

COCHRAN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1890, a bill to require the mandatory expensing of stock options granted to executive officers, and for other purposes.

S. 2003

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2003, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to promote higher quality health care and better health by strengthening health information, information infrastructure, and the use of health information by providers and patients.

S. 2298

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2298, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve the operation of employee stock ownership plans, and for other purposes.

S. 2367

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2367, a bill to amend chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code, to provide Federal retirement benefits for United States citizen employees of Air America, Inc., its subsidiary Air Asia Company Limited, or the Pacific Division of Southern Air Transport, Inc.

S. 2425

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2425, a bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to allow for improved administration of new shipper administrative reviews.

S. 2614

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2614, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the benefits under the medicare program for beneficiaries with kidney disease, and for other purposes.

S. 2722

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2722, a bill to maintain and expand the steel import licensing and monitoring program.

S. 2782

At the request of Mr. SUNUNU, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2782, a bill to reform social security by establishing a Personal Social Security Savings Program.

S. 2808

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2808, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to make the date of the signing of the United States Constitution a legal public holiday, and for other purposes.

S. 2815

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2815, a bill to give a preference regarding States that require schools to allow students to self-administer medication to treat that student's asthma or anaphylaxis, and for other purposes.

S. 2845

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2845, a bill to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2845, *supra*.

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2845, *supra*.

S. CON. RES. 8

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) 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. 136

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 136, a concurrent resolution honoring and memorializing the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93.

S. RES. 408

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 408, a resolution supporting the construction by Israel of a security fence to prevent Palestinian terrorist attacks, condemning the decision of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the security fence, and urging no further action by the United Nations to delay or prevent the construction of the security fence.

S. RES. 420

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 420, a resolution recommending expenditures for an appropriate visitors center at Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site to commemorate the desegregation of Little Rock Central High School.

S. RES. 424

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr.

HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 424, a resolution designating October 2004 as "Protecting Older Americans From Fraud Month".

S. RES. 429

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 429, a resolution establishing a special committee of the Senate to investigate the awarding and carrying out of contracts to conduct activities in Afghanistan and Iraq and to fight the war on terrorism.

S. RES. 434

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 434, a resolution recognizing and supporting all efforts to promote greater civic awareness among the people of the United States.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HAGEL:

S. 2849. A bill to provide certain enhancements to the Montgomery G.I. Bill Program for certain individuals who serve as members of the Armed Forces after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the G.I. Bill Enhancement Act of 2004. My legislation would waive the Montgomery G.I. bill program's \$1,200 enrollment fee for active duty members of our Nation's military.

This legislation covers any member of the United States military, including Reserve and National Guard members, serving on active duty during the period after President Bush's November 2001 Executive order that placed the military on a wartime footing. This legislation would: waive the G.I. bill enrollment fee until President Bush's November 2001 Executive order is rescinded; allow all servicemen and women to opt into the G.I. bill with no penalty or enrollment fee; and reimburse those servicemen and women covered by this bill who have already paid the \$1,200 enrollment fee prior to the enactment of this legislation.

The current Montgomery G.I. bill is tailored to serve members of our military in a time of peace. Upon enlistment, recruits are given the option of enrolling in the G.I. bill. If they choose to participate, they are charged a \$1,200 enrollment fee which is deducted from their monthly pay over 12 months. However, we are now in a time of war and the demands on our service members and their families have been transformed and increased. To that end, changes must be made to the G.I. bill to ensure that it continues to provide realistic and relevant educational opportunities to those who are defending our country.

This is an issue of fundamental fairness. The men and women serving our country in wartime should not have to choose between the long-term benefits of the G.I. bill and the short-term demands of their paycheck. The G.I. bill is one of the great legacies of military service to our country. Men and women sacrificing for their country in a time of war need to be assured that access to higher education is in their future. Congress must do all it can to ensure that education options for our veterans are accessible and real.

