

SEC. 648. (a) From funds made available by this or any other Act, the Secretary of the Treasury may provide for the administrative costs for the issuance of bonds, to be known as "Unity Bonds", under section 3102 of title 31, United States Code, in response to the acts of terrorism perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001.

(b) If bonds described in subsection (a) are issued, such bonds shall be in such form and denominations, and shall be subject to such terms and conditions of issue, conversion, redemption, maturation, payment, and rate of interest as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 649. (a) State, regional, or local transportation authorities that are recipients of Federal Transit Administration assistance or grants may purchase heavy-duty transit buses through the General Service Administration.

(b) The Administrator of General Services shall notify the appropriate congressional committees if the administrative costs incurred by the General Service Administration in implementing this section are in excess of fees provided to the General Service Administration under provisions of existing contracts for the purchase of heavy-duty transit buses.

TITLE VII—THE 9/11 HEROES STAMP ACT OF 2001

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "9/11 Heroes Stamp Act of 2001".

SEC. 702. REQUIREMENT THAT A SPECIAL COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP BE DESIGNED AND ISSUED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to afford the public a direct and tangible way to provide assistance to the families of emergency relief personnel killed or permanently disabled in the line of duty in connection with the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, the United States Postal Service shall issue a semipostal in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The provisions of section 416 of title 39, United States Code, shall apply as practicable with respect to the semipostal described in subsection (a), subject to the following:

(1) RATE OF POSTAGE.—Section 414(b) of title 39, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "of not to exceed 25 percent" and inserting "of not less than 15 percent"; and

(B) by adding after the sentence following paragraph (3) the following: "The special rate of postage of an individual stamp under this section shall be an amount that is evenly divisible by 5."

(2) DISPOSITION OF AMOUNTS BECOMING AVAILABLE.—All amounts becoming available from the sale of the semipostal (as determined under such section) shall be transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency under such arrangements as the Postal Service shall by mutual agreement with such agency establish in order to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(3) COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION DATES.—Stamps under this section shall be issued—

(A) beginning on the earliest date practicable; and

(B) for such period of time as the Postal Service considers necessary and appropriate, but in no event less than 2 years.

(c) LIMITATION.—For purposes of section 416 of title 39, United States Code (including any regulation prescribed under subsection (e)(1)(C) of that section), the special postage stamp issued under this section shall not apply to any limitation relating to whether more than one semipostal may be offered for sale at the same time.

(d) DESIGN.—It is the sense of the Congress that the semipostal issued under this section should depict, by such design as the Postal Service considers to be most appropriate, the efforts of emergency relief personnel at the site of

the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia.

SEC. 703. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "emergency relief personnel" means firefighters, law enforcement officers, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, members of the clergy, and other individuals (including employees of legally organized and recognized volunteer organizations, whether compensated or not) who, in the course of professional duties, respond to fire, medical, hazardous material, or other similar emergencies; and

(2) the term "semipostal" has the meaning given such term by section 416 of title 39, United States Code.

This Act may be cited as the "Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002".

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Banking Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2510 and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2510) to extend the expiration date of the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 1615

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I understand that Senator SARBANES and Senator GRAMM have an amendment at the desk, and I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered; that the amendment be agreed to; and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1615) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To provide for a one-year extension)

On page 2, strike lines 9 through 14 and insert the following: "2002".

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"Section 711(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2161(b)) is amended by striking '2001' and inserting '2002'."

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, as amended, be read the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD, with no intervening action.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the several requests will be agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 2510), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House with respect to H.R. 2500, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies appropriations bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the message from the House of Representatives, as follows:

Resolved, That the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2500) entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes", in the opinion of this House, contravenes the first clause of the seventh section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States and is an infringement of the privileges of this House and that such bill be respectfully returned to the Senate with a message communicating this resolution.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate amendment be amended with the language at the desk, and that the amendment be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; further, that the Senate insist on its amendment, request a conference with the House, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1616) was agreed to, as follows:

Strike section 404 of the Senate amendment.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore appointed Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUYE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KOHL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. BYRD, Mr. GREGG, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. McCONNELL, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. COCHRAN conferees on the part of the Senate.

