By Mr. DURBIN:
S. 819. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a temporary windfall profit tax on crude oil, to rebate a portion of such tax collected back to American consumers, to fund programs under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 and tax incentives for the manufacture of energy efficient motor vehicles by using a portion of the proceeds of such tax, and to deposit the balance of the tax collected into the Highway Trust Fund to support the funding of highway projects and to aid highway users, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SNOWE:
S. 818. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit against residential heating costs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. Nelson of Nebraska, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. DeMint, Mr. DeWine, Mr. Hagel, Mr. Coburn, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Enshin, Mr. Martinez, Mr. Vitter, and Mr. Burr):
S. 819. A bill to prohibit certain abortion-related discrimination in governmental activities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BAYH (for himself and Mr. Inouye):
S. 864. A bill to safeguard the national security and economic health of the United States by imposing the management, coordination, and effectiveness of domestic and international intellectual property rights enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. Lieberman):
S. 880. A bill to extend the predisaster hazard mitigation program under the Stafford Act; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. ALLARD:
S. 886. A bill to provide for the coordination and use of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium by the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. REED:
S. 887. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a refundable tax credit for residential energy cost assistance and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LUGAR:
S. 889. A bill to authorize the transfer of items in the War Reserves Stockpile for Allies, Korea; considered and passed.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. VITTER:
S. Con. Res. 63. A concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National High School Seniors Voter Registration Day; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. BURNS (for himself, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Smith, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Sununu, Mr. Nelson of Florida, and Mrs. Hutchison):
S. Con. Res. 64. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding oversight of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 558
At the request of Mr. Reid, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Brownback) was added as a cosponsor of S. 558, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain additional retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special compensation and to eliminate the phase-in period under current law with respect to such concurrent receipt.

S. 623
At the request of Mr. Lugar, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Graham) was added as a cosponsor of S. 623, a bill to authorize the extension of unconditional and permanent nondiscriminatory treatment (permanent normal trade relations treatment) to the products of Ukraine, and for other purposes.

S. 1122
At the request of Mr. Johnson, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Leahy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1122, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of veterans who became disabled for life while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

S. 1191
At the request of Mr. Grassley, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Roberts) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1191, a bill to make permanent the enhanced educational savings provisions for qualified tuition programs enacted as part of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001.

S. 1193
At the request of Mr. Salazar, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Santorum) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1193, a bill to establish a grant program to provide innovative transportation options to veterans in remote rural areas.

S. 1462
At the request of Mr. Brownback, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Leahy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1462, a bill to promote peace and accountability in Sudan, and for other purposes.

S. 1488
At the request of Mr. Vitter, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Burr) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1488, a bill to withhold funding from the United Nations if the United Nations abridges the rights provided by the Second Amendment to the Constitution, and for other purposes.

S. 1509
At the request of Mr. Feingold, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Lugar) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1509, a bill to require Senate candidates to file designations, statements, and reports in electronic form.

S. 1520
At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Bayh) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1520, a bill to prohibit human cloning.

S. 1740
At the request of Mr. Crapo, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. DeMint) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1740, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals to defer recognition of reinvested capital gains distributions from regulated investment companies.

S. 1865
At the request of Mr. Snowe, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Isakson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1865, a bill to establish the Southeast Crescent Authority, and for other purposes.

S. 1939
At the request of Mr. Reid, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Johnson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1939, a bill to expand the research, prevention, and awareness activities of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to inflammatory bowel disease.

S. 1947
At the request of Mr. Sununu, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Johnson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1947, a bill to amend chapter 21 of title 38, United States Code, to enhance adaptive housing assistance for disabled veterans.

S. 1959
At the request of Mr. Kerry, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Coleman) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1959, a bill to direct the Architect of the Capitol to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks and to place the statue in the United States Capitol in National Statuary Hall.

S. Res. 232
At the request of Mr. Kennedy, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Salazar) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 232, a resolution celebrating the 40th anniversary of the enactment of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and reaffirming the commitment.
of the Senate to ensuring the continued effectiveness of the Act in protecting the voting rights of all citizens of the United States.