The year 2004 marks the 60th anniversary of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, better known as the G.I. bill. This bill has long been recognized as one of the most important congressional acts of post World War II America. The G.I. bill ensured that all who served their Nation would not be penalized as a result of their time away from their careers and communities in service to their country. The G.I. bill helped members of our "greatest generation" upon their return home by providing them with the educational tools necessary to pursue the opportunities enjoyed by all Americans.

Over the last 60 years, the Federal Government has invested billions of dollars in education benefits for our Nation's veterans. Over 17.6 million men and women have benefitted from the G.I. bill, resulting in a workforce that transformed American society. The bill's far-reaching impact can be seen here today, as Members of this body, including this Senator, have prospered as a result of the benefits of the G.I. bill.

Every American should be proud of how we have responded to the challenges of terrorism following September 11, 2001. We owe much to the men and women who have fought professionally and bravely in Afghanistan and Iraq and who have kept guard around the world. This bill recognizes these sacrifices. I hope that my Senate colleagues will give serious consideration to 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. 2849

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

SECTION 1. EXEMPTION FROM PAYMENT OF INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER MONTGOMERY GI BILL OF INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVE AS ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13235.

(a) **ACTIVE DUTY PROGRAM.**—Notwithstanding section 3011(b) of title 38, United States Code, no reduction in basic pay otherwise required by such section shall be made in the case of a covered member of the Armed Forces.

(b) **SELECTED RESERVE PROGRAM.**—Notwithstanding section 3012(c) of such title, no reduction in basic pay otherwise required by such section shall be made in the case of a covered member of the Armed Forces.

(c) **TERMINATION OF ON-GOING REDUCTIONS IN BASIC PAY.**—In the case of a covered member of the Armed Forces who first became a member of the Armed Forces or first entered on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces before the date of the enactment of this Act and whose basic pay would, but for subsection (a) or (b) of this section, be subject to reduction under section 3011(b) or 3012(c) of such title for any month beginning on or after that date, the reduction of basic pay of such covered member of the Armed Forces under such section 3011(b) or 3012(c), as applicable, shall cease commencing with the first month beginning on or after that date.

(d) **REFUND OF CONTRIBUTIONS.**—(1) In the case of any covered member of the Armed Forces whose basic pay was reduced under section 3011(b) or 3012(c) of such title for any month beginning before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall pay to such covered member of the Armed Forces an amount equal to the aggregate amount of reductions of basic pay of such member of the Armed Forces under such section 3011(b) or 3012(c), as applicable, as of that date.

(2) Any amount paid to a covered member of the Armed Forces under paragraph (1) shall not be included in gross income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(3) Amounts for payments under paragraph (1) shall be derived from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary concerned for military personnel in chapter 1 of title I of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (Public Law 108-106; 117 Stat. 1209).

(4) In this subsection, the term "Secretary concerned" means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;

(B) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy or the Marine Corps;

(C) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force; and

(D) the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard.

(e) **COVERED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term "covered member of the Armed Forces" means any individual who serves on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces during the period—

(1) beginning on November 16, 2001, the date of Executive Order 13235, relating to National Emergency Construction Authority; and

(2) ending on the termination date of the Executive order referred to in paragraph (1).

SEC. 2. OPPORTUNITY FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVE AS ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13235 TO WITHDRAW ELECTION NOT TO ENROLL IN MONTGOMERY GI BILL.

Section 3018 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsection (d) and (e), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

"(c)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, an individual who—

"(A) serves on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces during the period beginning on November 16, 2001, and ending on the termination date of Executive Order 13235, relating to National Emergency Construction Authority; and

"(B) has served continuously on active duty without a break in service following the

date the individual first becomes a member or first enters on active duty as a member of the Armed Forces,

shall have the opportunity, on such form as the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe, to withdraw an election under section 3011(c)(1) or 3012(d)(1) of this title not to receive education assistance under this chapter.

