

with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1806: A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to health professions programs regarding the practice of pharmacy.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI):

S. 3015. A bill to designate the United States courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. DASCHLE:

S. 3016. A bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment act of 2002 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish research, extension, and educational programs to implement biobased energy technologies, products, and economic diversification in rural areas of the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 3017. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide retroactive effect to a sentencing safety valve provision; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. AKAKA):

S. Res. 331. A resolution relative to the death of Representative Patsy T. Mink, of Hawaii; considered and agreed to.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 278

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 278, A bill to restore health care coverage to retired members of the uniformed services.

S. 710

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 710, A bill to require coverage for colorectal cancer screenings.

S. 1712

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 1712, A bill to amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interstate class actions to assure fairer outcomes for class members and defendants, and for other purposes.

S. 2726

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 2726, A bill to treat

certain motor dealer transitional assistance as an involuntary conversion, and for other purposes.

S. 2770

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2770, A bill to amend the Federal Law Enforcement Pay Reform Act of 1990 to adjust the percentage differentials payable to Federal law enforcement officers in certain high-cost areas.

S. 2869

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2869, A bill to facilitate the ability of certain spectrum auction winners to pursue alternative measures required in the public interest to meet the needs of wireless telecommunications consumers.

S. 2874

At the request of Mr. DAYTON, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2874, A bill to provide benefits to domestic partners of Federal employees.

S. 2879

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2879, A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIV of the Social Security Act to improve the availability of accurate nursing facility staffing information, and for other purposes.

S. 2880

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2880, A bill to designate Fort Bayard Historic District in the State of New Mexico as a National Historic Landmark, and for other purposes.

S. 2903

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2903, A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for a guaranteed adequate level of funding for veterans health care.

S. 2933

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2933, A bill to promote elder justice, and for other purposes.

S. 3005

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3005, A bill to revise the boundary of the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park in the State of Hawaii, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 322

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from North Da-

kota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 322, A resolution designating November 2002, as "National Epilepsy Awareness Month".

S. RES. 325

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 325, Resolution designating the month of September 2002 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month".

S. CON. RES. 94

At the request of Mr. MILLER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 94, A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that public awareness and education about the importance of health care coverage is of the utmost priority and that a National Importance of Health Care Coverage Month should be established to promote that awareness and education.

S. CON. RES. 94

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 94, supra.

S. CON. RES. 135

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 135, A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding housing affordability and urging fair and expeditious review by international trade tribunals to ensure a competitive North American market for softwood lumber.

S. CON. RES. 138

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 138, A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Health And Human Services should conduct or support research on certain tests to screen for ovarian cancer, and Federal health care programs and group and individual health plans should cover the tests if demonstrated to be effective, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 142

At the request of Mr. SMITH of Oregon, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 142, A concurrent resolution expressing support for the goals and ideas of a day of tribute to all firefighters who have died in the line of duty and recognizing the important mission of the Fallen Firefighters Foundation in assisting family members to overcome the loss of their fallen heroes.

S. CON. RES. 143

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) and the Senator

from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 143, A concurrent resolution designating October 6, 2002, through October 12, 2002, as "National 4-H Youth Development Program Week".

S. CON. RES. 146

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 146, A concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideas of National Take Your Kids to Vote Day.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI):

S. 3015. A bill to designate the United States courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today with my colleague Senator DOMENICI to introduce a bill to designate the United States Courthouse in Santa Fe, NM, as the "Honorable Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse." Santiago Campos was appointed to the Federal Bench in 1978 by President Jimmy Carter and was the first Hispanic Federal judge in New Mexico. He held the title of Chief U.S. District Judge from February 5, 1987 to December 31, 1989, and took senior status in 1992. Judge Campos had his chambers in the courthouse in Santa Fe for over 22 years. He was also the prime mover in reestablishing Federal court judicial activity in Santa Fe and in renovating the courthouse there.

Sadly, Judge Campos passed away January 20, 2001 after a long battle with cancer. Judge Campos was not only a great man, but also a dedicated and passionate public servant who spent most of his life committed to working for the people of New Mexico and our Nation. Judge Campos was an extraordinary jurist and served as a role model and mentor to others in New Mexico. He was admired and respected by all that knew him. I believe that it would be an appropriate tribute to Judge Campos to have the courthouse in Santa Fe bear his name.

