The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the 2 1/2 minutes of the Senator from Minnesota has been yielded back.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote. The assistant legislative clerk procured to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded. The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I send the following new sentence: "For purposes of this section, an amendment or other modification that is made, on or after June 13, 2001, to an agreement or contract shall be treated as the entry of an agreement or contract...".

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote and I move to lay that motion on the table. The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Mr. REID. I move to reconsider the vote.

The assistant legislative clerk procured to call the roll.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded. The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, under a previous order, we had agreed to a vote at 6:30 p.m. I know the memorial service is still underway. We will accommodate Senators who have other plans. I ask that we proceed with the vote. I also note this will be the last vote of the evening.

I have not yet been given a report from our negotiators as to the status of the ongoing discussions with regard to Mexican trucking, but I will file a cloture motion tonight and expect if we are able to resolve these questions, we can vitiate it in the morning. With that, I think we ought to proceed with the vote.

ILSA EXTENSION ACT OF 2001—Continued

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the hour of 6:30 p.m. having arrived, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill having been read the third time, the question before the Senate is, Shall the bill, S. 1218, pass? The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. INOUYE) and the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. (Mr. MILLER). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 2, as follows:

"Yeas"—96

Akaka
Allen
Aliot
Allen
Baucus
Bayh
Bennett
Biden
Bingaman
Bond
Boxer
Breaux
Brownback
Bunning
Burns
Byrd
Campbell
Cantwell
Carnahan
Carper
Chafee
Chambliss
Collins
Collins
Cochran
Collins
Conrad
Corzine
Craig
Crapo
Daschle
Dayton
DeWine
Dodd
Hagel
Lugar
INOUYE
Landsrieu

"Nays"—2

Baucus
Bayh

"Not Voting"—2

Inouye
Landrieu

The bill (S. 1218) was passed, as follows:

S. 1218

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF IRAN AND LIBYA SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.

Section 13(b) of the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; Public Law 104-172) is amended by striking "5 years" and inserting "10 years".

SEC. 3. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAQ.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(b)(2) of the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; 110 Stat. 1748) is amended by striking "$40,000,000" each place it appears and inserting "$20,000,000".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to investigations made on or after June 13, 2001.

SEC. 4. REVISED DEFINITION OF INVESTMENT.

Section 14(9) of the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; 110 Stat. 1549) is amended by adding at the end of the following new sentence: "For purposes of this paragraph, an amendment or other modification that is made, on or after June 13, 2001, to an agreement or contract shall be treated as the entry of an agreement or contract...".

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote and I move to lay that motion on the table. The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002—Continued

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on amendment No. 1025, the Murray-Shelby substitute amendment.


CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I send a second cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on H.R. 2299, the Transportation Appropriations Act.

trying to reach a mutually convenient time for the vote. Unfortunately, there are other colleagues who are unable on the Republican side to agree to an earlier time for consideration of the bill, even though it was our hope that we could come to the bill at the normal time of convening tomorrow. But that is impossible.

We will have the cloture vote at 1 o'clock. We will reconvene, as a result of the current circumstances, at 12 noon tomorrow. That will accommodate the need for additional discussion among all of those who are participating in the negotiations with regard to the Mexican trucking issue.

I understand we have made some progress this afternoon. I am hopeful we can continue to talk through the night and tomorrow morning as well.

This will facilitate the discussion and hopefully perhaps reach some conclusion. If it does, we will vitiate the cloture motions. If it does not, of course, the cloture motion votes will then occur at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

I thank my colleagues. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak therein for a period of not to exceed 10 minutes.

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

ALFONSO E. LENHARDT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the day before yesterday I met for the first time Alfonso Lenhardt. I met him in the majority leader’s office. We were standing there alone after some niceties. I asked him: What is the roll on your lapel? He said: It is a Purple Heart. It is a medal for being injured in combat. He didn’t say that, but that is what the Purple Heart stands for.

