

transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Secretary for Aviation and International Affairs, received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4336. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries Off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Adjustment for the Commercial Salmon Season from Queets River, VA, to Cape Falcon, OR" received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4337. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of Conditional Closures in the Gulf of Maine" received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4338. A communication from the Attorney/Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy, received on October 2, 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4339. A communication from the Chief of the Division of Management Authority, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Import of Polar Bear Trophies from Canada: Change in the Finding for the M'Clintock Channel Population" (RIN1018-AH72) received on October 1, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4340. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, a report entitled "Lead-Based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities; State of Tennessee Authorization Application"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4341. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, a report entitled "National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; Arsenic and Clarifications to Compliance and New Source Contaminants Monitoring"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4342. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clean Air Act Full Approval of Operating Permit Program; Virginia" (FRL7073-6) received on October 2, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4343. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Idaho: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions" (FRL7074-2) received on October 2, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4344. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Imperial County Air Pollution Control District, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District" (FRL7058-9) received on October 2, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4345. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clean Air Act Full Approval of Operating Permits Program in Alaska" (FRL7059-3) received on October 2, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4346. A communication from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, the monthly status report on the licensing activities and regulatory duties, July 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4347. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Plans; Wisconsin; Post-1996 Rate of Progress Plan for the Milwaukee-Racine Ozone Nonattainment Area" (FRL7076-6) received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4348. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision to the California State Implementation Plan, Tehama County Air Pollution Control District" (FRL7066-9) received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4349. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Conditional Approval Implementation Plans; Ohio" (FRL7062-5) received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4350. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Bay Area Air Quality Management District" (FRL7075-7) received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4351. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision to the California State Implementation Plan, El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District and Imperial County Air Pollution Control District" (FRL7075-8) received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4352. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Ventura County Air Pollution Control District" (FRL7067) received on October 3, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4353. A communication from the President of the United States (received and referred on October 9, 2001), transmitting, consistent with the War Powers Act, a report relative to Afghanistan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-187. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the state of

Michigan relative to China; to the committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 105

Whereas, Falun Gong, which is also known as Falun Dafa, is a discipline of personal beliefs that incorporates exercise, meditation, and principles based on truthfulness, compassion, and forbearance. Its millions of practitioners work to attain inner peace, good health, and better skills to deal with stress and conflict in life; and

Whereas, Over the past several years, authorities in the People's Republic of China have taken strong and brutal actions against practitioners of Falun Gong. Reports indicate that tens of thousands of people have been tortured and sent to labor camps, and property owned by those who follow this discipline has been destroyed or confiscated. The aggressive actions taken by the state reflect a systematic commitment to eliminate Falun Gong and those who pursue it; and

Whereas, The persecution of practitioners of Falun Gong is in apparent violation of the People's Republic of China's own constitution and a flagrant violation of standards of human rights recognized by the United Nations and most governments of the world; and

Whereas, Citizens of Michigan who practice Falun Gong and those who understand this discipline cannot fathom the reaction of the Chinese authorities. Indeed, those who value human rights seek an increase of efforts to urge the People's Republic of China to halt this persecution; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we urge the United States Secretary of State to increase efforts to urge the People's Republic of China to recognize and protect the human rights of its citizens and halt the persecution against practitioners of Falun Gong; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the United States Secretary of State, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

Adopted by the House of Representatives, June 19, 2001.

POM-188. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Michigan relative to Latvia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 136

Whereas, Since its founding in the wake of World War II, NATO has been an important force in bringing peace, stability, and partnership to the member nations. In addition to its role to work for the security of an area of the world wracked by the horrors of wars, NATO has promoted the growth of democracy and accountability that are vital to the well-being not only of the individual countries, but also the future of Europe and much of the world; and

Whereas, Since the restoration of its independence in 1991, Latvia has been a leader among former Iron Curtain countries in developing democratic institutions and fostering a free-market economy. Latvia has already proven its commitment to the ideals of NATO through its work in a host of world and trade organizations; and

Whereas, Latvia has a long and distinguished record of leadership among the Baltic nations. Hundreds of years ago, it was a key member of the Hanseatic League, and Latvia has remained a strategic trading partner with its European neighbors throughout history. From the ruins of World War I, it developed a vibrant economy with democratic principles; and

Whereas, Latvia is strongly committed to NATO's defense priorities. Further, it has set

in place prudent monetary and social policies well in keeping with those of other eastern European nations that have recently become part of NATO. Opening the doors of welcome to Latvia will expand the breadth of this vitally important organization; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to work for the admission of Latvia into NATO; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

Adopted by the House of Representatives, June 19, 2001.

POM-189. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska relative to long-term care insurance; to the Committee on Finance.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLVE NO. 36

Whereas members of the baby boom generation are beginning to retire, which will put a strain on the financial resources of younger Americans if their taxes are increased to cover the resulting rise in total Social Security and Medicare payments to retirees; and

Whereas Medicaid was designed as a program for the poor but, in many states, Medicaid is being used to fund long-term care expenses for middle-income elderly people; and

Whereas, in the coming decade, people over 65 years of age will represent 20 percent or more of the population, and the proportion of the population composed of individuals who are over 85 years of age and are most likely to be in need of long-term care may double or triple; and

Whereas the costs of nursing home care can have a catastrophic effect on families, wiping out a lifetime of savings before a spouse, parent, or grandparent becomes eligible for Medicaid; and

Whereas many people are unaware that most long-term care costs are not covered by Medicare and that Medicaid covers long-term care only after the person's assets have been exhausted; and

Whereas widespread use of private, long-term care insurance has the potential to protect families from the catastrophic costs of long-term care services while, at the same time, easing the burden on Medicaid as the baby boom generation ages; and

Whereas the federal government has endorsed the concept of private, long-term care insurance by establishing some federal tax rules for tax-qualified policies in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; be it

Resolved, That the Alaska State Legislature respectfully requests the President, the Congress, and the Governor to direct the appropriate governmental agencies to inform the public

(1) about the high cost of long-term care services and the need for families to plan for their long-term care needs;

(2) that Medicare will not cover most long-term care costs and the Medicaid will cover long-term care services only when the beneficiary has exhausted assets;

(3) that Americans should explore the availability of long-term care insurance through their employers, service organizations, professional groups, other entities, and private insurance companies; and be it further

Resolved, That the Alaska State Legislature respectfully requests the Congress to determine to what extent tax rules may dis-

criminate against the buyers of long-term care insurance policies and to look for ways to remove such barriers and implement new incentives for the purchase of long-term care insurance by individual Americans.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States; the Honorable Richard B. Cheney, Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Tommy Thompson, United States Secretary of Health and Human Services; to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; the Honorable Tony Knowles, Governor of Alaska; Bob Lohr, Director of the Division of Insurance, Department of Community and Economic Development; and to Jane P. Demmert, Executive Director of the Alaska Commission on Aging, Division of Senior Services, Department of Administration.

POM-190. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska relative to the Federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program; to the Committee on Finance.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLVE NO. 35

Whereas the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant program established in the 1996 federal welfare reform legislation, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), included modest supplemental grants for 17 relatively poor or rapidly growing states; and

Whereas the State of Alaska was awarded a supplemental grant because the state's population increased by more than 10 percent between April 1, 1990, and July 1, 1994; and

Whereas the supplemental grants included in PRWORA were authorized only through federal fiscal year 2001, while the remainder of the law was authorized through federal fiscal year 2002; and

Whereas, because the supplemental grants will expire, Alaska will face a reduction in its TANF funding in the amount of \$6,887,800, or 13 percent of its block grant, starting at the beginning of federal fiscal year 2002 on October 1, 2001; and

Whereas the elimination of the supplemental TANF grant could force Alaska to scale back its welfare reform efforts, which have been very successful in moving people off welfare, into work, and out of poverty; and

Whereas the TANF block grant provides a broad range of services to Alaskans through the Alaska temporary assistance program, including cash benefits, child care, case management, job development, job training and placement, program administration, transportation, and other supportive services; and

Whereas the TANF block grant provides other essential services to needy Alaskans not receiving welfare, including child care, child protection, victims of domestic violence, the Healthy Family program, pregnancy prevention, and teen parent services; and

Whereas the elimination of the supplemental TANF grant will also result in the loss of federal funding to some or all of these programs and services; be it

Resolved, That the Alaska State Legislature calls upon the United States Congress to continue the TANF supplemental block grants through federal fiscal year 2002, the end of the full TANF authorization period.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States; the Honorable Tommy

Thompson, United States Secretary of Health and Human Services; and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and to all the other members of the 107th United States Congress.

