

veterans, especially through the facilities and programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

Whereas, For those who served our country with sacrifice and valor in the Armed Forces, the VA health programs represent a fulfillment of a promise. The programs and facilities are literally a lifeline for many. This promise on the part of our nation—to care for our veterans in their times of need—cannot be forgotten or abandoned. The move to bring austerity and fiscal responsibility to government spending cannot override the needs of the veterans who now rely on us as we relied on them in our nation's times of need; and

Whereas, Funding to care for veterans who have suffered grave injuries must not be jeopardized. Veterans bedridden by injuries and dependent on VA health services have every right to the same level of dedication they gave to America in battles to preserve our way of life. To decrease our financial and emotional commitment to these patriots through inadequate care is wrong. Continuing cutbacks in funding and reductions in service and personal care represent a flawed approach to caring for men and women who have earned our lasting gratitude; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to assure that quality and access to health care for veterans are maintained; 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.

POM-395. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to the Federalism Act of 1999; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 233

Whereas, Under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, if a Federal law or regulation adopted appropriately pursuant to one of the Federal Government's powers conflicts with state law, then Federal law preempts state law; and

Whereas, This is as it should be and is as the Framers of the Constitution intended; and

Whereas, The problem is that the frequency and pace of Federal preemption of state law has, in recent years, increased dramatically; and

Whereas, Today state and local governments find it increasingly difficult to play their traditional role within our system of constitutional federalism; and

Whereas, The increasing reliance upon Federal preemption means that the policy jurisdiction of state legislatures and of city and county councils has been lost; and

Whereas, When states and localities cannot legislate in response to their citizen's needs because the Federal Government has preempted the policy field, then the capacity for regional and local self-government is lost; and

Whereas, The advantages of federalism are that laws will be adapted to local needs and conditions and will reflect regional and community values and that it allows greater responsiveness and innovation through local self-government; and

Whereas, The proposed Federalism Act addresses the increasing problem of the preemption of state and local laws by providing Congress with more information about the preemptive impact of legislative proposals,

providing a rule of construction urging the courts to limit findings that preemption is implied where in fact there is neither a direct conflict between state and Federal law nor a clear expression by Congress of its intent to preempt and providing for notice and consultation procedures in the Federal administrative process to encourage Federal agencies to take federalism and preemption issues more fully into account in the course of rulemaking; and

Whereas, Preemption must be limited if we are to enjoy the advantages of federalism which foster policymaking respecting America's diversity and a policymaking process which encourages innovation and responsiveness; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the President of the United States and the Congress to support and approve The Federalism Act of 1999; H.R. 2245 (1999), which comprehensively addresses the Federal preemption of state law with "one-size-fits-all" national policy; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-396. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 227

Whereas, The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 91-230, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.) was first enacted in 1970 as the Education of the Handicapped Act (Public Law 91-230, 84 Stat. 175); and

Whereas, The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act protects the rights of children with disabilities to be educated in the least restrictive environment through a continuum of appropriate services and placements; and

Whereas, Beginning in 1996, educators and lawmakers saw congressional reauthorization as an opportunity to make changes, particularly in the area of giving local school districts more flexibility to reduce costs and to discipline disabled students whose misconduct jeopardizes school safety or unreasonably disrupts classroom learning; and

Whereas, Despite the omnibus changes made during the 1997 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act reauthorization, superintendents and local school boards of directors are gravely concerned about potential cost increases related to conforming to the new law and its implementing regulations; and

Whereas, Added procedural requirements and timelines and operational difficulties may be encountered by school entities in complying with the new law, particularly its very complex and detailed implementing regulations; and

Whereas, Assuring that appropriate procedural safeguards remain in place for the disabled children is expected to further exacerbate the already high per pupil costs for special education; and

Whereas, When the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act was created, the Congress of the United States promised to provide 40% of its funding, but the \$4 billion appropriated in fiscal year 1997-1998 paid for less than 9% of the program; and

Whereas, The lack of an adequate and appropriate Federal fiscal commitment leaves State and local taxpayers bearing a disproportionate share of the costs to comply with these Federal mandates; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives memorialize Congress to fully fund its obligations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-397. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to employment discrimination; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

POM-398. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Illinois relative to the attack on Pearl Harbor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 440

Whereas, December 7, 2001 is the 60th anniversary of the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese Navy and Air Forces on December 7, 1941; and

Whereas, On August 23, 1994, President William J. Clinton signed HJ Res 131 National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day into law; said PL 103-308 urged all to fly the flag of the United States at half staff to honor all those individuals who died as the result of their service at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941; and

Whereas, There were no appropriate ceremonies, activities, or any press releases to the mass media to inform the general public of PL 103-308; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Ninety-First General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that in order to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, we urge the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America to enact legislation requiring all governmental posts to fly the flag of the United States at half staff to honor all those individuals who died as the result of their service at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941 and urging all Americans to do likewise; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the United States issue a proclamation and press releases to all mass media about PL 103-308 and the aforementioned legislation so that the general public will know of same; and be it further

Resolved, That suitable copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, the President pro tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the Illinois congressional delegation.

