

“(2) redeploy existing prosecutors to community prosecution programs as described in paragraph (1) of this section by hiring victim and witness coordinators, paralegals, community outreach, and other such personnel; and

“(3) establish programs to assist local prosecutors’ offices in the implementation of programs that help them identify and respond to priority crime problems in a community with specifically tailored solutions.

At least 75 percent of the funds made available under this subsection shall be reserved for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2) and of those amounts no more than 10 percent may be used for grants under paragraph (2) and at least 25 percent of the funds shall be reserved for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2) to units of local government with a population of less than 50,000.”.

(f) RETENTION GRANTS.—Section 1703 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-2) is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“(d) RETENTION GRANTS.—The Attorney General may use no more than 50 percent of the funds under subsection (a) to award grants targeted specifically for retention of police officers to grantees in good standing, with preference to those that demonstrate financial hardship or severe budget constraint that impacts the entire local budget and may result in the termination of employment for police officers funded under subsection (b)(1).”.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) CAREER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—Section 1709(1) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-8) is amended by inserting after “criminal laws” the following “including sheriffs deputies charged with supervising offenders who are released into the community but also engaged in local community policing efforts.”.

(2) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.—Section 1709(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-8) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) to serve as a law enforcement liaison with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies, to address and document crime and disorder problems including gangs and drug activities, firearms and explosive-related incidents, and the illegal use and possession of alcohol affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) to train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness, and to provide assistance to and coordinate with other officers, mental health professionals, and youth counselors who are responsible for the implementation of prevention/intervention programs within the schools;”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) to work with school administrators, members of the local parent teacher association, community organizers, law enforcement, fire departments, and emergency medical personnel in the creation, review, and implementation of a school violence prevention plan;

“(I) to assist in documenting the full description of all firearms found or taken into custody on school property and to initiate a firearms trace and ballistics examination for each firearm with the local office of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms;

“(J) to document the full description of all explosives or exposure devices found or

taken into custody on school property and report to the local office of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; and

“(K) to assist school administrators with the preparation of the Department of Education, Annual Report on State Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act which tracks the number of students expelled per year for bringing a weapon, firearm, or explosive to school.”.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 1001(a)(11) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793(a)(11)) is amended—

(1) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part Q, to remain available until expended—

“(i) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

“(ii) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;

“(iii) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

“(iv) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;

“(v) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2007; and

“(vi) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2008”;

and (2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “3 percent” and inserting

“5 percent”;

(B) by striking “1701(f)” and inserting

“1701(g)”;

(C) by striking the second sentence and inserting “Of the remaining funds, if there is a demand for 50 percent of appropriated hiring funds, as determined by eligible hiring applications from law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with populations exceeding 150,000, no less than 50 percent shall be allocated for grants pursuant to applications submitted by units of local government or law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with populations exceeding 150,000 or by public and private entities that serve areas with populations exceeding 150,000, and no less than 50 percent shall be allocated for grants pursuant to applications submitted by units of local government or law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with populations less than 150,000 or by public and private entities that serve areas with populations less than 150,000.”;

(D) by striking “85 percent” and inserting “\$600,000,000”; and

(E) by striking “1701(b),” and all that follows through “of part Q” and inserting the following: “1701 (b) and (c), \$350,000,000 to grants for the purposes specified in section 1701(e), and \$200,000,000 to grants for the purposes specified in section 1701(f).”.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources will meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 18, at 3:00 p.m. to conduct a hearing. The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the following bills:

S. 1441 and H.R. 695, to establish the Oil Region Heritage Area;

S. 1526, to establish the Arabia Mountain National Heritage Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes;

S. 1638, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the French colonial Heritage Area in the State of Missouri as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes;

S. 1809 and H.R. 1776, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Buffalo Bayou National Heritage Area in west Houston, Texas;

S. 1939, to establish the Great Basin National Heritage Area, Nevada and Utah; and

S. 2033, to authorize appropriations for the John H. Chafee Backstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and for other purposes.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, April 17, 2002, at 2:00 p.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct an oversight hearing on subsistence hunting and fishing issues in the State of Alaska.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 240 submitted earlier today by Senator NICKLES and myself.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 240) to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in Aaron Raiser v. Honorable Tom Daschle, et al.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, a resident of Utah has commenced a civil action against the Senate, Senator DASCHLE, and Senator LOTT in Federal court in Utah to challenge the Senate's procedures for handling judicial nominations. Specifically, the plaintiff alleges that the practice of nominations that have not been reported out of committee over the past 5 years not being voted on by the full Senate violates the Senate's constitutional duty to advise and consent to nominations. The plaintiff asks the court to order the Senate to change its rules for considering judicial nominations.