I mention that because I have a lot of affection for this Capitol complex. One of the main reasons I have so much affection is that I worked nights as a Capitol Hill policeman while going through law school. I can remember walking through Statuary Hall, never having had any understanding of who those great men were in the true sense of the word. I had the opportunity of meeting Everett Dirksen. I remember walking on the floor. I was the policeman assigned to the Ohio Clock, as it is called. I was there when this man with long hair and a wonderful voice, Senator Everett Dirksen, came by. He was asked to comment on the first hydrogen explosion of a nuclear device by the Soviet Union. I stood there and listened to him.

I have fond memories of not only my congressional experience but also as a young man working as a Capitol policeman. My boss was the Sergeant at Arms. The Sergeant at Arms of the House and the Senate are very important positions.

I mention meeting with General Lenhardt because I think we understand what a great choice this man is to be the Sergeant at Arms of the U.S. Senate. He is a professional in the law enforcement field. He has had for some years to some preliminary issues, Senator Daschle never knew the man. His very fine chief of staff, Pete Rouse, and our very excellent Secretary of the Senate, Jeri Thomson, went through the process of selecting Senator Daschle with a number of people. This is the person that Senator Daschle chose. What a great choice. He is a professional.

One of the jobs he had in the U.S. Army was to be the commanding general of the organization that takes care of national security and law enforcement programs.

In 1997, after more than 31 years of domestic and international experiences in national security and law enforcement, he retired from the U.S. Army. His responsibilities in the military were significant. He is a two-star general. I am told that he could have had a third star, but he decided to retire prior to doing that.

His last position with the Army was commanding general of the U.S. Army Recruiting Command. There were over 1,800 separate locations of which he was the leader. He managed an army installation consisting of 130,000 acres of training areas, administrative and logistical facilities, and support operations for over 23,000 civilian, military retirees, soldiers, and family members.

He also served as the senior military police officer for all police operations on U.S. soil and overseas. He was the Army’s worldwide sphere of influence.

So to have him at the Senate, having the responsibility, among other things, for the security of this Capitol complex, says it all. He certainly has had the experience. This man not only has had an outstanding military career, but he has a bachelor of science degree in criminal justice from the University of Nebraska, a master of arts degree in public administration from Central Missouri State University, and a master of science degree in the administration of justice from Wichita State University.

He also completed executive programs at Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government and the University of Michigan Executive Business School.

He has been active in public service. This is a man who is outstanding. Those who watch the Senate proceedings on C-SPAN or who visit the Capitol, to see this historic site, may not realize all the work that goes into running the U.S. Capitol. The responsibilities are enormous. Unless something goes wrong, we take them for granted.

Senator Daschle has done some very fine things during his 7 years as Democratic leader, and he has done some great things during his short time as majority leader, but I think there is nothing that I have been more impressed with than his selection of General Alfonso Lenhardt as the Sergeant at Arms of the U.S. Senate. I hope everyone in the Senate will have the opportunity to meet this man and to recognize what a fine person Senator Daschle has selected.

He is going to be our protocol officer and our chief law enforcement officer. He will also be the administrative manager for most of the Senate’s wide-ranging support services. We could not have a better person.

THE PATIENTS’ BILL OF RIGHTS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, the Senate recently passed the Patients’ Bill of Rights and we are anxiously awaiting action by the House. The Patient Protection Act, or the Patients’ Bill of Rights, is something we have spent a great deal of time on in the Senate.

As Senator Daschle indicated, it was one of our top priorities. We had a great deal of difficulty getting it through the Senate. It took us a good number of years, but after 4 or 5 years of debate, we finally got a Patient Protection Act passed by the Senate. We are now waiting for the House to take similar action.

The President says he will veto it. And that is the way the legislative process works. We have to do the best we can to advance public policies that we think strengthen this country. We have done that under the leadership of Senator Daschle, with the cooperation of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. We passed a real Patient Protection Act or a real Patients’ Bill of Rights. Let me describe why that is important and what it does.

All of us have had lengthy debates about what is happening to health care in this country, as more and more Americans have been herded into these groups called managed care organizations. They were created, in some cases, for very good reasons, to try to reduce the cost of health care and contain and control the cost of health care.

But in recent years, the for-profit organizations that have become part of