PROVIDING FOR MEMBERS ON THE PART OF THE SENATE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 162, submitted earlier today by Senators DODD and McCONNELL.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the title of the resolution.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 162) providing for Members on the part of the Senate of the Joint Committee on Printing and the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements and supporting documents relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 162) was agreed to.

(The text of the resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 24, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 12 noon, Monday, September 24. I further ask unanimous consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, on Monday, September 24, 2001, the Senate will convene at 12 noon and consider H.R. 2603, the Jordan Free-Trade Act, under a 2-hour time agreement, followed by a voice vote on the act.

At 2 p.m., the Senate will vote on the nomination of Kirk Van Tine to be general counsel to the Department of Transportation.

Following this vote, the Senate will resume consideration of the Department of Defense authorization bill under the direction of Senators LEVIN and WARNER.

Rollcall votes are expected on the amendments to the DOD bill all afternoon Monday.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment following the statement during morning business by the Senator from Alabama, Mr. SESSIONS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator is recognized.

DEFENSE BUDGETS

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, we have for the most part today been dealing with the Defense authorization bill. As a member of the Armed Services Committee, it is something we wrestled with for some time. We realize how tight our budget is, and I thought it would be important for those Americans who care about those things, that remnant out there, that we give them some perspective as to where we are, what this authorization bill would mean, and how it would affect our Armed Forces.

In the early 1990s, our defense budget was as high as \$326 billion, as I recall, well over \$300 billion. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, President Bush commenced a decline in that budget. He had projected it out over a certain number of years and then it

began to flatten out at a fairly substantial rate over \$300 billion.

What happened was, in our glee over the collapse of the Soviet Union, we allowed that budget to continue downward. We reached as low as \$286 billion, I believe, in the mid-1990s, \$20 billion more or less than former President Bush had proposed, and as a result we reduced our personnel very rapidly.

We had problems in a number of areas funding our budget, and as a result, the military began to suffer. In particular, what suffered was our plans to recapitalize defense in America. I am talking about ships and planes and equipment that is pretty expensive. We paid the electric bills. We trained our men and women in uniform. We paid their salaries. We did the things we needed to do, but as one naval officer said, we created a bow wave out in front of the ship of increased capitalization needs. So we have been doing that for some years.

Gradually, we made a few increases since I have been in the Senate in the last 3 years, an increase in our defense budget, but it has not been much.

President Bush ran on the promise that he would do more for defense. He said, "Help is on the way." We remember that phrase.

We do indeed, this year, have a Defense appropriations bill that shows the largest increase in probably well over a decade. I know the President pro tempore is so familiar with these numbers, there is no need for me to recall them for him. We made some progress, and as I read this budget, this authorization bill, we will take defense spending from \$296 billion last year to \$328. If you count the supplemental of \$6 billion, we have a \$35 billion increase in defense, which amounts to a little over around 10 percent of the budget.

I thought we would have more impact, but I have not seen it. It strikes me that presumably the money has gone to do the things we need to do. We promised and committed to higher pay and better medical care, as we promised our men and women in uniform. They received that, and they are pleased with it. Retention and recruitment and morale is up, for which we can certainly celebrate, but it has left us not nearly as much as we had hoped we would have to begin to do better about capitalization.

For example, it was not too many years ago we were looking for a 600-ship Navy. We are now down to around 315 ships. We have ships going out of service every year because of age and lack of serviceability, and the number of ships coming on are less. So at the present rate, we can expect our fleet to fall well below 300. Maybe that is wise. I doubt it. I think we are getting a bit thin. I say that simply to say the money is not there in this budget to build ships at the rate it needs to.

I served as the ranking member on the Sea Power Subcommittee and dealt with those numbers, along with Senator KENNEDY, and we did the best we