S. Res. 273

At the request of Mr. Coleman, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. Bennett) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 273, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United Nations and other international organizations shall not be allowed to exercise control over the Internet.

AMENDMENT NO. 2416

At the request of Mr. Chambliss, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Hagel) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2433 proposed to S. 1042, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, 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.

At the request of Mr. Warner, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2433 proposed to S. 1042, supra.

At the request of Mr. Nelson of Nebraska, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2433 proposed to S. 1042, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 2437

At the request of Mr. Warner, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2437 intended to be proposed to S. 1042, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, 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.

At the request of Mr. Talent, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2437 intended to be proposed to S. 1042, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 2440

At the request of Mr. Inhofe, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. Frist), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Allard), the Senator from Texas (Mr. Cornyn), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Isakson), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. Enzi), the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. Dole) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Brownback) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2440 proposed to S. 1042, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, 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.

At the request of Mr. Warner, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2440 proposed to S. 1042, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 2445

At the request of Mr. Martinez, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2445 proposed to S. 1042, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, 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. 2448

At the request of Mr. Conrad, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. Burns), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. Enzi), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. Dorgan) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. Hatch) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2448 proposed to S. 1042, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, 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. Kohl:

S. 1979. A bill to provide for the establishment of a strategic refinery reserve, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. Kohl. Madam President, I rise today to speak briefly about an amendment Senator Jeffords and I had hoped to offer to the Defense authorization bill. I understand it is not considered relevant, so we won't get a vote. That is unfortunate. I cannot imagine what is more relevant to the defense of our Nation than an amendment that would do something concrete about high energy prices, about national security, and about economic security—all with one vote.

Our amendment, which we are introducing today, along with Senator Feinstein, would authorize the Defense Department to build enough refining capacity to meet the energy needs of the Federal Government—primarily the Department of Defense—and also to supply the private market in times of shortages and price spikes.

There is bipartisan agreement that increasing refining capacity in the United States would help avoid the kinds of energy price spikes we have seen in the last few months. There also seems to be clear evidence that, despite generous incentives from the Government and soaring profits, the oil companies are not interested in building new refineries. By building our own refining capacity, we would be able to supply the fuel needs of the Federal Government at what it actually costs to make that fuel. And we would also be able to hold in reserve refining capacity that we could access to bring down the cost of gas in times when shortages raise prices.

Today, the Senate is holding important hearings on energy. I am concerned, however, that instead of offering answers and solutions, the oil companies will blame OPEC for the high price of gasoline, diesel fuel, and home heating oil. We should not let them get away with that because OPEC is only part of the story.

While the price of gasoline rose to record levels in recent months, the oil companies were earning increasingly high profits on each gallon. One measure is the "domestic spread," the retail gasoline pump price minus the cost of crude oil and taxes. During the 1990s, the domestic spread was about 40 cents per gallon for regular gas. This number has grown sharply since 2000. The domestic spread averaged above 50 cents per gallon between 2000 and 2004, and has reached as high as over 70 cents per gallon in recent months. In other words, the oil companies are earning much more today for a gallon of gas than they are charged with making a different choice. We need to do what is best for our national and economic security. And, in this case, that would be to stop begging and bribing the oil companies. By building our own refining capacity, we would be able to supply the fuel needs of the Federal Government at what it actually costs to make that fuel. And we would also be able to hold in reserve refining capacity that we could access to bring down the cost of gas in times when shortages raise prices.

Growing oil company profits also demonstrate this point: Oil industry profits, after tax, increased by $100 billion in the 5 years from 2000 to 2004, as compared to the previous 5-year period. ExxonMobil's earnings for the first 9 months of 2005—over $25 billion—already exceeded its full-year earnings for all of 2004. So obviously, these companies are doing much more than just passing along higher crude oil prices to customers.

One major reason for these soaring profits is the oil industry's failure to increase refining capacity in the face of rising demand for refined petroleum products. A new refinery has not been built in the United States since the 1970s, and many oil refineries have been closed. In 1985, refining capacity equaled daily consumption of petroleum products. By 2002, daily consumption exceeded refining capacity by almost 20 percent.

As domestic supply falls short of domestic demand, three very dangerous