At the request of Mr. Hagel, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 323, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish scholarships for involving new scholars to participate in renewing education, and mentor teacher programs.

S. 327

At the request of Mr. Frist, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 453, a bill to provide for equal coverage of mental health benefits with respect to health insurance coverage unless comparable limitations are imposed on medical and surgical benefits.

S. 453

At the request of Mr. Hatch, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 760, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage and accelerate the nationwide production, retail sale, and consumer use of new motor vehicles that are powered by fuel cell technology, hybrid technology, battery electric technology, alternative fuels, or other advanced motor vehicle technologies, and for other purposes.

S. 760

At the request of Mr. Baucus, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 808, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the occupational taxes relating to distilled spirits, wine, and beer.

S. 808

At the request of Mr. Chafee, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 830, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer.

S. 830

At the request of Mr. Craig, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 836, a bill to amend part C of title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for coordination of implementation of administrative simplification standards for health care information.

S. 836

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 917, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income amounts received on account of claims based on certain unlawful discrimination and to allow income averaging for backpay and frontpay awards received on account of such claims, and for other purposes.

S. 917

At the request of Mr. Cleland, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1200, a bill to direct the Secretaries of the military departments to conduct a review of military service records to determine whether certain Jewish American war veterans, including those previously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, or Air Force Cross, should be awarded the Medal of Honor.

S. 1200

At the request of Mrs. Carnahan, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1250, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve transitional medical and dental care for members of the Armed Forces released from active duty to which called or ordered, or for which retained, in support of a contingency operation.

S. 1274

At the request of Mr. Kennedy, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1274, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide programs for follow-up treatment, and rehabilitation of stroke.

S. 1300

At the request of Mr. Santorum, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1300, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage foundational and corporate charitable giving.

S. 1326

At the request of Mr. Lugar, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1326, a bill to extend and improve working lands and other conservation programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

S. 1343

At the request of Mr. Chafee, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1343, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide States with options for providing family planning services and supplies to individuals eligible for medical assistance under the medicare program.

S. 1400

At the request of Mr. Kyl, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1400, a bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to extend the deadline for aliens to present a border crossing card that contains a biometric identifier matching the appropriate biometric characteristic of the alien.

S. 1449

At the request of Mr. Nickles, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHINSON), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 73, a concurrent resolution
expressing the profound sorrow of Congress for the deaths and injuries suffered by first responders as they endeavored to save innocent people in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 1599

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1599 intended to be proposed to S. 1438, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1601

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1601 intended to be proposed to S. 1438, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BENNETT (for himself and Mr. KYL):
S. 1456. A bill to facilitate the security of the critical infrastructure of the United States, to encourage the secure disclosure and protected exchange of critical infrastructure information, to enhance transparency, prevention, and detection of attacks on critical infrastructure, to enhance the recovery from such attacks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1456
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Critical Infrastructure Information Security Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The critical infrastructures that underpin our society, national defense, economic prosperity, and quality of life—including energy, finance, transportation, vital human services, and telecommunications—must be viewed in a new context in the Information Age.

(2) The rapid proliferation and integration of telecommunications and computer systems have connected infrastructures to one another in a complex global network of interdependencies. As a result, new vulnerabilities to such systems and infrastructures have emerged, such as the threat of physical and cyber attacks from terrorists or hostile states. These attacks could disrupt the economy and endanger the security of the United States.

(3) The private sector, which owns and operates the majority of these critical infrastructures, and the Federal Government, which has unique information and analytical capabilities, could both greatly benefit from cooperating in response to threats, vulnerabilities, and actual attacks to critical infrastructures by sharing information and analysis.

(4) The private sector is hesitant to share critical infrastructure information with the Federal Government because—

(A) Federal law provides no clear assurance that critical infrastructure information voluntarily submitted to the Federal Government will be protected from disclosure or misuse;

(B) the framework of the Federal Government for critical infrastructure information sharing and analysis is not sufficiently developed; and

(C) concerns about possible prosecution under the antitrust laws inhibit some companies from partnering with other industry members, including competitors, to develop cooperative infrastructure security strategies.

(5) Statutory nondisclosure provisions that qualify as Exemption 3 statutes under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), many of them longstanding, prohibit disclosure of numerous classes of information under that Act. These statutes cover specific and narrowly defined classes of information and are consistent with the principles of free and open government that that Act seeks to facilitate.

(6) Since the infrastructure information that this Act covers is not normally in the public domain, preventing public disclosure of this sensitive information serves the greater good by promoting national security and economic stability.

SEC. 3. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to foster improved security of critical infrastructure by—

(1) promoting the increased sharing of critical infrastructure information both between private sector entities and between the Federal Government and the private sector; and

(2) encouraging the private sector and the Federal Government to conduct better analysis of critical infrastructure information in order to prevent, detect, warn of, and respond to incidents involving critical infrastructure.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(A) The term "agency" has the meaning given that term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) The term "critical infrastructure"—

(A) includes any service, physical or computer-based system, process, or procedure that directly or indirectly affects a facility that directly or indirectly affects a facility or protected system; and

(B) includes any industry sector designated by the President pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.) as essential to the provision for the execution of the national security strategy of the United States, including emergency preparedness activities pursuant to title VI of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5166 et seq.).

(C) The term "critical infrastructure information" means information related to—

(A) the ability of any protected system or critical infrastructure to resist interference, compromise, or damage; and

(B) any planned or past assessment, projection, or estimate of the security vulnerability of a protected system or critical infrastructure.

(D) the framework of the Federal Government for critical infrastructure information sharing and analysis; and

(E) The term "critical infrastructure information sharing and analysis organization" means any formal or informal entity or collaboration created by public or private sector organizations, and composed primarily of such organizations, for purposes of—

(A) gathering and analyzing critical infrastructure information in order to better understand security problems related to critical infrastructure and protected systems, and interdependencies of critical infrastructure and protected systems, so as to ensure the availability, integrity, and reliability of critical infrastructure and protected systems;

(B) communicating or disclosing critical infrastructure information to help prevent, detect, mitigate, or recover from the effects of a problem related to critical infrastructure or protected systems; and

(C) voluntarily disseminating critical infrastructure information to entity members, other Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations, the Federal Government, or any entities which may be of assistance in carrying out the purposes specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(F) The term "protected system"—

(A) means any service, physical or computer-based system, process, or procedure that directly or indirectly affects a facility of critical infrastructure; and

(B) includes any physical or computer-based system, including a computer, computer system, or computer communications network, or any component or element thereof, software program, processing instructions, or information or data in transmission or storage therein (irrespective of storage medium).

(G) The term "voluntary"—The term voluntary in the case of the submittal of information or records to the Federal Government, means the submittal of the information or records in the absence of an agency's exercise of legal submission.