POM-191. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska relative to the United States Coast Guard; to the Committee on Appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLVE NO. 19

Whereas the United States Coast Guard is a military multi-mission maritime service that has answered the call of the United States public continuously for more than 210 years; and

Whereas the United States Coast guard has provided critical services to the citizens of Alaska; and

Whereas, throughout its history, the United States Coast Guard's roles as lifesaver and guardian of the sea have remained constant, while its missions have evolved and expanded with the growth of the nation; and

Whereas the mission of the United States Coast Guard is to protect the nation's safety, security, environment, and economy; and

Whereas the United States Coast Guard's operating goals of safety, natural resource protection, mobility, maritime security, and national defense enable it to touch everyone in the nation; and

Whereas the United States Coast Guard pursues its goal of safety primarily through its search and rescue and marine safety operations; and

Whereas the United States Coast Guard is the only organization or government agency that has the extensive inventory of assets and expertise necessary to conduct search and rescue operations for both recreational boaters and commercial mariners on lakes, on rivers, in shore areas, and on the high seas; and

Whereas the United States Coast Guard provides the first line of defense in protecting the maritime environment through its marine safety program, which ensures the safe commercial transport of passengers and cargo, including oil, through the nation's waters, and which guards the nation's maritime borders from incursions by foreign fishing vessels; and

Whereas the United States Coast Guard serves as a global model of efficient military multi-mission maritime service for the emerging coast guard organizations of the world and helps friendly countries to become positive forces of peace and stability, which promotes democracy and the rule of law; and

Whereas United States Coast Guard personnel are a highly motivated group of people who are committed to providing essential and valuable services to the American public; and

Whereas the United States Coast Guard military structure, law enforcement authority, and humanitarian functions make it a unique arm of national security and enable it to support broad national goals; and

Whereas the United States Coast Guard is well known for being the first to reach the scene when maritime disaster strikes, and it continues to be given the task of protecting the nation's waters from pollution, the nation's borders from drug smuggling, and the nation's fisheries from being over harvested, and to be assigned additional duties that stretch thin its personnel and resources; be it

Resolved, That the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Congress to fully fund the United States Coast Guard's

supplemental budget for its operational readiness and recapitalization requirements to ensure that this humanitarian arm of the nation's national security system remains "semper paratus" throughout the Twenty-First Century.

Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Dick Cheney, Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Strom Thurmond, President Pro-Tempore of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Norman Y. Mineta, Secretary of Transportation; Admiral James M. Loy, Commandant of the United States Coast Guard; Admiral Dennis C. Blair, Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Command; Vice Admiral Ernest R. Riutta, Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Pacific Area; Rear Admiral Thomas J. Barrett, Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District; and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.

POM-192. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Utah relative to the Red Mesa Health Center; to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 8

Whereas, since the mid-1980's the Navajo Nation and Indian Health Services have planned the construction of the Red Mesa Health Center and staff quarters to improve access to health care for the 10,000 people residing in southeast Utah and northeast Arizona;

Whereas, local land users donated 75 acres of land at Red Mesa, Arizona, for the development of the Red Mesa Health Center and staff quarters;

Whereas, all of the necessary documents including legal surveys and environmental clearances have been completed and the site has been legally withdrawn by the Navajo Nation for the project;

Whereas, the United States Congress appropriated design funds in fiscal year 2000 for the design of the Red Mesa Health Center;

Whereas, the Indian Health Services has hired an architectural firm and the project is currently in design;

Whereas, a construction manager also has been hired to oversee the construction of the project once it is designed and construction funds are appropriated;

Whereas, the Red Mesa Health Center, when completed, will provide adult and pediatric medical services, diagnosis and laboratory services, short stay nursing beds, dental, physical therapy, and 24-hour emergency care;

