

shall be based on passenger boardings during calendar years 2000 and 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. SHELBY, and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. 773. A bill to reauthorize funding for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and for other purposes; 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. FRIST (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 103. A resolution to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of John Jenkel v. Daniel K. Akaka, et al.; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. Con. Res. 32. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the protection of religious sites and the freedom of access and worship; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 7

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 7, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of outpatient prescription drugs under the Medicare program and to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide greater access to affordable pharmaceuticals, and for other purposes.

S. 13

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 13, a bill to provide financial security to family farm and small business owners while by ending the unfair practice of taxing someone at death.

S. 224

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 224, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage.

S. 251

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 251, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 4.3-cent motor fuel excise taxes on railroads and inland waterway transportation which remain in the general fund of the Treasury.

S. 271

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cospon-

sor of S. 271, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an additional advance refunding of bonds originally issued to finance governmental facilities used for essential governmental functions.

S. 274

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 274, 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. 310

At the request of Mr. THOMAS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 310, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of marriage and family therapist services and mental health counselor services under part B of the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 363

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 363, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the reductions in Social Security benefits which are required in the case of spouses and surviving spouses who are also receiving certain Government pensions shall be equal to the amount by which two-thirds of the total amount of the combined monthly benefit (before reduction) and monthly pension exceeds \$1,200, adjusted for inflation.

S. 380

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) were added as cosponsors of S. 380, a bill to amend chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, to reform the funding of benefits under the Civil Service Retirement System for employees of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes.

S. 460

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 460, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2004 through 2010 to carry out the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program.

S. 471

At the request of Mr. ALLEN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. DOLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 471, a bill to ensure continuity for the design of the 5-cent coin, establish the Citizens Coinage Committee, and for other purposes.

S. 498

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. DOLE) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added as cosponsors of S. 498, a bill to authorize the President to posthumously award a gold medal on behalf of Con-

gress to Joseph A. De Laine in recognition of his contributions to the Nation.

S. 501

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 501, a bill to provide a grant program for gifted and talented students, and for other purposes.

S. 504

At the request of Mr. ALEXANDER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 504, a bill to establish academics for teachers and students of American history and civics and a national alliance of teachers of American history and civics, and for other purposes.

S. 518

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 518, a bill to increase the supply of pancreatic islet cells for research, to provide better coordination of Federal efforts and information on islet cell transplantation, and to collect the data necessary to move islet cell transplantation from an experimental procedure to a standard therapy.

S. 665

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 665, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax relief for farmers and fisherman, and for other purposes.

S. 722

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 722, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require that manufacturers of dietary supplements submit to the Food and Drug Administration reports on adverse experiences with dietary supplements, and for other purposes.

S. 724

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 724, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt certain rocket propellants from prohibitions under that title on explosive materials.

S. 749

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 749, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Votes for Women History Trail in the State of New York.

S. 760

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 760, a bill to implement effective measures to stop trade in conflict diamonds, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 25

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr.

ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 25, a concurrent resolution recognizing and honoring America's Jewish community on the occasion of its 350th anniversary, supporting the designation of an "American Jewish History Month," and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 26

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 26, a concurrent resolution condemning the punishment of execution by stoning as a gross violation of human rights, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 31

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 31, a concurrent resolution expressing the outrage of Congress at the treatment of certain American prisoners of war by the Government of Iraq.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HOLLINGS, and Mr. LEVIN):

S. 763. A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation to name the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, IN, as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

I am pleased to introduce this measure today to honor my colleague from Indiana, Senator Bayh. I am joined by my colleagues Mr. BYRD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. STEVENS, who served in the Senate with Senator Bayh during his tenure 1963–1981.

Birch Evan Bayh was born in Terre Haute in 1928. He attended the public schools; served in the United States Army 1946–1948; graduated Purdue University School of Agriculture at Lafayette in 1951; and attended Indiana State University, 1952–1953. Bayh graduated from the Indiana University School of Law in 1960; and was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1961.

He worked as a lawyer and farmer in Terre Haute, and served as a representative to the Indiana General Assembly from 1954 to 1962. In the Assembly, he rose to become minority leader in 1957 and 1961 and Speaker of the House in 1959. Senator Bayh was first elected to the U.S. Senate in 1962; reelected in

1968 and 1974; and served from January 3, 1963, to January 3, 1981.

I am pleased to introduce this companion legislation in the Senate at the request of Representative CARSON who introduced a bill in the House of Representatives. I hope this measure will be approved by the Congress.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HATCH):

S. 764. A bill to extend the authorization of the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today Senator LEAHY and I are introducing the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 2003, a bill to reauthorize an existing matching grant program to help State, tribal, and local jurisdictions purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement officers. This bill represents another in a series of law enforcement initiatives on which I have had the privilege to work with my friend and colleague from Vermont, Senator LEAHY. The Senator brings to the table invaluable experience in this area, from his distinguished service as a State's attorney in Vermont, a nationally recognized prosecutor, and as the ranking member of the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. We are pleased to be joined in this effort by the distinguished Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senator HATCH.

Two years ago, Congress passed, and the President signed into law, the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-517), and before that in 1998, P.L. 105-181, which we were privileged to introduce. Since its inception in 1999, this highly successful Department of Justice grant program has provided law enforcement officers in 16,000 jurisdictions with nearly 500,000 vests.

There are far too many law enforcement officers who patrol our streets and neighborhoods without the proper protective gear against violent criminals. Each year, on average, more than 60 law enforcement officers are killed by gunfire in the line of duty. The felonious use of guns and the increased use of larger caliber handguns and assault rifles has created an even greater risk for law enforcement officers and an increasing need for higher threat level, better quality, and more comfortable vests that can be worn in a variety of circumstances. The use of body armor to provide protection against the use of deadly force and assaults as well as its demonstrated value in protecting officers involved in vehicle accidents, provides compelling reasons for officers to be equipped with and to wear body armor.

In 2002, 149 Federal, State and local law enforcement officers gave their lives in the line of duty, well below the decade-long average of 165 deaths annually, and a major drop from 2001 when a total of 230 officers were killed. A number of factors contributed to this reduction including the availability of

better equipment and the increased use of bullet-resistant vests.

As a former deputy sheriff, I know first-hand the risks which law enforcement officers face every day on the front lines, protecting our communities. Currently, more than 850,000 men and women who serve this nation as our guardians of law and order do so at a great personal risk. Every year, about 1 in 15 officers is assaulted, 1 in 46 officers is injured, and 1 in 5,255 officers is killed in the line of duty somewhere in America every other day. There are few communities in this country that have not been impacted by the words "officer down."

The evidence is clear that a bulletproof vest is one of the most important pieces of equipment that any law enforcement officer can have. Since the introduction of modern bulletproof material, the lives of more than 2,700 officers have been saved by bulletproof vests. In fact, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has concluded that officers who do not wear bulletproof vests are 14 times more likely to be killed by a firearm than those officers who do wear vests. Simply put, bulletproof vests save lives.

Unfortunately, many police departments do not have the resources to purchase vests on their own, especially in America's smaller communities. The Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 2003 would continue the partnership with State and local law enforcement agencies to make sure that every police officer who needs a bulletproof vest gets one. It would do so by continuing to authorize up to \$50 million per year for the grant program within the U.S. Department of Justice. In addition, the program provides 50–50 matching grants to State and local law enforcement agencies and Indian tribes with under 100,000 residents to assist in purchasing bulletproof vests and body armor.

While we know that there is no way to end the risks inherent to a career in law enforcement, we must do everything possible to ensure that officers who put their lives on the line every day also put on a vest. Body armor is one of the most important pieces of equipment an officer can have and often means the difference between life and death. The United States Senate can help, and I urge our colleagues to support prompt passage of this legislation.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 764

*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 "Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 2003".

#### SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 1001(a)(23) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968