The Senate's practices for handling controversial nominations present a subject appropriate for robust debate both within the Senate and among the public at large. However, they do not present a justiciable issue for the courts in this case. This resolution would authorize the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the defendants in this action to protect the Senate's prerogative to fashion its own rules for the exercise of its confirmation duties under the Constitution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution

and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD with the above occurring without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 240) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 240

Whereas, the Senate, Senator Tom Daschle, and Senator Trent Lott have been named as defendants in the case of *Aaron Raiser v. Honorable Tom Daschle, et. al.*, Case No. 01CV894B, now pending in the United States District Court for the District of Utah;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent the Senate and its Members in civil actions with respect to proceedings or actions taken in their official capacities; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent the Senate, Senator Tom Daschle, and Senator Trent Lott in the case of *Aaron Raiser v. Honorable Tom Daschle, et. al.*

NATIONAL ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE DAY

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 241 submitted earlier today by Senators ROCKEFELLER, BYRD, and REID.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 241) designating April 11, 2002, as "National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day."

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

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Madam President, it is my pleasure to join my colleagues Senator HATCH and Senator BYRD to introduce a resolution designating April 11, 2002 as National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day. I have long been a supporter of alternative fuels and alternative fuel vehicles because they contribute to our nation's energy independence and provide needed environmental benefits.

The transportation sector accounts for more than 65 percent of the petroleum consumed in the United States. Reducing the amount of petroleum used by the transportation sector by encouraging greater use of alternative fuel vehicles and fuels will improve our energy security and bring the added benefit of reducing emissions from that sector of the economy. As the price of gasoline continues to rise, these facts are perhaps more relevant than ever before.

Adoption of this Resolution will enhance a national event this Thursday, April 11, 2002, organized by industry leaders, educational institutions, Al-

ternative Fuel Vehicles (AFV) coalitions, and others. The event, called National AFV Day Odysey, is a public awareness event being held in more than 50 locations in 31 states nationwide with more than 72 organizations. Thousands of people will participate all over the country. The purpose of the event is to build awareness and enthusiasm for AFV's as a viable option for consumer and fleet transportation.

The debate over energy security and national security issues has been at the forefront of policy discussions in recent months. We must, as a nation, continue searching for alternatives to our dependence on foreign oil. Supporting these existing and new environmentally friendly transportation choices will reduce our oil use and help prevent the environmental damage being done by conventional cars, trucks, and vans.

Alternative fuel vehicles offer the opportunity for continued personal mobility while significantly reducing the harm done to the environment. Nearly 100 cities across the U.S. fail to meet federal air quality standards, and approximately 62 million people live in counties where monitored data show unhealthy air for one or more of the six "criteria" pollutants (carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen oxides, ozone, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide).

For many urban areas, alternative fuel vehicles can be a particularly important means to substantially reduce emissions of mobile source pollutants, including volatile organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen that are the precursors of smog. When integrated into America's transportation network in meaningful quantities, alternative fuels—such as electricity, ethanol, hydrogen, natural gas, methanol and propane—can contribute to mitigating the environmental problems caused by the transportation sector.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 241) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 241

Whereas the energy security of the United States needs to be strengthened to prevent future terrorist attacks;

Whereas the United States needs to reduce its dependence on foreign oil;

Whereas the United States needs to improve its air quality by reducing emissions from the millions of motor vehicles on the Nation's roads;

Whereas the United States needs to foster national expertise and technological advancement in cleaner alternative fuel vehicles;

Whereas the people of the United States need more choices in cleaner transportation;

Whereas the people of the United States need to know that alternative fuel vehicles are a positive choice for transportation; and

Whereas it is in the public interest of the United States to foster the support for new and existing technologies that offer more environmentally friendly transportation choices for the people of the United States during peacetime or wartime: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 11, 2002 as "National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day";

(2) proclaims "National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day" as a day to promote programs and activities that will lead to the greater use of cleaner transportation in the United States; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation, calling upon interested organizations and the people of the United States—

(A) to promote programs and activities that take full advantage of the new and existing technologies in cleaner alternative fuel vehicles; and

(B) to foster public interest in the use of cleaner alternative fuel vehicles through the dissemination of information.

EXTENDING BIRTHDAY GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO LIONEL HAMPTON

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 101, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 101) extending birthday greetings and best wishes to Lionel Hampton on the occasion of his 94th birthday.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and its preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements regarding this concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 101) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 101

Whereas Lionel Hampton is regarded internationally as one of the greatest jazz musicians of all time and has shared his talents with the world for more than eight decades;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has consistently exemplified acceptance, tolerance, and the celebration of racial and cultural diversity, by being one of the first black musicians to perform in venues and events previously open only to white performers, including performances with the Benny Goodman Quartet from 1936-1940, and as the first black musician to perform for a presidential inauguration, that of Harry S. Truman in 1949;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has furthered the cause of cultural understanding and international communication, receiving a Papal Medallion from Pope Pius XII, the Israel Statehood Award, serving as a Goodwill Ambassador for the United States, and receiving the Honor Cross for Science and the Arts, First Call, one of Austria's highest decorations;