Whereas, most of the services that would be provided by the Red Mesa Health Center are currently unavailable in the proposed service area and the local people have to travel to Shiprock, New Mexico, to receive these services;

Whereas, travel distance to Shiprock for the user population is an average of 60 miles;

Whereas, Indian Health Services planned the Red Mesa Health Center with 93 units of staff quarters due to the remoteness of the site;

Whereas, housing availability is critical in the recruitment and retention of medical doctors, nurses, and other health professionals on the Navajo Nation; and

Whereas, it is vital that the staff quarters be constructed at the same time as the health center in order for the clinic to open with adequate staffing; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the state of Utah urges the United States Congress to appropriate \$48 million in

construction funds as part of the Indian Health Services budget for fiscal year 2002 for the Red Mesa Health Center and staff quarters at Red Mesa, Arizona; be it further *Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-193. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Utah relative to cricket and grasshopper infestation; to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 11

Whereas, 1.25 million acres of land in the state of Utah is infested with crickets and grasshoppers;

Whereas, \$22.5 million in crop losses have occurred in Box Elder and Tooele counties alone, with an additional \$5 million in damages in 16 other counties resulting from the infestation;

Whereas, crickets and grasshoppers have migrated from federal land, where no insecticides were sprayed, to surrounding private lands;

Whereas, on March 15, 2000, Governor Leavitt issued a declaration of agricultural emergency, sought federal disaster relief, and issued a letter to the United States Department of Agriculture seeking federal commodity credit corporation funds for the relief of affected Utah farmers;

Whereas, during 1999 and 2000, available state funds and limited federal assistance were used to treat affected lands, but little progress was made because the bulk of the federal assistance came late in the treatment season;

Whereas, the cricket and grasshopper infestation will be larger in 2001, with continued large economic losses to property owners and agricultural operators;

Whereas, available state funds will be insufficient to adequately control the situation; and

Whereas, since the problem originated on federal lands, the federal government should fund a substantial portion of the effort to eliminate the infestation and assist those whose livelihood has been devastated: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, urges the United States Congress to provide funds sufficient to relieve Utahns of the devastating economic impact of the state's cricket and grasshopper infestation; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-194. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Utah relative to Glen Canyon Dam, Flaming Gorge Dam, and Lake Powell; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

Whereas, the existence of Glen Canyon Dam and Flaming Gorge Dam has allowed the seven Colorado River Basin states to share and cooperatively plan for the beneficial use of water for millions of citizens;

Whereas, Lake Powell and Flaming Gorge Reservoir provide water regulation and flood control capability in the Colorado River system for the citizens of the seven states;

Whereas, electric generating facilities at Glen Canyon Dam and Flaming Gorge Dam provide electricity to more than a million households;

Whereas, millions of visitors annually enjoy the recreational amenities and world-

renown fisheries at Lake Powell and Flaming Gorge Reservoir; and

Whereas, the construction of the Glen Canyon Dam and Flaming Gorge Dam has created a rich riparian habitat below the dams that did not previously exist: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, urge the United States Congress and the Department of Interior officials to recognize and protect the water, power, recreation, and environmental benefits of Lake Powell or Flaming Gorge Reservoir, and the water regulation and flood control benefits to United States citizens from Glen Canyon Dam and Flaming Gorge Dam; be it further

Resolved, that the Legislature and the Governor urge the United States Congress and Department of Interior officials to oppose any effort to breach or remove Glen Canyon Dam and Flaming Gorge Dam, or drain Lake Powell or Flaming Gorge Reservoir; be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature and the Governor urge Congress and Department of Interior officials to prohibit the use of federal funds for any studies concerning the breaching or removal of Glen Canyon Dam, Flaming Gorge Dam, Lake Powell, or Flaming Gorge Reservoir; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of Utah's congressional delegation, and Department of Interior officials.

POM-195. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Utah relative to Cold War nuclear testing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, January 27, 2001, marks the 50th anniversary of the beginning of nuclear testing at the Nevada test site on January 27, 1951;

Whereas, many Utahans and many other citizens of the United States of America living downwind of those tests suffered as a result of being "active participants" in the nation's nuclear testing program; and

Whereas, uranium miners in Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and the Navajo Nation whose work fueled the nuclear weapons program also suffered from exposure to radiation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, designate January 27, 2001, as a Day of Remembrance to recognize the legacy of the Cold War and express hope for peace, justice, healing, reconciliation, and the fervent desire and commitment to assure that such a legacy will never be repeated; be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature and the Governor recognize the sacrifices of the downwinders, uranium miners, and all other participants and victims of the Cold War, and their losses due to this tragedy; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Downwinders, Inc. and the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-196. A joint resolution adopted the Legislature of the State of Utah relative to the tax relief plan; ordered to lie on the table.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 18

Whereas, federal taxes from all sources are currently the highest ever during peacetime;

Whereas, all taxpayers should be allowed to keep more of their own money;

Whereas, one of the best ways to encourage economic growth is to cut marginal tax rates across all tax brackets;

Whereas, under current tax law, low-income workers often pay the highest marginal rates and President Bush's tax cut would reduce the marginal tax rate by 40-50 percent for low-income families with children;

Whereas, President Bush's tax relief plan will contribute to raising the standard of living for all Americans by reducing tax rates, expanding the child tax credit, and reducing the marriage penalty;

Whereas, President Bush's tax relief plan will increase access to the middle class for hard working families, treat all middle class families more fairly, encourage entrepreneurship and growth, and promote charitable giving and education; and

Whereas, under President Bush's tax relief plan, the largest percentage reductions will go to the lowest income earners: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the state of Utah urges the United States Congress to support and work to pass the tax relief plan introduced by President Bush; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-197 A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Utah relative to rescinding the call for constitutional convention; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

Whereas, the Legislature of the state of Utah, acting with the best of intentions, has, at various times, previously made applications to the Congress of the United States of America for one or more constitutional conventions for general purposes or for the limited purposes of considering amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America on various subjects and for various purposes;

Whereas, former Justices of the United States Supreme Court and other leading constitutional scholars are in general agreement that a constitutional convention, notwithstanding whatever limitations have been specified in the applications of the several states for a convention, would have within the scope of its authority the complete redrafting of the Constitution of the United States of America, thereby creating an imminent peril to the well-established rights of the people and to the constitutional principles under which we are presently governed;

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States of America has been amended many times in the history of the nation and may yet be amended many more times, and has been interpreted for 200 years and been found to be a sound document which protects the rights and liberties of the people without the need for a constitutional convention;

Whereas, there is no need for—rather, there is great danger in—a new constitution, the adoption of which would only create legal chaos in America and only begin the process of another two centuries of litigation over its meaning and interpretation; and

Whereas, such changes or amendments as may be needed in the present Constitution may be proposed and enacted, pursuant to the process provided therein and previously used throughout the history of this nation, without resort to a constitutional convention: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, That any and all existing applications to the Congress of the United States of America for a constitutional convention or conventions heretofore made by the Legislature of the state of Utah under Article V of

the Constitution of the United States of America for any purpose, whether limited or general, be hereby repealed, rescinded, and canceled and rendered null and void to the same effect as if the applications had never been made; be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the state of Utah urges the legislatures of each and every state which have applied to Congress for either a general or a limited constitutional convention to repeal and rescind the applications; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to presiding officers of both houses of the legislatures of each of the other states of the Union, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-198. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Utah relative to the regulation of poll closing; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Whereas, during election night in 2000, television networks made declarations of victory for both candidates for President of the United States before the polls had closed;

Whereas, in one erroneous declaration, the winner of the eventually decisive state of Florida was announced hours before polls in the western region of the nation were closed and before all polls in western Florida has closed;

Whereas, when news services declare winners before the nation's polls close, voters in states where polls are not yet closed may conclude that their vote will not affect the outcome and choose not to vote;

Whereas, releasing the vote count results for states whose polls are closed before the closure of polling places in other regions of the country can distort the results of an election by suggesting that votes not yet cast will have no bearing on the outcome;

Whereas, in close races like the most recent election of President of the United States, declarations of victory before polls close can affect the outcome of the vote;

