

requirements applicable to the inscription of veterans' names on the memorial wall of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. DAYTON):

S. Res. 218. A resolution designating the week beginning March 17, 2002, as "National Safe Place Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. Res. 219. A resolution expressing support for the democratically elected Government of Colombia and its efforts to counter threats from United States-designated foreign terrorist organizations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. Res. 220. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the continued attacks on democracy and the rule of law in Colombia, including the kidnappings of the elected representatives of the people of Colombia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ALLARD, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. GREGG, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

S. Res. 221. A resolution to commemorate and acknowledge 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.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 442

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 442, a bill to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from State laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed firearms and to allow States to enter into compacts to recognize other States' concealed weapons permits.

S. 540

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 540, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow as a deduction in determining adjusted gross income the deduction for expenses in connection with services as a

member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, to allow employers a credit against income tax with respect to employees who participate in the military reserve components, and to allow a comparable credit for participating reserve component self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 885

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 885, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for national standardized payment amounts for inpatient hospital services furnished under the medicare program.

S. 913

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 913, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the medicare program of all oral anticancer drugs.

S. 952

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 952, a bill to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

S. 1140

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1140, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1152

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1152, a bill to ensure that the business of the Federal Government is conducted in the public interest and in a manner that provides for public accountability, efficient delivery of services, reasonable cost savings, and prevention of unwarranted Government expenses, and for other purposes.

S. 1523

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1523, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 1899

At the request of Mr. BROWNBAC, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1899, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit human cloning.

S. 1915

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1915, a bill to amend the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat natural gas distribution lines as 10-year property for depreciation purposes.

S. 1917

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1917, a bill to provide for highway infrastructure investment at the guaranteed funding level contained in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

S. 1933

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1933, a bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Securities Act of 1933, to address liability standards in connection with violations of the Federal securities laws, and for other purposes.

S. 1967

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1967, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve outpatient vision services under part B of the medicare program.

S. 1977

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1977, a bill to amend chapter 37 of title 28, United States Code, to provide for appointment of United States marshals by the Attorney General.

S. 1984

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1984, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to nonprofit tax-exempt organizations for the purchase of ultrasound equipment to provide free examinations to pregnant women needing such services, and for other purposes.

S. 1991

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1991, to establish a national rail passenger transportation system, reauthorize Amtrak, improve security and service on Amtrak, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 33

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 33, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections.

S. RES. 207

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 207, a resolution designating March 31, 2002, and March 31, 2003, as "National Civilian Conservation Corps Day."

AMENDMENT NO. 2979

At the request of Mr. CORZINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2979.

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2979 supra.

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2979 supra.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. CARNAHAN:

S. 1997. A bill to require a pilot program to assess the adoption of the Air Force Expeditionary Medical Support System by the Air National Guard; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mrs. CARNAHAN. Mr. President, as the last few months have shown, America's citizen soldiers and airmen are vital to Homeland Security.

Air Guard fighter pilots have patrolled the skies over our largest cities. Army Guard units police our air terminals and ports of entry.

These brave men and women stand sentry over our Nation. They are making America safer.

But we must be ready to respond if terrorists again succeed in bringing harm to American people. We must be ready to rescue the victims, care for the sick, and aid the injured. This will take cooperation from every level of government—local, State, and Federal agencies.

Dr. Jeffery Lowell is the St. Louis Mayor's Chief of a special team called the Medical Critical Incident Response Group. He is responsible for determining how the region's 30-plus hospitals will provide medical aid to the 2½ million residents of the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Dr. Lowell reports only that 70 to 80 critical care beds are available at any one time. But we need to prepare for the possibility that an attack could generate hundreds, perhaps thousands, of injuries.

Additionally, the entire St. Louis metropolitan area does not have enough emergency responders to care for so many victims. Help would need to come from other cities, other States. This would take time, many hours, even days. In situations like this, lost time means lost lives.

There is an answer to this problem, and it involves the same Guard men and women I mentioned earlier.

