

passenger deck located over a baggage compartment.

#### SEC. 5. BUS SECURITY ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall transmit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, a preliminary report in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) CONTENTS OF PRELIMINARY REPORT.—The preliminary report shall include—

(1) an assessment of the over-the-road bus security grant program;

(2) an assessment of actions already taken to address identified security issues by both public and private entities and recommendations on whether additional safety and security enforcement actions are needed;

(3) an assessment of whether additional legislation is needed to provide for the security of Americans traveling on over-the-road buses;

(4) an assessment of the economic impact that security upgrades of buses and bus facilities may have on the over-the-road bus transportation industry and its employees;

(5) an assessment of ongoing research and the need for additional research on over-the-road bus security, including engine shut-off mechanisms, chemical and biological weapon detection technology, and the feasibility of compartmentalization of the driver; and

(6) an assessment of industry best practices to enhance security.

(c) CONSULTATION WITH INDUSTRY, LABOR, AND OTHER GROUPS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with over-the-road bus management and labor representatives, public safety and law enforcement officials, and the National Academy of Sciences.

#### SEC. 6. FUNDING.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out this Act \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and \$99,000,000 for fiscal year 2004. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

#### FEDERAL EMPLOYEE STUDENT LOAN ASSISTANCE ACT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 220, S. 926.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 926) to amend section 5379 of title 5, United States Code, to increase the annual and aggregate limits on student loan repayments by Federal agencies.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 926) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 926

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Employee Student Loan Assistance Act".

#### SEC. 2. STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENTS.

Section 5379(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "\$6,000" and inserting "\$10,000"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "\$40,000" and inserting "\$60,000".

S. 481

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

#### SECTION 1. ANNUITY COMPUTATION ADJUSTMENT FOR PERIODS OF DISABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8415 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (i) as subsection (k); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(l) In the case of any annuity computation under this section that includes, in the aggregate, at least 2 months of credit under section 8411(d) for any period while receiving benefits under subchapter I of chapter 81, the percentage otherwise applicable under this section for that period so credited shall be increased by 1 percentage point."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8422(d)(2) of title 5, United States Code (as added by section 122(b)(2) of Public Law 107-135), is amended by striking "8415(i)" and inserting "8415(k)".

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any annuity entitlement which is based on a separation from service occurring on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### HONORING THE MEMORY OF DR. WILLIAM R. BRIGHT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 206, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

S. Res. 206, honoring the memory of Dr. William R. "Bill" Bright, commending his life as an example to succeeding generations.

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

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the memory of one of the great spiritual leaders of the twentieth century, Dr. William R. Bright. Dr. Bright, or Bill, as a number of us in this Chamber knew him, was a man of great faith, great heart, and great strength. Bill Bright's passing on Saturday, July 19, 2003, leaves a hole in my heart and the hearts of the many individual lives he touched. For this reason, I would like to take a few moments to remember the life and work of Dr. Bright.

Bill was born in Coweta, Oklahoma, in 1921. He graduated from Northeastern State University in Oklahoma with a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics and a minor in sociology. While a student, Bill already showed promise as an energetic community leader. He served as editor of the university yearbook, was elected student body president, was chosen as a member of Who's Who in American Colleges and Univer-

sities, and was selected by students and faculty as the year's outstanding graduate. After graduation, he joined the extension faculty of Oklahoma State University for a time, and then moved to Los Angeles to launch a business career.

While in California, Bill attended the First Presbyterian Church in Hollywood, where he became a Christian in 1945 and began an intensive study of the Bible. Never one who lacked commitment to those endeavors he felt were of great importance, Bill engaged in 5 years of graduate work at Princeton and Fuller theological seminaries, while still continuing his business interests. During his studies at Fuller, young Bright became convinced that he personally needed to be working to help fulfill Christ's Great Commission to spread the Gospel to those around him. Looking for opportunity to act on this calling, Bright began by sharing his faith in Christ with students on campus at UCLA, and activity which gave birth to the present worldwide ministry of Campus Crusade for Christ International.

