

and youth experiencing or exposed to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

S. 1828

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1828, a bill to amend subchapter III of chapter 83 and chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to include Federal prosecutors within the definition of a law enforcement officer, and for other purposes.

S. 2006

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2006, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the eligibility of certain expenses for the low-income housing credit.

S. 2425

At the request of Mr. BAYH, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2425, a bill to prohibit United States assistance and commercial arms exports to countries and entities supporting international terrorism.

S. 2512

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2512, a bill to provide grants for training court reporters and closed captioners to meet requirements for realtime writers under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and for other purposes.

S. 2552

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2552, a bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to give States the option to create a program that allows individuals receiving temporary assistance to needy families to obtain post-secondary or longer duration vocational education.

S. 2596

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), and the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2596, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the financing of the Superfund.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3807. Mr. REID (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 625, to provide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3807. Mr. REID (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 625, to provide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. — PROVIDING RELIABLE OFFICERS, TECHNOLOGY, EDUCATION, COMMUNITY PROSECUTORS, AND TRAINING IN OUR NEIGHBORHOOD INITIATIVE.

(a) COPS PROGRAM.—Section 1701(a) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(a)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and prosecutor” after “increase police”; and

(2) by inserting “to enhance law enforcement access to new technologies, and” after “presence”.

(b) HIRING AND REDEPLOYMENT GRANT PROJECTS.—Section 1701(b) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting after “Nation” the following: “, or pay overtime to existing career law enforcement officers to the extent that such overtime is devoted to community policing efforts”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking “or pay overtime.”; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) promote higher education among in-service State and local law enforcement officers by reimbursing them for the costs associated with seeking a college or graduate school education.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “Grants pursuant to” and all that follows through “paragraph (1)(A) and (B).” and inserting “Grants pursuant to—

“(A) paragraph (1)(B) for overtime, may not exceed 25 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection for any fiscal year;

“(B) paragraph (1)(C), may not exceed 20 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection in any fiscal year; and

“(C) paragraph (1)(D), may not exceed 5 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection for any fiscal year.”.

(c) ADDITIONAL GRANT PROJECTS.—Section 1701(d) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting “integrity and ethics” after “specialized”; and

(B) by inserting “and” after “enforcement officers”;

(2) in paragraph (7), by inserting “, school officials, religiously-affiliated organizations,” after “enforcement officers”;

(3) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) establish school-based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and local school systems by using school resource officers who operate in and around elementary and secondary schools to serve as a law enforcement liaison with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies, combat school-related crime and disorder problems, gang membership and criminal activity, firearms and explosives-related incidents, illegal use and possession of alcohol, and the illegal possession, use, and distribution of drugs;”;

(4) in paragraph (10), by striking “and” at the end;

(5) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) develop and implement innovative programs (such as the TRIAD program) that bring together a community’s sheriff, chief of police, and elderly residents to address the public safety concerns of older citizens.”.

(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1701(f) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “use not more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated under subsection (a) to” after “The Attorney General may”; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following: “In addition, the Attorney General may use not more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated under subsections (d), (e), and (f) for technical assistance and training to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, and other public and private entities for those respective purposes.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “under subsection (a)” after “the Attorney General”; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “the Attorney General may” and inserting “the Attorney General shall”; and

(B) by inserting “regional community policing institutes” after “operation of”; and

(C) by inserting “representatives of police labor and management organizations, community residents,” after “supervisors.”.

(e) TECHNOLOGY AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS.—Section 1701 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (k);

(2) by redesignating subsections (f) through (j) as subsections (g) through (k); and

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.—Grants made under subsection (a) may be used to assist police departments in employing professional, scientific, and technological advancements that will help—

“(1) improve police communications through the use of wireless communications, computers, software, videocams, databases, and other hardware and software that allow law enforcement agencies to communicate more effectively across jurisdictional boundaries and effectuate interoperability;

“(2) develop and improve access to crime solving technologies, including DNA analysis, photo enhancement, voice recognition, and other forensic capabilities; and

“(3) promote comprehensive crime analysis by utilizing new techniques and technologies, such as crime mapping, that allow law enforcement agencies to use real-time crime and arrest data and other related information, including non-criminal justice data, to improve their ability to analyze, predict, and respond pro-actively to local crime and disorder problems, as well as to engage in regional crime analysis.