The answer is the Expeditionary Medical System, or EMEDS. EMEDS is

a new rapid response medical system. It was created by the Air Force to rush its medics with blazing speed anywhere in the world they are needed, at a moment's notice.

Our military relies on this life-saving capability during wartime, but it could prove just as valuable to the civilian community here, in America.

The legislation I am introducing today would establish an EMEDS program in the Air Guard. This bill gives the Air Guard an EMEDS program so that we are prepared for any disaster or attack on the home front, as our troops have been on the war front.

Our Guard soldiers and airmen pride themselves on being light, lean, and lethal. EMEDS will make our Guard medics light, lean, and life-saving, able to react within minutes to an attack.

The new equipment and training that EMEDS would provide the Guard will allow it to respond to attacks or disasters within minutes. And once on site, Guard EMEDS will be able to remain there for days without re-supply, they are self-sustaining. They would assist local responders.

EMEDS will care for sick, provide emergency medicine to wounded, even perform life-saving surgery. Additionally, Guard EMEDS would be able to perform in a biological, chemical, or radiological warfare environment.

If the pilot program is successful, I would hope each State's Guard will acquire EMEDS capability. America needs this capability as its citizens grapple with the emerging threats facing them within the United States.

The National Guard is the perfect organization to provide Americans this valuable homeland defense initiative.

This bill is supported by the U.S. Air Force Surgeon General as well as several other national military organizations such as the Air Force Sergeants Association, National Guard Association and the Air Force Association.

I am proud to offer this bill. Guard EMEDS is a ground-breaking initiative. This first step toward ensuring that each State, through its Guard units, can medically respond to disasters and terrorist attacks with life-saving immediacy.

I believe this measure is of vital importance to our national security.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill's passage.

By Ms. STABENOW

S. 2000. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a special depreciation allowance for certain property acquired after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004; to the Committee on Finance.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, recently we passed legislation to protect families hurt in this recession by extending unemployment protection for an additional 13 weeks.

It was the right thing to do. Now let's finish the job by helping them get back to work. Let's pass a stimulus bill that will jump start the economy and create more employment.

I am introducing a bill that will encourage business investment in new equipment and technology by offering a 30-percent depreciation bonus on capital goods with a depreciation life of 20 years or less as defined by IRS.

The bonus would apply to purchases made by the end of 2003 to encourage spending now, not years from now.

This depreciation bonus is a broad-based incentive that would help businesses both large and small in almost every sector of our economy.

The IRS list of qualifying industries and equipment runs nine pages in very small type and there's not much that isn't covered.

It would help industries from autos to agriculture, from construction to computers, from energy to electronics, and more.

And not only would this bill help the manufacturing industries that make these products, spurring employment, but it would also help the businesses that buy these products by making their workers more productive.

I count this as a win/win situation. Let me give you an example of how this depreciation bonus would work. To keep the math simple, let's talk about a business that buys a computer for \$1,000. Under IRS regulations, computers have a 5-year deduction life.

With the depreciation bonus, the business would immediately take a 30-percent deduction on the \$1,000 computer, a deduction of \$300, making the computer now worth \$700.

Now the business would take all the standard depreciation deductions allowed over the 5-years, but at the \$700 value. For a computer that would mean another 20-percent deduction in the first year. That's another \$140.

That means a total deduction of \$440, or 44 percent, in just the first year.

I support this bill because it is not targeted to specific industries or companies or individuals. Almost every business in America, large, small and in between, can benefit from this depreciation bonus.

I support this bill because it would be a needed short-term shot in the arm for the economy, without shooting holes in our long-term goal of fiscal responsibility.

I support this bill because it would create jobs, and support existing jobs, bolstering the consumer economy, which is two thirds of our Gross Domestic Product and vital to getting us out of this recession.

This bill has the support of a broad range of business and industrial groups. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation as well. Let's rev up the economy without running up debt.

I ask unanimous consent that a copy of this bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2000

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,