Bill worked faithfully to lead Campus Crusade for Christ from its infancy in 1951 to its current size. Campus Crusade has grown to be one of the world's largest Christian ministries, serving individuals in 191 countries through a staff of 26,000 full-time employees and more than 225,000 trained volunteers. What began as a campus ministry now covers almost every segment of society with more than 70 special ministries and projects which reach out to students, inner cities, governments, prisons, families, the military, executives, musicians, athletes, and many others.

In addition to touching so many lives by the work of Campus Crusade, Bright reached out to others through the print and visual media. Bill authored more than 100 books and booklets, as well as thousands of articles and pamphlets, which have been distributed by the millions in most major languages. In particular, his 1956 booklet title *The Four Spiritual Laws* has been printed in over 200 languages and distributed to more than 2.5 billion people. Bright also commissioned the *JESUS* film, a documentary of the life of Christ, which has been viewed by over 5.1 billion people in 234 countries and has been translated into 786 languages.

While Bill focused on serving others and would not like attention to be drawn to himself, he could certainly not avoid attracting praise for his great works of religious and community service. Dr. Bright held six honorary doctorate degrees: a Doctor of Laws from the Jeonbug National University of Korea, a Doctor of Divinity from John Brown University, a Doctor of Letters from Houghton University, a Doctor of Divinity from the Los Angeles Bible College and Seminary, a Doctor of Divinity from Montreat-Anderson College, and a Doctor of Laws from Pepperdine University. In 1971, he was named outstanding alumnus of his

alma mater, Northeastern State University. He is listed in Who's Who in Religion and England's Who's Who in Community Service, and has received numerous other recognitions. Among the most prestigious of these awards was the Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion in 1996, which is worth over \$1 million. Bill, in his charity, donated all of this prize money to ministries training Christians internationally in the spiritual benefits of fasting and prayer.

Bill Bright was a man of determination and spiritual vigor, a man who had great faith, great hope, and great love for his Lord and for his fellow man. He was a man worthy of respect and emulation. I, and I know many of my colleagues in this Chamber, extend our deepest condolences to Bill's wife, Vonetta, his sister, Florence, his brother, Forest, his two sons, Zachary and Brad, and his four grandchildren. We know that Bill is now in a place of greater peace than ever he was on earth. We commend him to his eternal rest and we thank him for his many years of faithful service.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the matter be printed in the RECORD as if read.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 206) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 206

Whereas Dr. Bright died on July 19, 2003, at age 81 in Orlando, Florida from complications related to pulmonary fibrosis, a lung disease for which there is no known cure or effective treatment;

Whereas Dr. Bright was an agnostic humanist and materialist, and successful Hollywood businessman, until he became "overcome by the love of our great Creator God and Savior" in 1945, whereupon he spent 5 years in theological studies at Princeton and Fuller Theological Seminaries;

Whereas Dr. Bright, with his wife Vonetta, in 1951 founded Campus Crusade for Christ International, which now serves people in 191 countries through a staff of 27,000 full-time employees and up to 500,000 trained volunteers;

Whereas his life focus was on students and laypersons, and from the first he emphasized the role of women as full partners in leadership in the various ministries;

Whereas Dr. Billy Graham, a long-time friend of the Brights, has said: "He is a man whose sincerity and integrity and devotion to our Lord have been an inspiration and a blessing to me ever since the early days of my ministry";

Whereas Dr. Bright lived simply, owning neither houses nor land, and receiving no honoraria or donations for his thousands of appearances across the world, and the scores of writings and video presentations he developed;

Whereas when the Berlin Wall came down in 1989, he fulfilled a dream of more than 40 years of praying for Russia by donating his entire pension to establish a ministry to the students of Moscow State University;

Whereas Campus Crusade for Christ International operates more than 70 ministries and projects which offer hope and spiritual enlightenment across the globe to students on hundreds of campuses, urban residents, including minorities, the well-known Athletes-in-Action ministry, leaders of governments, inmates of prisons, aid to families, aid to health and education programs, aid to families of military personnel, executives, entertainers and musicians, and many others;