POM-399. A resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Borough of Beach Haven relative to the dredging of the Brooklyn Marine Terminal and the disposal of dredge materials at the Mud Dump Site; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 2004. A bill to amend title 49 of the United States Code to expand State authority with respect to pipeline safety, to establish new Federal requirements to improve pipeline safety, to authorize appropriations under chapter 601 of that title for fiscal years 2001 through 2005, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BURNS (for himself, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. GRAMS, and Mr. ALLARD):

S. 2005. A bill to repeal the modification of the installment method; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 2006. A bill for the relief of Yongyi Song; read the first time.

By Mr. CONRAD:

S. 2007. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve procedures relating to the scheduling of appointments for certain non-emergency medical services from the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ASHCROFT:

S. 2008. A bill to require the pre-release drug testing of Federal prisoners; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. BREAUX, and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. 2009. A bill to provide for a rural education development initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. BYRD, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mrs. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 245. A resolution relative to the Death of Floyd M. Riddick, Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. KERREY (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL,

Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 246. A resolution relative to the death of Carl Curtis, former United States Senator for the State of Nebraska; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BURNS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. WARNER, Mr. GORTON, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 247. A resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BAUCUS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. Con. Res. 78. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that, the Government of the People's Republic of China should immediately release from prison and drop all criminal charges against Yongyi Song, and should guarantee in their legal system fair and professional treatment of criminal defense lawyers and conduct fair and open trials; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. Con. Res. 79. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that Elian Gonzalez should be reunited with his father, Juan Gonzalez of Cuba; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 2004. A bill to amend title 49 of the United States Code to expand State authority with respect to pipeline safety, to establish new Federal requirements to improve pipeline safety, to authorize appropriations under chapter 601 of that title for fiscal years 2001 through 2005, and for other purposes; to the

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PIPELINE SAFETY ACT OF 2000

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, at the start of this session, I've come to the floor to introduce a bill that will improve the safety of all Americans by raising the safety standards on the oil and gas pipelines that run through our communities.

Today, I'm introducing the Pipeline Safety Act of 2000.

Until recently, like many Americans, I wasn't aware of the potential safety hazards that pipelines can pose. These pipelines stretch across America—running under our homes and near our schools and offices. Nationwide, the Office of Pipeline Safety oversees more than 157,000 miles of underground pipeline which transport hazardous liquids and more than 2.2 million miles of pipeline which transport natural gas. They perform a vital service—bringing oil and essential products to our homes and businesses. I rarely heard about them, so I assumed they were safe.

But last year, there was a deadly pipeline accident in my home state of Washington. And the more I learned about how pipelines are regulated in the United States—the more concerned I became.

Today, seven months after that disaster in Bellingham, I am here on the Senate floor with a bill that takes the lessons of pipeline disasters and turns them into law—so that these tragedies won't happen again.

Mr. President, on June 10th, in Bellingham, Washington, a gas pipeline ruptured—releasing more than a quarter of a million gallons of gasoline into Whatcom Creek. The gas ignited—sending a huge fireball racing down the creek—destroying everything in its path for more than a mile. The dramatic explosion killed three young people who happened to be playing by the creek. It created a plume of smoke which rose more than twenty-thousand feet into the air. This photo behind me was taken just moments after the explosion. One minute, a quiet residential area; the next moment, a disaster.

Besides the tragic loss of these three young lives, this explosion caused horrendous environmental damage. In fact, I was scheduled to be at this exact site just a few weeks later to designate a newly restored salmon spawning ground. When I saw the damage a short time after the explosion, frankly, I was shocked.

Take a look at these pictures. This was before the explosion where we were going to dedicate a salmon creek spawning ground. This is afterwards. As you can see, this explosion destroyed all of the plant and animal life in the creek, and it was once a lush and diverse habitat. In moments, it was destroyed and gone.

The explosion also had an impact on the entire community. Neighbors could not sleep at night, and young children—still to this day—panic during lightning storms. And, of course, three