

S. CON. RES. 48

Whereas epilepsy is a neurological condition that causes seizures and affects 2,300,000 people in the United States;

Whereas a seizure is a disturbance in the electrical activity of the brain, and 1 in every 12 Americans will suffer at least 1 seizure;

Whereas 180,000 new cases of seizures and epilepsy are diagnosed each year, and 3 percent of Americans will develop epilepsy by the time they are 75;

Whereas 41 percent of people who currently have epilepsy experience persistent seizures despite the treatment they are receiving;

Whereas a survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention demonstrated that the hardships imposed by epilepsy are comparable to those imposed by cancer, diabetes, and arthritis;

Whereas epilepsy in older children and adults remains a formidable barrier to leading a normal life by affecting education, employment, marriage, childbearing, and personal fulfillment;

Whereas uncontrollable seizures in a child can create multiple problems affecting the child's development, education, socialization, and daily life activities;

Whereas the social stigma surrounding epilepsy continues to fuel discrimination, and isolates people who suffer from seizure disorders from mainstream life;

Whereas in spite of these formidable obstacles, people with epilepsy can live healthy and productive lives and make significant contributions to society;

Whereas November is an appropriate month to designate as "National Epilepsy Awareness Month";

Whereas the designation of a "National Epilepsy Awareness Month" would help to focus attention on, and increase understanding of, epilepsy and those people who suffer from it: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of a "National Epilepsy Awareness Month";

(2) requests the President to issue a proclamation declaring an annual "National Epilepsy Awareness Month";

(3) calls upon the American people to observe "National Epilepsy Awareness Month" with appropriate programs and activities;

(4) urges an increase in funding for epilepsy research programs at the National Institutes of Health and at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

(5) urges that initial funding be provided to the Health Resources and Services Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services to create demonstration projects to serve people with epilepsy who may lack access to adequate medical care for the treatment of such disease.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 49—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF JUNE 9, 2003, AS NATIONAL OCEANS WEEK AND URGING THE PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION CALLING UPON THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO OBSERVE THIS WEEK WITH APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION, PROGRAMS, CEREMONIES, AND ACTIVITIES TO FURTHER OCEAN LITERACY, EDUCATION, AND EXPLORATION

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr.

INOUE, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. SUNUNU, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. REED, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 49

Whereas 95 percent of the deep ocean is unexplored and unknown, and the ocean is truly the last frontier on Earth for science and civilization;

Whereas the ocean comprises nearly three quarters of the Earth's surface and sustains 80 percent of all life on Earth, including a large part of the Earth's biodiversity;

Whereas the oceans play a critical role in the global water cycle, carbon cycle and in regulating climate; and over 90 percent of the oxygen in the Earth's atmosphere, essential to life on Earth, comes from the world's oceans and rivers;

Whereas the oceans are an important source of food, provide a wealth of other natural products, and the oceans and sea floor contain vast energy and mineral resources that are critical to the economy of the United States and the world;

Whereas the United States has more than 95,000 miles of coastline and more than 50 percent of the population of the United States lives within 50 miles of the ocean or the Great Lakes;

Whereas coastal areas are regions of remarkably high biological productivity, are of considerable importance for a variety of recreational and commercial activities, and provide a vital means of transportation;

Whereas ocean resources are limited and susceptible to change as a direct and indirect result of human activities, and such changes can impact the ability of the ocean to provide the benefits upon which the Nation depends;

Whereas the rich biodiversity of marine organisms provides society with an essential biomedical resource, a promising source of novel compounds with therapeutic potential, and a potentially important contribution to the national economy;

Whereas there exists significant promise for the development of new ocean technologies for stewardship of ocean resources that will contribute to the economy through business and manufacturing innovations and the creation of new jobs;

Whereas the President's Panel on Ocean Exploration recommended to the White House and to the Congress in its Year 2000 final report, "Discovering Earth's Final Frontier: A U.S. Strategy for Ocean Exploration," a 10-year program to launch the first national plan for ocean exploration;

Whereas the Oceans Act of 2000 passed by the United States Congress authorized the establishment of the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy and directed it to conduct a comprehensive review of present and future ocean programs and activities and provide comprehensive ocean policy recommendations to the Congress and the President by 2003; and

Whereas our oceans are vital to our national security and our national economy, and with America's greatest era of ocean exploration and discovery still ahead: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) That it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the ocean is of paramount importance to the economic future, environmental quality, and national security of the United States;

(2) the United States has a responsibility to exercise and promote comprehensive stew-

ardship and understanding of the ocean and the living marine resources it contains; and

(3) the week of June 9, 2003, be designated as National Oceans Week and urges the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate recognition, programs, ceremonies, and activities to further ocean literacy, education, and exploration.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today to submit a Senate Concurrent Resolution designating the week of June 9, 2003 as National Oceans Week.

As a Nation with more than 95,000 miles of coastline, the United States is highly dependent on the resources and services of the oceans that affect many important aspects of our lives, often in ways we do not fully realize. As Chair of the Commerce Committee's Subcommittee on Oceans, Fisheries, and Coast Guard, I believe it is important for us to recognize the many benefits that the oceans provide, and I am happy that 19 other Senators are joining me in sponsoring this Senate Concurrent Resolution that formally recognizes the ocean's many benefits.

Our oceans are capable of significant biological productivity that produces food, which provides nourishment for citizens across the globe and sustains fishery dependent communities. Oceans regulate global climate and the cycling of oxygen, carbon, and water in our atmosphere, and oceans provide a vital means of transporting goods between countries and thereby support the global economy. In addition to these biological, physical, and economic benefits, the oceans remain a largely unexplored domain that can enrich our lives in countless other ways. For all these reasons and more, I believe it is important to recognize the many ways we rely upon the oceans.

The capacity of the oceans to supply these resources and services, however, is finite. Much of our nation's attention is currently focused on several recent reports that point to the destructive nature of foreign overfishing, the negative impacts of harmful algal blooms and oil spills, and the coastal habitat loss associated with uncoordinated development activities. Collectively, these and other human impacts can significantly affect how oceans function. We need to be constantly looking for ways to minimize these impacts and help sustain the oceans' productive capacity, which in turn will provide us with the resources that enhance the quality of our lives.

Given the extent to which the United States depends on and uses the oceans, it is incumbent upon us to take a leadership role in ocean science and conservation. We must recognize this responsibility and continue to seek ways to promote comprehensive stewardship and understanding of the ocean and the resources it contains. For this and other reasons, I co-sponsored Senator HOLLINGS' legislation establishing the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy in 2000, and I look forward to reviewing its recommendations later this year.

The Resolution we are submitting today urges the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the week of June 9, 2003, with appropriate recognition, programs, and activities to further ocean literacy, education, and exploration. During this week on Capitol Hill, I am pleased to be an Honorary Co-host of Capitol Hill Oceans Week, a series of events and discussions designed to facilitate awareness of the oceans within the Congress. As a country, we should use this week to further expand our awareness of the oceans and engage in discussions and activities that will help ocean resource conservation.

I would like to thank my fellow Senators who are joining me in this effort to establish National Oceans Week, and I hope that this week will help contribute to a better awareness of and appreciation for the oceans. It is through such efforts that ocean stewardship can expand and take hold as an important national ethic.

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I am proud to cosponsor this resolution with Senators SNOWE, HOLLINGS, and MCCAIN. In 1998 we recognized the International Year of the Oceans, and it is time we underscore the importance of oceans in our daily lives through an annual celebration of National Oceans Week. The global oceans need our attention now more than ever. Today, we are faced with the challenge of sustainably managing our interactions with the marine environment, in the face of increasing pressures from population growth and a global economy. While we have been making significant progress in this arena, there are constant reminders that we have not yet achieved our goal of supporting ocean-related industries while maintaining high ecological standards.

The recent oil spill of the Bouchard barge in Buzzard's Bay, MA, vividly demonstrates that we must be ever vigilant in striving for the balance between ecological protection and economic growth—as well as the need to balance competing economic interests—in this case, an important local seafood industry with our need for energy. Although we have seen a marked improvement in the safe marine transport of oil since the passage of the Oil Pollution Act in 1990, all possible care must be taken to ensure that we have a system in place that adequately protects our marine environment.

Marine fisheries are also a vitally important component of our coastal economies and culture, especially in the Bay State. We are making progress in restoring our overfished stocks to sustainable levels, and we are committed to staying the course to reduce mortality, improve water quality and restore habitat. But we must press forward to ensure all nations are pulling

their weight in providing sustainable fisheries management. Recent reports show international fleets have had a dramatic impact that appears to go largely unchecked. Living marine resources, particularly highly migratory species like tuna and swordfish, know no boundaries, and we cannot tolerate lawlessness by any nation in the management of these stocks.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act has proved to be a very successful conservation tool, bringing numerous species back from the brink of extinction. However, there is still much more to be done. I am particularly familiar with the example of the North Atlantic right whales, one of the most endangered species of marine mammals in the world, with a population of approximately 300 individuals. Unfortunately, our local New England waters are often the areas where these endangered whales literally collide with the fishing industry and the marine transportation industry. The plight of the right whales highlights the importance of working with a wide variety of interests to find solutions that will make a difference.

Congress has already asked a panel of experts to develop a plan of action for our oceans in the Oceans Act of 2000. This federal mandated U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy will help us understand what steps are needed to advance our knowledge and improve our management of the marine environment. Later this year, the Commission will make recommendations on how we can improve our ocean governance, investment and implementation, research, education and marine operations, and stewardship. Despite these great efforts, there is much more to do. Increased public attention to our Nation's ocean issues is essential if we are to make further headway. This is why, today, I am honored to join Senator SNOWE in introducing this resolution to declare the week of June 9, 2003, as National Oceans Week. •

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 847. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. REID, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. SUNUNU, and Mr. HAGEL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1588. To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

SA 848. Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. HAGEL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1588, supra.

SA 849. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. SNOWE,

Mr. BINGAMAN, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1588, supra.

SA 850. Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. TALENT, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. BOND)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 14, to enhance the energy security of the United States, and for other purposes.

SA 851. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. SUNUNU, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 850 proposed by Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. TALENT, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. BOND)) to the bill S. 14, supra.

SA 852. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 853. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 850 proposed by Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. TALENT, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. BOND)) to the bill S. 14, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 847. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. REID, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. SUNUNU, and Mr. HAGEL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1588, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Subtitle F—Naturalization and Family Protection for Military Members

SEC. 661. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Naturalization and Family Protection for Military Members Act of 2003".

SEC. 662. REQUIREMENTS FOR NATURALIZATION THROUGH SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REDUCTION OF PERIOD FOR REQUIRED SERVICE.—Section 328(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1439(a)) is amended by striking "three years" and inserting "2 years".

(b) PROHIBITION ON IMPOSITION OF FEES RELATING TO NATURALIZATION.—Title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 328(b)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "honorable. The" and inserting "honorable (the)"; and