By Mr. DASCHLE:

S. 3016. A bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment act of 2002 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish research, extension, and educational programs to implement biobased energy technologies, products, and economic diversification in rural areas of the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, today, I am introducing the Sun Grant Initiative for Renewable Energy and Biobased Products Act. The Sun Grant Initiative, or SGI, reflects a dynamic vision for the future of agriculture and rural America—a vision that can re-

duce our dependence on foreign energy, provide environmentally-friendly biobased alternative products, and infuse needed economic development for our nation's rural communities. SGI will build upon what our nation does best by using the power of innovation to open up new avenues of opportunity.

Specifically, SGI would identify new methods of converting various crop varieties and biobased natural resources into energy and other value-added products and provide a technology transfer of those products by:

Establishing a national consortium of land-grant universities to lead the SGI effort in coordination with the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Energy.

The mission of the consortium would be to make significant advances—not only in technological developments, but also in making sure those new technologies make it to market, therefore providing income alternatives to farmers and ranchers and providing opportunities for economic diversification to rural communities.

Increasing our nation's investment in renewable fuels and other products like pharmaceuticals, building materials including bio-plastics, textiles, lubricants, solvents, and adhesives.

Providing a framework for new investments in necessary research, and for ensuring that producers, communities, and our nation as a whole benefit from the results of that research.

I am hopeful that Senators will review the legislation and consider cosponsoring this exciting effort to help build a biobased economy that can assist our nation in so many important ways.

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 3017. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide retroactive effect to a sentencing safety valve provision; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce the Safety Valve Fairness Act. This bill addresses inequities in sentencing that were created by the passage of "safety valve" provisions contained in the 1994 crime bill.

Mandatory minimum sentencing laws allow judges little or no discretion in making sentencing determinations. An unfortunate byproduct of this lack of discretion has been the imposition of disproportionately long sentences for some relatively low-level nonviolent offenders.

Congress acknowledged this in enacting so-called "safety valve" provisions as part of the 1994 crime bill. These provisions allowed a narrow class of offenders, that is individuals with no criminal history, who committed a nonviolent crime, were not leaders or organizers of the crime, and who cooperated fully with the government, to petition the court for a review of their sentence. However, the safety valve provisions did not apply to offenders sentenced before the bill became law in 1994. As a result, individuals who have arguably been most impacted by the

mandatory minimum sentencing laws that the safety valve provisions sought to remedy, have been unable to benefit from their passage. This bill would rectify this situation by making the safety valve provisions retroactive to allow first-time nonviolent drug offenders convicted prior to the passage of the 1994 crime bill to petition the court for a reconsideration of their sentence.

The existing safety valve law is not a "get out of jail free" card. It simply allows prisoners to petition the courts for reconsideration. In order to have the mandatory minimum sentenced modified, offenders must first demonstrate to the court that they meet the criteria I mentioned earlier. It is up to the court to determine whether an individual is eligible to have their sentence modified and that a modification is appropriate in each case. I believe the original safety valve provisions appropriately restored discretion to the courts and it's only fair that the law be changed so it applies equally to all individuals without regard to when they were convicted.

Making the safety valve provisions retroactive would impact only an extremely small number of cases. According to the United States Sentencing Commission, only 25 to 40 currently incarcerated federal offenders would be eligible to petition the court to reconsider their sentences. All of these individuals have served at least eight years in prison and many have served significantly longer. Mr. President, I request unanimous consent to print a letter from the Sentencing Commission in the RECORD.

The same considerations that motivated the Senate's original passage of the safety valve legislation apply to those offenders who were sentenced before 1994. Fairness dictates that all those offenders who meet the criteria set out in the safety valve law should have their cases heard and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION,  
Washington, DC, June 24, 2002.

Hon. CARL LEVIN,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR LEVIN: Thank you for your June 14, 2002, letter inquiring about the number of federal offenders who would be affected if the "safety valve" provision enacted on September 13, 1994, were made retroactive. We estimate that 25 to 40 federal offenders currently incarcerated would benefit if the safety valve provision of the 1994 Crime Bill were made retroactive to cases sentenced prior to September 13, 1994.

We cannot provide a more exact figure because of a number of data limitations. In order for the safety valve to apply, the sentencing judge must find that the offender meets certain criteria defined by Congress. For example, one such criterion is whether the defendant truthfully provided to the Government all information and evidence the defendant had concerning the offense or offenses that were part of the same course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan. Because this criterion was not relevant to sentencing prior to the enactment of the safety valve provision, presentence reports for cases sentenced prior to September 13, 1994, do not