“(f) COMMUNITY-BASED PROSECUTION PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants made under subsection (a) may be used to assist State, local, or tribal prosecutors’ offices in the implementation of community-based prosecution programs that build on local community policing efforts.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under this subsection may be used to—

“(A) hire additional prosecutors who will be assigned to community prosecution programs, including programs that assign prosecutors to—

“(i) handle cases from specific geographic areas;

“(ii) address specific violent crime and other local crime problems, including intensive illegal gang, gun, and drug enforcement projects and quality of life initiatives; and

“(iii) address localized violent and other crime problems based on needs identified by local law enforcement agencies, community organizations, and others;

“(B) redeploy existing prosecutors to community prosecution programs described in subparagraph (A), by hiring victim and witness coordinators, paralegals, and community outreach and such other personnel; and

“(C) 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.

“(3) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Not less than 75 percent of the funds made available under this subsection shall be reserved for grants under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2), and of that amount—

“(A) not more than 10 percent may be used for grants under paragraph (2)(B); and

“(B) not less than 25 percent shall be reserved for 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 adding at the end the following:

“(d) RETENTION GRANTS.—The Attorney General may use not 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 grantees 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 who are charged with supervising offenders who are released into the community and are 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 gang and drug activities, firearms and explosives-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 or intervention programs within the schools;”;

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(D) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) to work with school administrators, members of the local parent teacher associations, community organizers, law enforce-

ment, 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 explosive 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) in subparagraph (A), by striking “There” and all that follows through “2000.” and inserting the following: “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) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “up to 3 percent” and inserting “not more than 5 percent”; and

(ii) by striking “1701(f)” and inserting “1701(g)”;

(B) 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, not 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 not 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.”; and

(C) in the third sentence—

(i) by striking “at least 85 percent” and inserting “not less than \$600,000,000”; and

(ii) by striking “1701(b),” and all that follows through “of part Q.” and inserting the following: “subsections (b) and (c) of section 1701, not less than \$350,000,000 shall be applied to grants for the purposes specified in section 1701(e), and not less than \$200,000,000 shall be applied to grants for the purposes specified in section 1701(f).”.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to Seema Balwani, a congressional fellow in my office, during today’s session.

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

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 2600

Mr. REID. Mr. President, S. 2600, introduced today by Senator DODD and others is at the desk. I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2600) to ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading, but I object to my own request on behalf of the Republicans.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this effort to move this legislation forward has been going on since December. We have tried on many occasions to get the minority to agree on coming forward and agreeing to a unanimous consent request so that we can move forward in this body to pass terrorism insurance. We have been unable to do that. We have tried in many different ways to do that. We have had the basic bill with two, three, five amendments. We have been very willing to work with them in any way to move this forward.

The real estate industry, the insurance industry, and builders all over the country are desperate for this insurance. After September 11, many businesses all over the country have been unable to go forward with construction projects. So I hope this rule 14 on which we have just moved will allow us to have this legislation brought before the Senate, and we believe we have agreed to come forward with a bill. Some believe there should be tort reform. We have agreed in the underlying legislation that we would agree there should not be punitive damages for the money the Government puts forward. We have agreed to that. A lot of our constituents don’t like that. We have consented to that.

If people believe more should be done, let them offer an amendment. We can agree to a time agreement or not, but this legislation is very important to the economic viability and vitality of this country. I hope this effort will not be thwarted. This legislation has been pushed by Senators DODD, SARBANES, and SCHUMER, and it will go forward.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 2143

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I understand that H.R. 2143 is at the desk. I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows: