

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 38—RECOGNIZING THE FOUNDING OF THE ALLIANCE FOR REFORM AND DEMOCRACY IN ASIA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 38

Whereas authoritarian governments in Asia deny their citizens basic freedoms of belief, speech, and association, and engage in intimidation and other human rights abuses designed to ensure that political opposition to those governments is nonexistent or weak;

Whereas established and emerging democracies in Asia offer hope and inspiration to democrats and reformers across the region;

Whereas democracy activists in Asia are firmly committed to advancing democracy, human rights, good governance, and the rule of law, often at great personal risk;

Whereas leading democrats and reformers created the Alliance for Reform and Democracy in Asia (referred to in this Resolution as ARDA) in Bangkok, Thailand, on October 8, 2000, as a broad-based, nonviolent movement to encourage and accelerate the march of democracy in Asia;

Whereas the members of the ARDA have rejected as false any definition of "Asian values" that does not include respect for human rights, democracy, freedom, and good governance;

Whereas the members of the ARDA have pledged in a declaration of unity to promote democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in Asia;

Whereas the members of the ARDA support each other through words and deeds in times of political crisis;

Whereas the members of the ARDA have frequently met to reaffirm their collective commitment to democracy, the rule of law, and human rights, most recently in Taiwan and Mongolia; and

Whereas Congress recognizes that the establishment of democratic governments in Asia is vital to the United States national security interests: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes and commends the members of the Alliance for Reform and Democracy in Asia for joining forces in a common struggle for freedom and the rule of law;

(2) calls upon governments in Asia to heed the calls by the ARDA for political and legal reforms, and to engage members of the ARDA in dialog; and

(3) calls for an immediate end to human rights violations committed against Asian democracy activists and reformers.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 39—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE MORATORIUM ON NEW OIL AND NATURAL GAS LEASING ACTIVITY ON SUBMERGED LAND OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF SHOULD BE MAINTAINED

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following

concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. CON. RES. 39

Whereas during the last 8 years, the Federal Government has operated robust offshore and onshore oil, gas, and coal leasing programs that matched or exceeded production levels during the administrations of former President Reagan and former President Bush;

Whereas offshore, the United States has leased and currently manages more than 44,000,000 acres of outer Continental Shelf land;

Whereas proposals to provide more access to currently protected Federal land for development by the oil, gas, and coal industries ignore the quantity of land that is already available for that purpose;

Whereas it is not necessary to drill in sensitive areas to meet the energy needs of the United States;

Whereas since 1982, there has been in effect a statutory moratorium on new leasing, pre-leasing, and related activities on submerged land of the outer Continental Shelf;

Whereas in 1990, former President Bush used his authority to declare areas of the outer Continental Shelf along the coastlines of Washington, Oregon, California, Bristol Bay, Alaska, and the eastern Gulf of Mexico, and more than 100 miles off the Florida coast, off limits to new drilling through calendar year 2000;

Whereas in 1998, former President Clinton extended the Bush limitation through June 2012;

Whereas citizens of California, Florida, and other States affected by the outer Continental Shelf drilling moratorium are overwhelmingly opposed to new oil drilling off their coastlines and are concerned about plans to open the Florida Gulf Coast to new leasing;

Whereas a majority of people of the United States are growing increasingly concerned about the environment and believe that protecting the environment should take precedence over economic development;

Whereas the people of the United States have made a decision to protect the coastlines of the United States from oil development, because the people know that far better alternatives exist; and

Whereas there are many other worthy options before Congress that could increase energy independence and reduce reliance on foreign oil, such as reauthorization of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, incentives to improve energy efficiency, research into renewable energy and alternative fuels, and full funding of energy conservation and efficiency programs (including programs for solar and renewable energy, weatherization, and other initiatives): Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the moratorium in effect as of the date of adoption of this Resolution on new oil and natural gas leasing, pre-leasing, and related activities on submerged land of the outer Continental Shelf should be maintained.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce a resolution to maintain the moratorium on new oil and natural gas leasing activity on submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf. I am happy to be joined by Senator BOXER.

With this resolution, we are urging President Bush to continue the existing executive order that places coastline areas of several States, including

California, off limits to new drilling. This moratorium was initiated by former President George H. Bush in 1990, and extended through 2012 by President Clinton in 1998.

The timing of this resolution is important, as the impending President's energy plan will focus on drilling for new oil and gas reserves. With this focus, many of us in Congress fear that the Administration may pave the way for new exploration of the Outer Continental Shelf. This would be a tragic mistake that endangers the coastlines of many States, including California, which is one of the greatest environmental treasures in the world.

One oil spill from offshore oil wells almost did destroy the beautiful California coastline. In 1969 an oil spill in Federal waters off the coast of Santa Barbara killed thousands of birds, as well as dolphins, seals, and other animals. Estimates of the amount of oil released range up to 200,000 barrels. Within days, oil spread from California's Channel Islands to the Mexican border, an area of approximately 800 square miles. The people of California were so concerned that shortly thereafter they voted to create the California Coastal Commission.