"(2) An individual described paragraph (1) who made an election under section 3011(c)(1) or 3012(d)(1) of this title and who—

"(A) while serving on active duty during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection makes a withdrawal of such election;

"(B) continues to serve the period of service which such individual was obligated to serve;

"(C) serves the obligated period of service described in subparagraph (B) or before completing such obligated period of service is described by subsection (b)(3)(B); and

"(D) meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (b), is entitled to basic educational assistance under this chapter.";

(3) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by inserting "or (c)(2)(A)" after "(b)(1)".

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER):

S. 2850. A bill to authorize the President to posthumously award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Fred McFeely Rogers, in recognition of his lasting contributions to the application of creativity and imagination in the early education of our Nation's children, and to his lasting example to the Nation and the world of what it means to be a good neighbor; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Mr. Fred McFeely Rogers and to introduce, along with Senator SPECTER, a measure posthumously award him a Congressional Gold Medal.

People of all ages across the country were saddened to learn of Fred Rogers' death last year. Better known to generations of Americans simply as Mr. Rogers, he devoted his life to fostering children's imaginations and reinforcing virtues that help serve the greater good of society.

A student of child development at the University of Pittsburgh and an ordained Presbyterian minister, Fred Rogers produced various local and national television programs for the enjoyment of America's youth. Most notable among his productions were "The Children's Corner" and "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood," programs that showcased Rogers' talent as both producer and actor. For his work on programs such as these, Fred Rogers was awarded numerous professional accolades that included four Emmy Awards, "Lifetime Achievement" Awards from the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences and the TV Critics Association, and two George Foster Peabody Awards. In 1999, he was inducted into the Television Hall of Fame.

Beyond his professional accomplishments, Fred Rogers was an ambassador of kindness and compassion to generations of American children. He infused

laughter and life lessons into every episode of his programs. Time spent in "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood" taught children to share, care for others, and express their emotions during times of grief and trouble. Above all, he taught children how to be a good neighbor to those in their communities.

I commend the work of Fred McFeely Rogers, and I am privileged to introduce this measure on behalf of everyone who had the opportunity to watch and learn from Mr. Rogers—we were truly blessed to have such a compassionate and caring figure broadcast into our homes on a daily basis. He will be greatly missed, but his exemplary life of tireless service will not be forgotten.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 3702. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2845, to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

SA 3703. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2845, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3704. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. GRAHAM of Florida, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2845, supra.

SA 3705. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2845, supra.

SA 3706. Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BOND, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2845, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3707. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2845, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3708. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2845, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3702. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2845, to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE —TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

SEC. 01. DEFINITIONS.

In this title, the terms "air carrier", "air transportation", "aircraft", "airport", "cargo", "foreign air carrier", and "intra-state air transportation" have the meanings given such terms in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 02. NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR TRANSPORTATION SECURITY.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY.—

(1) RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

(A) develop and implement a National Strategy for Transportation Security; and

(B) revise such strategy whenever necessary to improve or to maintain the cur-

rency of the strategy or whenever the Secretary otherwise considers it appropriate to do so.

(2) CONSULTATION WITH SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the Secretary of Transportation in developing and revising the National Strategy for Transportation Security under this section.

(b) CONTENT.—The National Strategy for Transportation Security shall include the following matters:

(1) An identification and evaluation of the transportation assets within the United States that, in the interests of national security, must be protected from attack or disruption by terrorist or other hostile forces, including aviation, bridge and tunnel, commuter rail and ferry, highway, maritime, pipeline, rail, urban mass transit, and other public transportation infrastructure assets that could be at risk of such an attack or disruption.

(2) The development of the risk-based priorities, and realistic deadlines, for addressing security needs associated with those assets.

(3) The most practical and cost-effective means of defending those assets against threats to their security.

