEY, 0000
DOUGLAS A. PETERSON, 0000
WILLIAM B. WALTON, 0000

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

DOUGLAS J. MCANENY, 0000
RICHARD A. MOHLER, 0000

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ROMULO L. DIAZ, JR., OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, VICE JONATHAN Z. CANNON, RESIGNED.

J. CHARLES FOX, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, VICE MARY DELORES NICHOLS.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

PAUL STEVEN MILLER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 1999, VICE GILBERT F. CASELLAS, RESIGNED.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. RONALD E. ADAMS, 0000

IN THE ARMY

The following named officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army and for Regular appointment (identified by an asterisk(*)) under title 10, U.S.C., sections 624 and 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

MARK A. ACKER, 0000
RICHARD L. ADKISON, 0000
CHARLES J. AFRICANO, 0000
ROBIN B. AKIN, 0000
RAFAEL A. ALCOVER, 0000
BLAIR E. ALEXANDER, 0000
DAVID R. ALEXANDER, 0000
CYRIL R. ALLEN III, 0000
CAMPBELL D. ALLISON, 0000
KENNETH E. ANDERSON, 0000
PAUL T. ANDERSON, 0000
STEVEN P. APLAND, 0000
JOHN R. ARMSTRONG, 0000
LOWELL T. ASHER, 0000
ROBERT P. ASHLEY, JR., 0000
ERIC L. ASHWORTH, 0000
PETER W. AUBREY, 0000
DAVID A. AUSTIN, 0000
JAMES B. BAGBY, 0000
*JEFFREY L. BAILEY, 0000
THOMAS E. BAILEY, 0000
DANIEL. P. BAILIE, 0000
PETER R. BAKER, 0000
THOMAS A. BALISH, 0000
ARTHUR T. BALL, JR., 0000
DOMINIC R. BARAGONA, 0000
WAYLAND P. BARBER III, 0000
MICHAEL P. BARBERO, 0000
MARK J. BARBOSA, 0000
WALTER S. BARGE II, 0000
GORDON L. BARNHILL, 0000
ROGER J. BARROS, 0000
THOMAS H. BARTH, 0000
*DAVID L. BARTLETT, 0000
RAYMOND M. BATEMAN, 0000
TERENCE K. BATTLE, 0000
PETER C. BAYER, JR., 0000
ROBERTA B. BAYNES, 0000
SUSAN R. BEAUSOLEIL, 0000
JOHN F. BECK, 0000
MICHAEL F. BEECH, 0000
RENE D. BELANGER, 0000
HUGH M. BELL III, 0000
ROBERT T. BELL, 0000
DAVID B. BELLOWS, 0000
RODERICK A. BELLOWS, 0000
JEFFERY A. BENTON, 0000
RAYMOND P. BERNHAGEN, 0000
KURT M. BERRY, 0000
THOMAS M. BESCH, 0000
*DAVID P. BESHLIN, 0000
JEFFERY S. BESS, 0000
ALENA M. BETCHLEY, 0000
MARIA T. BEZUBIC, 0000
MARK A. BIEHLER, 0000
ROBERT E. BILLER, 0000
ROBERT B. BILLINGTON, 0000
MICHAEL A. BILLS, 0000
DAVID J. BISHOP, 0000
MICHAEL J. BITTRICK, 0000
PETER E. BLABER, 0000
HARLAN H. BLAKE, 0000
WILLIAM G. BLANCHARD, 0000
RANAY M. BLANFORD, 0000
KENNETH S. BLANKS, 0000
ARIE D. BOGAARD, 0000
PETER V. BOISSON, 0000
BEDE A. BOLIN, 0000
CRAIG L. BOLLENBERG, SR., 0000
KENT R. BOLSTER, 0000
TIMOTHY D. BOND, 0000
DAVID V. BOSLEGO, 0000
STEPHEN T. BOSTON, 0000
THOMAS T. BOWE, 0000
THOMAS S. BOWEN, 0000
MAX A. BOWERS, JR., 0000
MICHAEL W. BOWERS, 0000
LYNN N. BOWLER, 0000
HAROLD C. BOWLIN, JR., 0000
CLAYTON B. BOWMAN, JR., 0000
*RICKY R. BOYER, 0000
BRIAN T. BOYLE, 0000
ROBERT J. BRACKETT, 0000
JERRY L. BRADSHAW, JR., 0000
WILLIAM H. BRADY III, 0000
MATTHEW L. BRAND, 0000
JOHNNY W. BRAY, 0000
DONNA M. BRAZIL, 0000
WILLIAM A. BREFFEILH, 0000
LESLIE M. BREHM, 0000
NORMAN R. BREHM, 0000
JON K. BRIDGES, 0000
KELVIN L. BRIGHT, 0000
JAMES R. BRILEY, 0000
MICHAEL W. BRISKE, 0000
JAMES S. BRISTOW, 0000
GREGORY A. BROCKMAN, 0000
MICHAEL S. BROOKS, 0000
CORNELIUS BROWN, JR., 0000
JOSEPH D. BROWN, 0000
ROBERT W. BROWN, 0000
JEFFREY W. BROWNING, 0000
WANDA K. BRUCE, 0000
TYRONE J. BRUMFIELD, 0000
TORKILD P. BRUNSO, 0000
WILLIAM R. BRYAN, 0000
THOMAS E. BRYANT, 0000
TRACY G. BRYANT, 0000
DREW A. BRYNER, 0000
JOHN C. BUCKLEY, II, 0000
BILLY J. BUCKNER, 0000
RANDY A. BUHIDAR, 0000
RICHARD C. BULLIS, 0000
TONY B. BULLOCK, 0000
*HERBERT L. BURGESS, 0000
DOROTHEA M. BURKE, 0000
DENNIS S. BURKET, 0000
BRIAN J. BURNS, 0000
RICHARD B. BURNS, 0000
ROBERT T. BURNS, 0000
RONALD R. BURNS, 0000
JAMES B. BURTON, 0000
JAMES K. BURTON, 0000
CHARLES C. BUSH, 0000
JOHN C. BUSS, 0000
CAROL L. BUTTS, 0000
FELIX M. CABALLERO, 0000
PAUL T. CALBOS, 0000
GLENN M. CALLIHAN, 0000
FREDERICK O. CAMPBELL, 0000
JAMES A. CAMPBELL, 0000
SCOTT A. CAMPBELL, 0000
CAMPBELL P. CANTELOU, 0000
PATRICK H. CARAWAY, 0000
ROGER E. CAREY, 0000
PATRICK J. CARLEY, 0000
DAMIAN P. CARR, 0000
CAROLYN A. CARROLL, 0000
MAXWELL G. CARROLL, JR., 0000
MICHAEL J. CARROLL, 0000
CALVIN CARTER, 0000
BARBARA CASSIDY, 0000
VICTOR J. CASTRILLO, 0000
JACKIE W. CATES, 0000
SANDRA C. CAUGHLIN, 0000
CHELSEA Y. CHAE, 0000
LUCINDA M. CHAMBERLAIN, 0000
JILL W. CHAMBERS, 0000
ROBERT W. CHAMBERS, JR., 0000
JOHN G. CHAMBLISS, 0000
GREGORY T. CHASTEEN, 0000
JOHN E. CHERE, JR., 0000
ROBERT T. CHESHIRE, 0000
WALTER R. CHESHIRE, 0000
MICHAEL S. CHESNEY, 0000
FRANKLIN F. CHILDRESS, 0000
MARK E. CHILDRESS, 0000
STEPHEN G. CHIMINIELLO, 0000
CLEMENT B. CHOLEK, 0000
JOHN V. CHRISTIAN, 0000
SCOTT G. CILUFFO, 0000
DAVID J. CLARK, 0000
KENNETH H. CLARK, JR., 0000
THOMAS J. CLEARY, III, 0000
LAWRENCE E. CLINE, 0000
JAMES C. CLOSE, 0000
RUSSELL C. CLOY, 0000
GEOFFREY N. CLYMER, 0000
PETER E. CLYMER, 0000
JEFFREY A. COBB, 0000
EDWIN S. COCHRAN, 0000
EUGENE P. CODDINGTON, 0000
THOMAS D. COFFMAN, 0000
JOSEPH B. COLEMAN, 0000
GARY B. COLLIER, 0000
JEFFREY N. COLT, 0000
*ROBERT E. COMER, 0000
MARK E. CONDRY, 0000
GEORGE E. CONKLIN, II, 0000
CINDY L. CONNALLY, 0000
JAMES P. CONNOLLY, 0000
ALFRED CORBIN, 0000
STEPHEN M. CORCORAN, 0000
RONALD E. CORKRAN, JR., 0000
BRENT A. CORNSTUBBLE, 0000
JOSEPH W. CORRIGAN, 0000
MICHAEL A. COSS, 0000
RONALD G. COSTELLA, 0000