

along with instituting tighter application and screening procedures and increased oversight for student visas, we will close the loopholes and help bring all our Nation's resources to bear in securing our nation.

This is a crucial bill in our war on terrorism and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 176—RELATING TO EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL OFFICE EXPENSES

Mr. INHOFE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 176

*Resolved,*

##### SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO SENATE RESOLUTION 294.

Section 2(3) of Senate Resolution 294, Ninety-sixth Congress, agreed to April 29, 1980, is amended—

(1) by striking "and" after "copies of the book 'We, the People,'" and inserting a comma; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ", copies of the book 'A Young Person's Guide to the United States Capitol' published by the United States Capitol Historical Society, and copies of the book 'Exploring Capitol Hill: A Kid's Guide to the U.S. Capitol and Congress' published by the United States Capitol Historical Society".

##### SEC. 2. COPIES DEEMED TO BE FEDERAL PUBLICATIONS.

Copies of the book 'A Young Person's Guide to the United States Capitol' published by the United States Capitol Historical Society, and copies of the book 'Exploring Capitol Hill: A Kid's Guide to the U.S. Capitol and Congress' published by the United States Capitol Historical Society shall be deemed to be Federal publications described in section 6(b)(1)(B)(v) of Public Law 103-283.

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 175—HONORING PENN STATE FOOTBALL COACH JOE PATERNO

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 175

Whereas Joe Paterno has served Penn State University as a coach for 52 years, a tenure spanning the administrations of 11 United States Presidents;

Whereas Joe Paterno has served as Penn State's 14th head coach for nearly 36 years, since February 19, 1966;

Whereas Joe Paterno has been on the coaching staff for more than half of the football games played by the Nittany Lions since the program began in 1887;

Whereas Joe Paterno always has placed a very strong emphasis on academic achievement and character building, as evidenced by the selection of 21 first-team Academic All-Americans, 14 Hall of Fame Scholar-Athletes, and 17 NCAA postgraduate scholarship winners so far during his tenure;

Whereas Joe Paterno's most recent NCAA 4-year player graduation rate of 76 percent far exceeds the NCAA-wide average of 48 percent for the same period;

Whereas Joe Paterno and his wife, Sue, have personally donated over \$4,000,000 to Penn State's student library and academic programs;

Whereas Joe Paterno has led Penn State teams to 5 undefeated seasons;

Whereas Joe Paterno has led Penn State teams to 20 bowl game victories in his career as head coach, more than any other coach in college football history;

Whereas Joe Paterno was the first college football coach to win all of the 4 major New Year's Day bowl games: the Rose, Sugar, Cotton, and Orange Bowls;

Whereas Joe Paterno led 2 teams to National Championship titles, in 1982 and 1986;

Whereas Joe Paterno's coaching efforts have yielded over 250 National Football League players;

Whereas Joe Paterno has been chosen an unprecedented 4 times as American Football Coaches Association Coach of the Year; and

Whereas Joe Paterno, on October 27, 2001, broke the longstanding record for NCAA Division I-A victories, reaching the 324-victory mark, by leading his team to a 29-27 win over Ohio State: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,*

##### SECTION 1. CONGRATULATION AND COMMENDATION.

The Senate recognizes and honors Joe Paterno—

(1) for his lifetime emphasis on academic achievement;

(2) for his constant integrity, professionalism, and strong focus on character building for amateur athletes;

(3) for the example he sets through philanthropic support for academic programs; and

(4) for becoming the first NCAA Division I-A football coach to achieve 324 career victories, on October 27, 2001.

##### SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(1) Penn State Football Head Coach Joe Paterno; and

(2) Penn State University President Graham Spanier.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2056. Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. ENZI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

SA 2057. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3061, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2058. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2059. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. DOMENICI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3061, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2060. Mr. ALLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2044 submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (H.R. 3061) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2061. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. HOLLINGS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1214, to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to establish a program to ensure greater security for United States seaports, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2062. Mr. REID (for Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

SA 2063. Mr. REID (for Mr. SESSIONS (for himself and Mr. HELMS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2064. Mr. REID (for Mr. SESSIONS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2065. Mr. REID (for Mr. BROWNBACK) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2066. Mr. REID (for Mrs. CLINTON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2067. Mr. REID (for Mr. TORRICELLI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2068. Mr. REID (for Mr. TORRICELLI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2069. Mr. REID (for Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. CORZINE)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2070. Mr. REID (for Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. REED)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2071. Mr. REID (for Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. REED)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2072. Mr. REID (for Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. REED)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2073. Mr. REID (for Mr. SPECTER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2074. Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself and Mr. NICKLES) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2075. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. ALLARD, and Mr. MURKOWSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2076. Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. MILLER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2077. Mr. HARKIN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2078. Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2079. Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2080. Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. DEWINE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2081. Mr. HARKIN (for Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2082. Mr. HARKIN (for Mrs. CLINTON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2083. Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. DOMENICI)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2084. Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, and Mrs. MURRAY)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2085. Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2086. Mr. HARKIN (for Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

SA 2087. Mr. HARKIN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, supra.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 2056.** Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. ENZI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 54, strike line 19 through "and renovation:" on line 14, page 57, and insert the following:

##### EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as amended by H.R. 1 as passed by the Senate on June 14, 2001 ("ESEA"); the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, \$12,804,900,000, of which \$5,029,200,000 shall become available on July 1, 2002, and shall remain available through September 30, 2003, and of which \$6,953,300,000 shall become available on October 1, 2002, and shall remain available through September 30, 2003, for academic year 2002-2003: *Provided*, That \$7,398,721,000 shall be available for basic grants under section 1124: *Provided further*, That up to \$3,500,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education on October 1, 2001, to obtain updated educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: *Provided further*, That \$1,364,000,000 shall be available for concentration grants under section 1124A: *Provided further*, That grant awards under sections 1124 and 1124A of title I of the ESEA shall be not less than the greater of 95 percent of the amount each State and local educational agency received under this authority for fiscal year 2001: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, grant awards under 1124A of title I of the ESEA shall be made to those local educational agencies that received a concentration grant under the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2001, but are not eligible to receive such a grant for fiscal year 2002: *Provided further*, That \$1,437,279,000 shall be available for targeted grants under section 1125 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6335).

##### IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by H.R. 1 as passed by the Senate on June 14, 2001, \$1,130,500,000, of which \$954,000,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), \$50,000,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), \$68,000,000 shall be for formula grants for construction under section 8007(a), \$50,500,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002, and \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 8008.

##### SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by sections 1117A and 1229

and subpart 1 of part F of title I and titles II, IV, V, VI, parts B and C of title VII, and title XI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by H.R. 1 as passed by the Senate on June 14, 2001 ("ESEA"); and the Civil Rights Act of 1964; \$7,792,014,000, of which \$240,750,000 shall become available on July 1, 2002, and remain available through September 30, 2003, and of which \$1,765,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2002, and shall remain available through September 30, 2003, for academic year 2002-2003: *Provided*, That \$28,000,000 shall be for part A of title XIII of the ESEA as in effect prior to Senate passage of H.R. 1 to continue the operation of the current Comprehensive Regional Assistance Centers:

On page 69, strike lines 14 through "2002".

On line 6, page 73.

**SA 2057.** Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

#### TITLE HUMAN-GERMLINE GENE MODIFICATION

##### SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Human Germline Gene Modification Prohibition Act of 2001".

##### SEC. 02. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Human Germline gene modification is not needed to save lives, or alleviate suffering, of existing people. Its target population is "prospective people" who have not been conceived.

(2) The cultural impact of treating humans as biologically perfectible artifacts would be entirely negative. People who fall short of some technically achievable ideal would be seen as "damaged goods", while the standards for what is genetically desirable will be those of the society's economically and politically dominant groups. This will only increase prejudices and discrimination in a society where too many such prejudices already exist.

(3) There is no way to be accountable to those in future generations who are harmed or stigmatized by wrongful or unsuccessful human germline modifications of themselves or their ancestors.

(4) The negative effects of human germline manipulation would not be fully known for generations, if ever, meaning that countless people will have been exposed to harm probably often fatal as the result of only a few instances of germline manipulations.

(5) All people have the right to have been conceived, gestated, and born without genetic manipulation.

##### SEC. 03. PROHIBITION ON HUMAN GERMLINE GENE MODIFICATION

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 15, the following:

#### "CHAPTER 16—GERMLINE GENE MODIFICATION

"Sec.

"301. Definitions

"302. Prohibition on germline gene modification.

"§ 301. Definitions

"In this chapter:

(1) HUMAN GERMLINE GENE MODIFICATION.—The term "human germline gene modification" means the intentional modification of DNA in any human cell (including human eggs, sperm, fertilized eggs, zygotes, blastocysts, embryos, or any precursor cells that will differentiate into gametes or can be manipulated to so do) for the purpose of producing a genetic change which can be passed on to future individuals, including inserting, deleting or altering DNA from any source, and in any form, such as nuclei, chromosomes, nuclear, mitochondrial, and synthetic DNA. The term does not include any modification of cells that are not a part of and will not be used to create human embryos. Nor does it include the change of DNA involved in the normal process of sexual reproduction.

"(2) HUMAN HAPLOID CELL.—The term "haploid cell" means a cell that contains only a single copy of each of the human chromosomes, such as eggs, sperm, and their precursors.

"(3) SOMATIC CELL.—The term "somatic cell" means a diploid cell (having two sets of the chromosomes of almost all body cells) obtained or derived from a living or deceased human body at any stage of development. Somatic cells are diploid cells that are not precursors of either eggs or sperm. A genetic modification of somatic cells is therefore not germline genetic modification.

Rule of Construction: Nothing in this Act is intended to limit somatic cell gene therapy, or to effect research involving human pluripotent stem cells.

#### "§ 302. Prohibition on germline gene modification

"(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person or entity, public or private, in or affecting interstate commerce—

"(1) to perform or attempt to perform human germline gene modification;

"(2) to intentionally participate in an attempt to perform human germline gene modification; or

"(3) to ship or receive the product of human germline gene modification for any purpose.

"(b) IMPORTATION.—It shall be unlawful for any person or entity, public or private, to import the product of human germline gene modification for any purpose.

"(c) PENALTIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person or entity that is convicted of violating any provision of this section shall be fined under this section or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

"(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—Any person or entity that is convicted of violating any provision of this section shall be subject to, in the case of a violation that involves the derivation of a pecuniary gain, a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000,000 and not more than an amount equal to the amount of the gross gain multiplied by 2, if that amount is greater than \$1,000,000.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 15 the following:

"16. Germline Gene Modification ..... 301".

**SA 2058.** Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3061, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related