(4) A forward-looking strategic plan that assigns transportation security roles and missions to departments and agencies of the Federal Government (including the Armed Forces), State governments (including the Army National Guard and Air National Guard), local governments, and public utilities, and establishes mechanisms for encouraging private sector cooperation and participation in the implementation of such plan.

(5) A comprehensive delineation of response and recovery responsibilities and issues regarding threatened and executed acts of terrorism within the United States.

(6) A prioritization of research and development objectives that support transportation security needs, giving a higher priority to research and development directed toward protecting vital assets.

(7) A budget and recommendations for appropriate levels and sources of funding to meet the objectives set forth in the strategy.

(c) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) THE NATIONAL STRATEGY.—

(A) INITIAL STRATEGY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit the National Strategy for Transportation Security developed under this section to Congress not later than April 1, 2005.

(B) SUBSEQUENT VERSIONS.—After 2005, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit the National Strategy for Transportation Security, including any revisions, to Congress not less frequently than April 1 of each even-numbered year.

(2) PERIODIC PROGRESS REPORT.—

(A) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—Each year, in conjunction with the submission of the budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress an assessment of the progress made on implementing the National Strategy for Transportation Security.

(B) CONTENT.—Each progress report under this paragraph shall include, at a minimum, the following matters:

(i) An assessment of the adequacy of the resources committed to meeting the objectives of the National Strategy for Transportation Security.

(ii) Any recommendations for improving and implementing that strategy that the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, considers appropriate.

(3) CLASSIFIED MATERIAL.—Any part of the National Strategy for Transportation Security

that involves information that is properly classified under criteria established by Executive order shall be submitted to Congress separately in classified form.

(d) PRIORITY STATUS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Strategy for Transportation Security shall be the governing document for Federal transportation security efforts.

(2) OTHER PLANS AND REPORTS.—The National Strategy for Transportation Security shall include, as an integral part or as an appendix—

(A) the current National Maritime Transportation Security Plan under section 70103 of title 46, United States Code;

(B) the report required by section 44938 of title 49, United States Code; and

(C) any other transportation security plan or report that the Secretary of Homeland Security determines appropriate for inclusion.

SEC. 03. USE OF WATCHLISTS FOR PASSENGER AIR TRANSPORTATION SCREENING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Transportation Security Administration, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act but in no event later than 180 days after that date, shall—

(1) implement a procedure under which the Transportation Security Administration compares information about passengers who are to be carried aboard a passenger aircraft operated by an air carrier or foreign air carrier in air transportation or intrastate air transportation for flights and flight segments originating in the United States with a comprehensive, consolidated database containing information about known or suspected terrorists and their associates; and

(2) use the information obtained by comparing the passenger information with the information in the database to prevent known or suspected terrorists and their associates from boarding such flights or flight segments or to subject them to specific additional security scrutiny, through the use of "no fly" and "automatic selectee" lists or other means.

(b) AIR CARRIER COOPERATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, shall by order require air carriers to provide the passenger information necessary to implement the procedure required by subsection (a).

(c) MAINTAINING THE ACCURACY AND INTEGRITY OF THE "NO FLY" AND "AUTOMATIC SELECTEE" LISTS.—

(1) WATCHLIST DATABASE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall design guidelines, policies, and operating procedures for the collection, removal, and updating of data maintained, or to be maintained, in the watchlist database described in subsection (a) (1) that are designed to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the database.

(2) ACCURACY OF ENTRIES.—In developing the "no fly" and "automatic selectee" lists under sub-section (a) (2), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a simple and timely method for correcting erroneous entries, for clarifying information known to cause false hits or misidentification errors, and for updating relevant information that is dispositive in the passenger screening process. The Secretary shall also establish a process to provide individuals whose names are confused with, or similar to, names in the database with a means of demonstrating that they are not a person named in the database.

SEC. 04. ENHANCED PASSENGER AND CARGO SCREENING.

(a) AIRCRAFT PASSENGER SCREENING AT CHECKPOINTS.—