Whereas, a uniform poll closing time would prevent the publicizing of early election returns in one region of the nation from impacting the vote in other regions;

Whereas, if a uniform poll closing time was established for the Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific time zones, polling places in western regions of the country could open earlier on the morning of election day to compensate for their earlier closing time; and

Whereas, uniform poll closing times in these time zones would significantly reduce the possibility that an election could be tainted by premature declarations of victory: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the state of Utah urge the United States Congress to institute uniform poll closing times for states in the Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific time zones; be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress review the factors that contributed to the problems in the 2000 General Election vote for the Presidency of the United States; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be presented to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

POM-199. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Utah relative to Social Security; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2

Whereas, Social Security is a federal program that requires almost unanimous par-

ticipation by employed workers in the state of Utah and throughout the United States;

Whereas, the retirement portion of the Social Security tax is high, having risen from an initial rate of 1% of the first \$3,000 of a worker's income, up to a maximum of \$30 per year, to the present rate of 12.4% of the first \$80,400 of employee wages or self-employment income up to a maximum of \$830.80 per month or \$9,969.60 per year;

Whereas, the maximum Social Security retirement tax, paid by almost 11 million workers, has risen 5.51% in 2001 over the year 2000, and is now 57% higher than in 1990;

Whereas, because neither the employee's direct tax contribution to Social Security nor the employer's contribution on the employee's behalf appears on the employee's federal tax return, few employees understand the amount of Social Security retirement tax they actually pay each month;

Whereas, individuals can estimate their own Social Security tax cost by estimating 1% of annual compensation paid each month—for example, an annual income of \$30,000 would yield an estimated monthly Social Security retirement tax cost of \$300 per month;

Whereas, the Social Security retirement tax consumes nearly every dollar that many workers of modest income might otherwise be able to save and invest;

Whereas, because higher income workers are better able to save and invest over and above the amounts paid in Social Security taxes, escaping Social Security dependence, but modest income workers cannot, the system creates disproportionate dependence on the system by low and middle-income workers;

Whereas, for many lower income American workers, the Social Security retirement tax represents virtually all of the monthly retirement savings they assemble;

Whereas, with the individual retirement benefit currently ranging from a low of just a few dollars per month to a high of approximately \$1,400 per month, and the average monthly retirement benefit currently at about \$845 per month, Social Security retirement benefits amount to a below poverty level subsistence for many retirees;

Whereas, although Social Security was originally intended to merely supplement other core retirement income sources, the high tax rate prohibits many workers from ever adequately saving and investing, and as a consequence, Social Security has become the core retirement income source for many Americans;

Whereas, national demographics have shifted significantly since the system was created as a part of President Roosevelt's New Deal policies;

Whereas, in 1945, 41.9 workers supported each retiree, and today just 3.3 workers support each retiree;

Whereas, the ratio is expected to dwindle to 2 workers per retiree within the next 30 years, making the current system unsustainable;

Whereas, tax receipts currently exceed benefit payments, yet, Social Security Trustees estimate that benefit payments will exceed tax receipts, producing annual deficits, beginning in approximately 15 years, or the year 2015;

Whereas, the Social Security Trustees estimate the cumulative annual deficits for years 2015 through 2075 to reach \$21.6 trillion;

Whereas, it is unethical to perpetuate a system that accrues benefits for a current generation of retirees at the expense of younger workers who will likely never collect benefits but will inherit the mounting debt;

Whereas, the current system is unfair to future retirees because after a lifetime of

paying into the system, a worker retains no legal right nor claim to any amount or benefit, but is subject to future congresses who will set the benefit rates;

Whereas, the current system is unfair to those who die prematurely because it is possible to pay for a lifetime into the system yet draw only minimal benefit or even no benefit prior to death and leave no residual value to any heir;

Whereas, the current system is unfair to widows and widowers because they must forego either their own benefit or their deceased spouse's benefit ("widow(er)" benefit), and may claim the widow(er) benefit only after attaining qualification age themselves regardless of the age of the deceased spouse;