Since the 1969 spill, there have been more than thirty additional significant oil spills off the California coast. Each spill has imperiled the environment, the economy, and the beautiful landscape of California.

We can try to measure the economic cost of oil spills. For example, the value of our coast as ocean-dependent industry is estimated to contribute \$17 million per year to our state economy. But we cannot measure the value placed on our quality of life. In 1991, the California Department of Parks and Recreation found that almost 70 percent of Californians had participated in beach activities, and that 25 percent of Californians had participated in saltwater fishing. We simply cannot endanger this resource for limited production.

There is widespread and bipartisan agreement that oil drilling presents serious environmental dangers, and I urge the President to maintain the moratorium on new oil and gas leasing activity on the Outer Continental Shelf.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 40—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF MAY 20, 2001, AS "NATIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WEEK"

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mr. BREAU, Mr. BROWNBACK, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr.

FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REID, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. WELLSTONE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES 40

Whereas emergency medical services are a vital public service;

Whereas the members of emergency medical services teams are ready to provide life-saving care to those in need 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;

Whereas access to quality emergency care dramatically improves the survival and recovery rate of those who experience sudden illness or injury;

Whereas providers of emergency medical services have traditionally served as the safety net of America's health care system;

Whereas emergency medical services teams consist of emergency physicians, emergency nurses, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, firefighters, educators, administrators, and others;

Whereas approximately two-thirds of all emergency medical services providers are volunteers;

Whereas the members of emergency medical services teams, whether career or volunteer, undergo thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their lifesaving skills;

Whereas Americans benefit daily from the knowledge and skills of these highly trained individuals;

Whereas injury prevention and the appropriate use of the emergency medical services system will help reduce health care costs; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) the week of May 20, 2001, is designated as "National Emergency Medical Services Week"; and

(2) the President should issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate programs and activities.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I am rising to introduce a bipartisan resolution to designate May 20–26, 2001 as National Emergency Medical Services Week in honor of the 750,000 Emergency Medical Services, EMS, personnel who are on the front lines every day saving the lives of countless Americans. I am delighted that my esteemed colleague, Senator BAUCUS, is joining me as the primary cosponsor, in addition to 50 other original cosponsors.

The theme of this year's week is "EMS: Answering the Call," emphasizing the responsiveness of emergency medical services around the country, while underscoring the importance of the national 9-1-1 emergency number system. This observance also honors the passion and commitment of those serving the system including emergency physicians, emergency nurses, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, firefighters, and many other

dedicated individuals who provide life-saving care 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The continued strength and growth of our Emergency Medical Services System has been an important issue to me. In 1984, Senator INOUYE and I worked closely with several of our colleagues to enact legislation to establish the Nation's first Emergency Medical Services for Children program, EMSC.

Over the past decade, this pediatric EMS program has improved the availability of child-size equipment in ambulances and emergency departments. It has fostered literally hundreds of state and local programs to prevent injuries, and has supported thousands of hours of training for Emergency Medical Technicians, EMTs, paramedics, and other emergency medical care providers. EMSC efforts have led to legislation mandating programs in several States, and to the development of educational materials covering every aspect of pediatric emergency care. However, most importantly, EMSC efforts are saving kids' lives.

EMS providers, be they career or volunteer, which the majority are, engage in thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their lifesaving skills. It is well known that access to quality emergency care dramatically improves the survival and recovery rate of those who experience sudden illness or injury. In fact, emergency medical services providers have traditionally served as the safety net of America's health care system.

However, this healthcare safety net today is in crisis. On the front lines, emergency medical service providers are faced with crowded emergency departments and dwindling resources. These, and many other complex issues are threatening the ability of health professionals to deliver quality care.

A solution to the overcrowding of our nation's emergency departments requires a national commitment. This will mean allocating significant financial resources and convening Federal and State policymakers, local hospitals, community leaders and public and private health plan payers to develop workable solutions. We will also need adequate monitoring and data collection efforts to understand the scope of these problems and to uncover the best methods for resolving this crisis.

To continue to deliver quality healthcare in this country, we must not only recognize those individuals who have dedicated their careers to caring for the very sickest Americans, but also the undue stress and burden this system in crisis places on them each and every day. We must work toward resolving this crisis so we can continue to attract quality healthcare professionals to the EMS field and to give them the resources they need to continue to save lives.

It is appropriate to recognize the value and the accomplishments of

emergency medical service providers by designating this May 20–26, Emergency Medical Services Week.

I ask my colleagues to join with me in supporting this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 650. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1836, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to section 104 of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2002.

SA 651. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. CRAIG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 652. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. BENNETT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 653. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 654. Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*.

SA 655. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 656. Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. KYL, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. ALLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*.

SA 657. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 658. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 659. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. BROWNBACK) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*.

SA 660. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 661. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 662. Mr. INOUYE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 663. Mr. INOUYE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 664. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 665. Mr. TORRICELLI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 666. Mr. TORRICELLI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 667. Mr. TORRICELLI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 668. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1836, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 669. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr.