Arms Export Control Act, a report of the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold commercially under a contract in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more to Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-7122. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, a report of the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold commercially under a contract in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more to Japan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-7123. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations" (RIN1400-Z) received on April 13, 2004; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-7124. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to appropriations for the 1998 Tropical Forest Conservation Act; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-7125. A communication from the Staff Director, Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Fiscal Year 2003 Government Performance and Results Act; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-7126. A communication from the Chief Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the District of Columbia Family Court Act; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-7127. A communication from the Director and Chief Financial Officer, Holocaust Memorial Museum, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Museum's Performance and Accountability Report for Fiscal Year 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-7128. A communication from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report under the Government in Sunshine Act for calendar year 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-7129. A communication from the Inspector General, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the export of technologies and technical information to countries and entities of concern; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-7130. A communication from the White House Liaison and Executive Director, White House Commission on Remembrance, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's second Annual Report; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GREGG for the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

\*Lisa Kruska, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

\*Edward  $\vec{R}$ . McPherson, of Texas, to be Under Secretary of Education.

\*David Wesley Fleming, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation for a term expiring May 29, 2007.

\*Jay Phillip Greene, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation for a term expiring November 17, 2005. \*John Richard Petrocik, of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation for a term expiring September 27, 2008.

\*Patrick Lloyd McCrory, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2005.

\*Juanita Alicia Vasquez-Gardner, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2009.

\*Robert C. Granger, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Board for Education Sciences for a term of four years.

\*Gerald Lee, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Board for Education Sciences for a term of four years.

\*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

# 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. NICKLES:

S. 2320. A bill for the relief of Renato Rosetti; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. STE-VENS, Mr. BREAUX, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. BINGA-MAN, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 2321. A bill to amend title 32, United States Code, to rename the National Guard Challenge Program and to increase the maximum Federal share of the costs of State programs under that program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH):

S. 2322. A bill to amend chapter 90 of title 5, United States Code, to include employees of the District of Columbia courts as participants in long term care insurance for Federal employees; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. MIL-LER, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. LOTT):

S. 2323. A bill to limit the jurisdiction of Federal courts in certain cases and promote federalism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. GREGG, Mr. GRAHAM of Florida, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. TALENT, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. BROWNBACK):

S. 2324. A bill to extend the deadline on the use of technology standards for the passports of visa waiver participants; 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. REID (for himself and Mr. EN-SIGN):

S. Res. 341. A resolution to urge the resolution of claims related to the confiscation of certain property by the Government of Italy; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. Res. 342. A resolution designating April 30, 2004, as "Dia de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

# ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

#### S. 333

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 333, a bill to promote elder justice, and for other purposes.

## S. 501

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) 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. 896

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 896, a bill to establish a public education and awareness program relating to emergency contraception.

# S. 976

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 976, a bill to provide for the issuance of a coin to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the Jamestown settlement.

# S. 1083

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1083, a bill to give States the flexibility to reduce bureaucracy by streamlining enrollment processes for the medicaid and State children's health insurance programs through better linkages with programs providing nutrition and related assistance to low-income families

#### S. 1092

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1092, a bill to authorize the establishment of a national database for purposes of identifying, locating, and cataloging the many memorials and permanent tributes to America's veterans.

#### S. 1545

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 1545, a bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to permit States to determine State residency for higher education purposes and to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain alien students who are long-term United States residents.

#### S. 1549

At the request of Mrs. DOLE, the names of the Senator from New Jersey

(Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) were added as cosponsors of S. 1549, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to phase out reduced price lunches and breakfasts by phasing in an increase in the income eligibility guidelines for free lunches and breakfasts.

## S. 1700

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1700, a bill to eliminate the substantial backlog of DNA samples collected from crime scenes and convicted offenders, to improve and expand the DNA testing capacity of Federal, State, and local crime laboratories, to increase research and development of new DNA testing technologies, to develop new training programs regarding the collection and use of DNA evidence, to provide post-con-viction testing of DNA evidence to exonerate the innocent, to improve the performance of counsel in State capital cases, and for other purposes.

S. 1755

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1755, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to provide grants to support farm-to-cafeteria projects.

#### S. 1796

At the request of Mr. COLEMAN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1796, a bill to revitalize rural America and rebuild main street, and for other purposes.

S. 1948

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1948, a bill to provide that service of the members of the organization known as the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II constituted active military service for purposes of laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

# S. 2099

At the request of Mr. MILLER, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2099, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide entitlement to educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill for members of the Selected Reserve who aggregate more than 2 years of active duty service in any five year period, and for other purposes.

#### S. 2100

At the request of Mr. MILLER, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2100, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase the amounts of educational assistance for members of the Selected Reserve, and for other purposes.

#### S. 2179

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2179, a bill to posthumously award a Congressional Gold Medal to the Reverend Oliver L. Brown.

## S. 2194

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2194, a bill to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to improve the collection of child support, and for other purposes.

#### S. 2258

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2258, a bill to revise certain requirements for H-2B employers for fiscal year 2004, and for other purposes.

# S. 2261

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2261, a bill to expand certain preferential trade treatment for Haiti.

## S. 2262

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN), the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 2262, a bill to provide for the establishment of campaign medals to be awarded to members of the Armed Forces who participate in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom.

## S. 2271

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2271, a bill to establish national standards for discharges from cruise vessels into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes.

#### S. CON. RES. 8

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 8, a concurrent resolution designating the second week in May each year as "National Visiting Nurse Association Week".

#### S. CON. RES. 78

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S.

Con. Res. 78, a concurrent resolution condemning the repression of the Iranian Baha'i community and calling for the emancipation of Iranian Baha'is.

#### S. CON. RES. 81

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 81, a concurrent resolution expressing the deep concern of Congress regarding the failure of the Islamic Republic of Iran to adhere to its obligations under a safeguards agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the engagement by Iran in activities that appear to be designed to develop nuclear weapons.

#### S. CON. RES. 90

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 90, a concurrent resolution expressing the Sense of the Congress regarding negotiating, in the United States-Thailand Free Trade Agreement, access to the United States automobile industry.

## S. CON. RES. 99

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 99, a concurrent resolution condemning the Government of the Republic of the Sudan for its participation and complicity in the attacks against innocent civilians in the impoverished Darfur region of western Sudan.

#### S. RES. 221

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 221, a resolution recognizing National Historically Black Colleges and Universities and the importance and accomplishments of historically Black colleges and universities.

# S. RES. 311

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 311, a resolution calling on the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to immediately and unconditionally release Father Thadeus Nguyen Van Ly, and for other purposes.

# S. RES. 317

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 317, a resolution recognizing the importance of increasing awareness of autism spectrum disorders, supporting programs for increased research and improved treatment of autism, and improving training and support for individuals with autism and those who care for individuals with autism.

#### S. RES. 330

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S.

Res. 330, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should communicate to the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries ('OPEC') cartel and non-OPEC countries that participate in the cartel of crude oil producing countries the position of the United States in favor of increasing world crude oil supplies so as to achieve stable crude oil prices.

#### S. RES. 331

At the request of Mr. FITZGERALD, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 331, a resolution designating June 2004 as "National Safety Month". AMENDMENT NO. 2941

At the request of Mr. THOMAS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2941 intended to be proposed to S. 1637, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. GREGG, Mr. GRAHAM of Florida, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. TALENT, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. BROWNBACK):

S. 2324. A bill to extend the deadline on the use of technology standards for the passports of visa waiver participants; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. KÉNNEDY. Mr. President, it is a privilege to join Senator CHAMBLISS and the other cosponsors on this important bipartisan bill to prevent serious problems for both border security and our travel and tourism industries.

These provisions, called the Visa Waiver Program Compliance Amendments of 2004, will extend for 2 additional years the October 26 deadline in current law for countries participating in the Visa Waiver Program to begin issuing biometric passports.

It has become increasingly clear in recent months that this extension is essential. Strengthening the security of the Nation's borders is a critical part of the ongoing effort to prevent future terrorist attacks. A key part of meeting our security needs is the use of technology to screen out potential terrorists. We enacted specific legislation 2 years ago to authorize the development and implementation of biometric identification methods for visas and other immigration documents, in order to produce better screening of foreign nationals traveling to the United States, and provide front-line agencies with better intelligence for their decisions on applications for admission.

Good technology is essential in fulfilling this mission. So are hiring additional personnel, retaining experienced workers, providing adequate training, and developing effective ways to facilitate coordination and informationsharing among Federal agencies. These measures all enhance our security and create protections against potential terrorist attacks.

If we do not extend the biometric passport requirement for countries in the Visa Waiver Program, we will lose the real value of that particular protection. The current deadline has turned out to be impractical, because it forces countries to meet it, even if they are not ready to do so. The biometric passport process has been plagued with legitimate problems of global interoperability, privacy, chip durability, and production and procurement delays. The deadline was not realistic even from the start, and it is now clear that countries are unable to meet it.

As an official from the Department of Homeland Security testified at a recent Judiciary Committee hearing, "If we force people to rapidly try to meet the deadline, we are going to get inferior technology that is going to be much more difficult for us to make useful at the ports of entry."

If we do that, our borders won't be safe. Inferior technology was not what was intended when Congress passed the Border Security Act.

In addition to the danger to border security, the current deadline will have a harsh economic impact. If countries miss the deadline, all their tourists and business travelers will have to obtain visas. The State Department estimates that over 5 million visas will need to be issued in the first year. Department officials believe that even with additional staffing for granting visas, they could process only about 10 percent of the additional workload.

The resulting delays in granting visas would obviously prevent large numbers of legitimate travelers from coming to the United States and produce chaos in the Visa Waiver Program. The Department of Commerce estimates that "the elimination of the program would cost the United States economy \$28 billion in tourism-related exports over the next five years, result in a loss of 475,000 jobs, and completely erode the travel-trade surplus."

We all agree that we need to screen out terrorists, but we need to do so in ways that will not increase our border security problems instead of solving them. I urge my colleagues to support this needed legislation. It is not a setback for the war on terrorism to wage it more realistically.

Mr. CHAMBLISŚ. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce, along with Senator KENNEDY, a bill to extend the biometric deadline that is currently set for October 26, 2004 in accordance with the Enhanced Border Security Act. Our bill will extend the deadline to November 30, 2006 in an overall effort to improve our homeland security.

The biometric passport requirement applies to the 27 visa-waiver countries. Millions of these foreign citizens travel to the United States each year for tourism or business and currently these citizens are not required to obtain a visa to enter the United States. All other countries must obtain a visa which includes an interview and background check at the overseas consulate.

There are a number of significant reasons for extending the deadline. I have heard from many businesses very concerned about the adverse impact of the current deadline on travel and tourism to the United States and negative effect on our economy as a result. I have heard from the State Department and Department of Homeland Security about the lack of manpower to conduct interviews and issue visas to over 5 million new entrants per year. But the strongest reason to move the deadline is that it is in our best interests for homeland security.

This bill will allow visa-waiver countries to implement the most effective biometric technology to deter terrorists from entering the United States. Although the United States is not requires by law to meet the same standards, today we are still a ways off from implementing biometric features in our passports. Passage of this bill will encourage our allies in the war on terror to continue in their cooperation with us and our security efforts both at home and abroad. In conjunction with extending the deadline, the US VISIT entry-exit system will apply to all visa-waiver country entrants. Under US VISIT, these foreign visitors will undergo the same security measures, including fingerprinting, which other visitors must meet.

A couple of weeks ago I held a hearing in my Immigration and Border Security Subcommittee on the topic of border security. Several Senators asked questions concerning the biometric deadline, and Department of Homeland Security Assistant Secretary Stewart Verdery made the case. Secretary Verdery said: "We have gone to Congress and asked for this extension, and we believe that within 2 years those countries will be able to meet the deadline, The technology will be more mature. It will make sense to have it in place at that time. . . . If we force people to rapidly try to meet the deadline, we are going to get inferior technology that is going to be much more difficult for us to make useful at the ports of entry.

Since September 11, the administration has taken significant and effective steps to strengthen our homeland security. The entry-exit system, US VISIT, is up-and-running and now collecting information on aliens traveling to the U.S. through air and sea ports. The Department of Homeland Security has the SEVIS foreign student tracking system in place and doing its job.

The President has created the Terrorist Screening Center to improve information-sharing and coordinate our