Whereas, the current system is unfair to women who leave employment to raise families because many women in Utah and throughout the United States work and pay retirement taxes into the system for many years but never complete the required 10 years or 40 quarters, before leaving employment, making them ineligible for retirement benefits;

Whereas, the system is unfair to some ethnic minorities, including African-Americans, whose life expectancies are shorter and will typically collect benefits for a shorter time period;

Whereas, retirement security is best achieved by regularly saving and investing one's own money over a lifetime of work, and public policy regarding Social Security should support, facilitate, and encourage saving rather than discourage or deter it;

Whereas, the objective of Social Security privatization is for individual workers to have legal ownership in a retirement asset that can be used and ultimately passed on to heirs;

Whereas, even with modest return assumptions, the private, individually owned account can be expected to produce a significantly enhanced retirement income;

Whereas, private, individually owned accounts accrue value and future benefits to the workers regardless of future congressional actions;

Whereas, private, individually owned account grow on behalf of the worker whether or not the worker completes 40 quarters of contributions;

Whereas, private, individually owned account can be passed on by inheritance to spouses, children, or grandchildren, affording an opportunity for long-term intergenerational wealth accumulation;

Whereas, a national system of private, individual accounts can be perpetuated without end and without concern for projected dates of insolvency;

Whereas, private, individual accounts afford workers the opportunity to select from among multiple investment options, including government bonds or prudent, diversified investment models like those used by large pension or endowment funds;

Whereas, workers around the world are embracing privatized systems as a workable solution to an overburdened government Social Security program;

Whereas, the successful pioneer Chilean model was commenced 20 years ago with at least seven other Latin American countries following suit;

Whereas, Great Britain, Australia, and Singapore have also adopted private options, similar reforms are underway in Russia, Hungary, Poland, and Kazakhstan, and the People's Republic of China have embraced a private option with workers contributing one-half of their retirement funds into an individual account system since 1996;

Whereas, some U.S. workers have enjoyed a private account system as certain municipi-

palities, including Galveston, Texas were allowed to opt out of Social Security in favor of a privatized system prior to 1981; and

Whereas, since many Americans are unable to save and invest for retirement beyond the 12.4% payroll tax, a privatized Social Security option may be the only hope for many lower income or economically disadvantaged Americans to achieve financial empowerment and retirement security; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the state of Utah urge the United States Congress to enact legislation to allow individual workers to choose to remain in the current system or to select a private account option; be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urge that the legislation not disrupt the benefits paid to existing Social Security recipients; be it further

Resolved, That the legislation create private accounts to be owned and controlled by individual employees or workers, allow the individual employee or worker discretion to invest among multiple prudent and diversified investment options, and create minimum guaranteed income, disability, and death benefits in the private account; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and the members of Utah's congressional delegation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. SARBANES, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1511: An original bill to combat international money laundering, thwart the financing of terrorism, and protect the United States financial system, and for other purposes.

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. SARBANES:

S. 1511. An original bill to combat international money laundering, thwart the financing of terrorism, and protect the United States financial system, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 1512. A bill to report on any air space restrictions put in place as a result of September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks that remain in place; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. MILLER, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. FITZGERALD, and Mr. ALLEN):

S. 1513. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make marriage penalty relief effective immediately in the 15-percent bracket and the standard deduction; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1514. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty with respect to certain snowboard boots; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KOHL:

S. 1515. A bill to provide for enhanced security with respect to aircraft; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SANTORUM:

S. 1516. A bill to remove civil liability barriers that discourage the donation of fire equipment to volunteer fire companies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 1517. A bill to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, to enhance the Montgomery GI Bill, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BOND (for himself, Mr. CONRAD, and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1518. A bill to improve procedures with respect to the admission to, and departure from, the United States of aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. KERRY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. MILLER, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. NELSON of Nebraska):

S. 1519. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide farm credit assistance for activated reservists; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. MILLER, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. BENNETT):

S. 1520. A bill to assist States in preparing for, and responding to, biological or chemical terrorist attacks; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNBACK:

S. 1521. A bill to amend the FREEDOM Support Act to authorize the President to waive the restriction of assistance for Azerbaijan if the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. REID, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. CAMPBELL, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL,