INTRODUCTION OF STB MODERNIZATION BILL STATEMENT

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO
OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, November 16, 1999

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to take this opportunity to introduce this legislation which would provide for the modernization of our Nation’s rail system. It is an integral part of the distribution of goods across the Nation. The safe and efficient movement of freight and passengers is an important part of the economy and the lives of everyday citizens. We take for granted that this system is working properly until goods do not arrive on supermarket shelves or the cost of heating our homes skyrockets due to costs caused by shipping delays.

The trend of carriers to consolidate has left the Nation with only six major railroads. As a result of these mergers, new problems and issues have been created. The STB’s decision to address these issues would improve the efficiency of the Nation’s rail system and address many of the concerns of labor, shippers, and communities.

First, this bill would provide necessary protection to rail workers by ending “cram down.” Cram down occurs when merging railroads override collective bargaining agreements with workers and “cram down” new terms on the workers to realize merger benefits. The STB has approved this practice for far too long. Under this bill, a collective bargaining agreement could be modified only if both the rail carriers and affected laborors agree. In addition, the existing minimum level of labor protection would be codified.

Second, this bill would improve the efficiency of shipping in several ways. It would bring an end to “bottlenecks” along rail lines. In bottlenecks, the STB allowed one rail carrier to prevent or discourage a shipper from interchanging with another rail carrier for more direct service by refusing to quote a rate or quoting an excessive rate along its portion of a line. In addition, this bill would broaden the STB’s authority to transfer or direct the operation of a line and ease the ability of a carrier to gain access to terminal facilities; and narrowly the exemption from antitrust laws that railroads currently enjoy.

Third, the bill contains several miscellaneous provisions that would address problems faced by rail carriers, shippers, and the public. The bill would reduce fees for bringing disputes before the STB, provide tax relief for carriers that invest in their rail yards, and codify the STB’s decision to eliminate the requirement that shippers show an absence of product and geographic competition in rate cases.

Fourth, this bill would create a Federal Rail Advisory Committee to study, among other things, the efficiency, maintenance, operation, and physical condition of the Nation’s rail system. After 2 years, the Committee would make recommendations for improving the system to Congress and the President.

Overall, the STB Reauthorization Act of 1999 would guarantee that our Nation’s rail system will be competitive, efficient, and safe as we enter the 21st century.

REMARKS OF DR. RUTH MERCEDES-SMITH

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the Surface Transportation Board (STB) Modernization Act. Our rail freight system is an integral part of the distribution of goods across the Nation. The safe and efficient movement of goods in the 21st century is an important part of the economy and the lives of everyday citizens. We take for granted that this system is working properly until goods do not arrive on supermarket shelves or the cost of heating our homes skyrockets due to costs caused by shipping delays.

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REMARKS OF DR. RUTH MERCEDES-SMITH
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

November 17, 1999

Mr. McGovern, Mr. Speaker, I have just returned from three days in El Salvador where, at the invitation of the Jesuit-run University of Central America (UCA) in San Salvador and the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities, I participated in events surrounding the commemoration of the 10th Anniversary of the murders of the Jesuit leadership of the UCA. While this horrific event stunned that small nation and the international community, the unremarkable of that event and the identification of who within the Salvadoran armed forces committed this crime contributed to a negotiated settlement of the 12-year civil war in which over 70,000 Salvadoran civilians lost their lives.

Along with Congressman MOAKLEY, I delivered an address at the University of Central America on November 12th. I walked to the site behind the Jesuits’ campus residence, the very ground where ten years earlier the bodies of my beloved friends were discovered. This hallowed ground is now a beautiful rose garden. Each day people from all over come to the garden to nourish their hope and renew their commitment, and it is used by faculty and students alike for meditation and respite. There is now a chapel where the six priests are buried. The university has also installed a small and emotionally compelling museum dedicated to the lives and deaths of the six

5th, and most importantly our children have no respect for your parents reading to you? Remember the times you climbed in bed and mom or dad picked up your favorite book? Can you recall the magic of those moments? And now imagine what your life would have been like without those moments. Not a pleasant thought, is it? So I share with you my final challenge—read to a child today.

I close with a quote from the report, A Nation at Risk:

“It is . . . the America of all of us that is at risk . . . . It is by our willingness to take up the challenge, and our resolve to see it through, that America’s place in the world will be either secured or fortified.”

Please read to a child today—it will bring joy to the child and to you. That one small act can begin to change the future of our country, which lies in the hands of all of our children. Yes, learning begins at home, but all of us must help. Here are my challenges to you—once again:

1. Become a tutor and help an adult improve reading, writing, and math skills.

2. Identify your community’s literacy and self-sufficiency needs and partner with HCC to find resources to address.

3. Encourage more local employers to prepare for global competition by upgrading the skills of their workforce.

4. Read to a child today.

Yes, learning begins at home and this place is home to all of us. Let us join hands and bring the joy of learning to everyone in our communities . . . then learning will truly begin at home once more.

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OF MASSACHSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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