Whereas in 1979, Dr. Bright commissioned the JESUS film, a feature-length documentary on the life of Christ, directed by John Heyman, which has since been viewed by more than 5,100,000,000 people in 234 countries and has become the most widely viewed, as well as most widely translated, in 786 languages, film in history;

Whereas Dr. Bright is author of more than 100 books and booklets, as well as thousands of articles and pamphlets that have been distributed by the millions in most major languages, including the widely regarded Four Spiritual Laws of which 2,500,000,000 copies have been distributed;

Whereas Dr. Bright received 8 honorary degrees from universities in the United States and other nations, and numerous awards and honors from higher education, his home state of Oklahoma, and his peers in religious, radio, and television broadcasting;

Whereas, Dr. Bright was awarded the unique and prestigious Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion in 1996, presented by Prince Phillip at Buckingham Palace in London, and was received by Pope John Paul II in Rome where he addressed world spiritual leaders in accepting its \$1,100,000 prize, which he directed be given to worldwide fasting for peace and spiritual enlightenment;

Whereas Dr. Bright sought ecumenical and trans-denominational cooperation throughout the world by building more than 1,000 partnerships with other ministries, and in 1983, he and former President Ronald Reagan, along with Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant members of the clergy, informed Congress which voted to establish The Year of the Bible to help focus on timeless truths for the Nation;

Whereas he helped create what media reports describe as the largest non-denominational Christian ministry in the world, and he rejected appeals to establish a single religious denomination and would not allow his name to be attached to any single denominational enterprise;

Whereas he urged followers to be "salt and light," to seek civility in society, and to be active in ministry to prisons, hospitals, orphanages, and he declared the duties of citizenship to be reliably informed, active in the study of issues, voter registration and get-out-the-vote drives, and personal voting;

Whereas he never endorsed individual candidates or parties, and encouraged laypersons to seek public service and often called upon people in all lands to study American History, declaring President George Washington as his secular hero after Jesus of Nazareth and the Apostle Paul;

Whereas in response to a suggestion from a Member of the United States Senate, he helped establish the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability to set high standards and monitor their compliance, setting an example for all charitable organizations;

Whereas Money magazine has often cited Campus Crusade for Christ International as best or one of the top 5 non-profit ministries for effective stewardship of donor dollars; and

Whereas in his last months he co-founded the Global Pastors Network, a separate ministry to pastors worldwide with helpful resources and a goal to start 5,000,000 home-

based studies of the attributes of God: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) sends its condolences to Mrs. Vonette Zachary Bright, their grandchildren, their sons, Zac and Brad, and their wives, Terry and Katherine, all of whom are also in full-time Christian ministry; and

(2) does hereby honor the memory of Dr. William R. ("Bill") Bright, an ambassador of spiritual goodwill, whose 58 years of dedicated and effective service stand as an outstanding example of selfless leadership to all humankind.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT  
AGREEMENT—S. 3

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Democratic leader, the Senate proceed to the House message with respect to S. 3, the partial-birth abortion bill, and that it be considered under the following limitations:

That the only motion in order be a motion to disagree to the House amendment to the Senate bill; that there be 8 hours of debate with respect to that motion, with the time equally divided and controlled between the majority and Democratic leaders or their designees; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate proceed to vote on the motion to disagree; that upon disposition of that motion, the Senate agree to the request for a conference, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate with a ratio of 3-to-2, without further intervening action or debate.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, reserving the right to object. I ask the majority leader this through the Chair: Senator BOXER has asked that she be in charge of this 8 hours of debate, which the Democratic leader certainly has agreed to. We would like some commitment from the majority leader that these 8 hours won't start in the middle of the night sometime and that she will be able to use her 8 hours at a reasonable time, during the day or early evening. We hope the majority leader could give us that assurance.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, indeed it is in the unanimous consent request that a time will be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Democratic leader. It will not be in the middle of the night. We will find a mutually appropriate time.

Mr. REID. I have no objection.

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

MEASURE READ THE FIRST  
TIME—S. 1504

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I understand that S. 1504, introduced by Senator GREGG earlier today, is at the desk. I ask for its first reading.

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