

sources, the more proficient we will be in our attempt to create a solution that works. That is especially true when talking about guns that are used to commit crimes. One study has shown that 1.2 percent of gun dealers sell 57 percent of guns later traced to criminal investigations.

The State that I have the honor of representing in the Senate, New Jersey, has some of the strictest gun laws in the country, yet hundreds, if not thousands, of off-limit customers, such as those under age or those who do not have a license, wind up with such weapons each month. And the overwhelming majority of guns used to commit crimes in our State's cities were originally sold in compliance with the law in other States.

In fact, a large majority of the guns used to commit crimes in Jersey City, Newark, and Camden traveled up the East Coast along I-95, which has been called the "Iron Pipeline." This is truly a paradox that has not only frustrated law enforcement agents, but elected officials too.

That is why the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives's Crime Gun Trace Reports (CGTRs) were created to provide information to three different audiences: Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies; federal Firearm Licensees (FFL); and the public, Congress, and State and local authorities.

According to the reports released in July 2002, 85 percent of the traced guns used to commit crimes in Jersey City and Newark, and 77 percent of those used in Camden, were originally purchased outside of New Jersey. And more than 67 percent of crime guns recovered in Jersey City were originally purchased more than 250 miles away.

This is exactly the type of information that assists law enforcement officials in placing local crime guns in a regional and national strategic enforcement context and would allow Federal, State, and local elected officials to develop national, regional, and local strategic responses to gun crime.

Unfortunately, every year for the past few years Republicans in the House have slipped a provision into law to prohibit the release of this information to anyone other than "... a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency or a prosecutor solely in a criminal investigation or prosecution." This amendment effectively prohibits information from reaching Congress, and State and local authorities, and the public.

This even limits how Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies can use these Crime Gun Trace Reports. It only allows law enforcement agencies to use these reports to investigate a crime that has already been committed.

So, it only allows law enforcement officials to retroactively punish crime, rather than proactively preventing it from happening in the first place.

That is why I am introducing legislation to make this gun crime data pub-

lic again. It will not only help law enforcement prosecute gun crimes, but will also increase public awareness about where these guns originated.

Until now, the restrictions have been imposed through the annual appropriations process, which means they end at the end of each fiscal year, or September 30. However, the House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing tomorrow on legislation that would write these restrictions into law permanently.

Why is this information being concealed from the American people? It certainly contains no classified or sensitive national security material. The taxpayers have paid for information to be collected and the reports to be prepared, so why do they not deserve access to the information? And why is it illegal for Federal, State and local policymakers and law enforcement officials to use these reports in the way they were envisioned: to better understand and combat the scourge of gun violence that plagues our cities?

Denying police access to this information about crime gun traces helps no one but the bad guys. Our families' safety should never take a backseat to the demands of radical interest groups seeking only to further their own narrow agenda. Congress needs to pass my legislation—instead we need to stand up for our families. I urge my colleagues to join me in this important effort.

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

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

S. 2460

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

SECTION 1. FIREARMS TRACE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-108; 119 Stat. 2295) is amended in title I, under the heading "BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES", by striking "Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year may be used to disclose part or all of the contents of the Firearms Trace System database" and all that follows through "section 921(a)(10) of such title):".

(b) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Attorney General shall provide public access to the Crime Gun Trace Report (both nationally and for individual cities) from the Youth Crime Gun Interdiction Initiative, which is generated using information in the Firearms Trace System database maintained by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 405—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2006, AS "NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY"

Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BURNS, Ms. CANT-

WELL, Mr. COCHRAN, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 405

Whereas the airborne forces of the United States Armed Forces have a long and honorable history as units of adventuresome, hardy, and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the effective ground combat power of the United States by Air Force air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and, indeed, to the far corners of the world;

Whereas August 16, 2006, marks the anniversary of the first official validation of the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind the battle line by means of a parachute;

Whereas the United States experiment of airborne infantry attack began on June 25, 1940, when the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the United States Department of War, and was launched when 48 volunteers began training in July of 1940;

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon performed the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940;

Whereas the success of the Parachute Test Platoon in the days immediately preceding the entry of the United States into World War II led to the formation of a formidable force of airborne units that, since then, have served with distinction and repeated success in armed hostilities;

Whereas among those units are the former 11th, 13th, and 17th Airborne Divisions, the venerable 82nd Airborne Division, the versatile 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), and the airborne regiments and battalions (some as components of those divisions, some as separate units) that achieved distinction as the elite 75th Ranger Regiment, the 173rd Airborne Brigade, the 187th Infantry (Airborne) Regiment, the 503rd, 507th, 508th, 517th, 541st, and 542nd Parachute Infantry Regiments, the 88th Glider Infantry Regiment, the 509th, 551st, and 555th Parachute Infantry Battalions, and the 550th Airborne Infantry Battalion;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne forces during World War II provided a basis of evolution into a diversified force of parachute and air assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf Region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peacekeeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas the modern-day airborne force that has evolved from those World War II beginnings is an agile, powerful force that, in large part, is composed of the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), and the 75th Ranger Regiment which, together with other units, comprise the quick reaction force of the Army's XVIII Airborne Corps when not operating separately under a regional combatant commander;

Whereas that modern-day airborne force also includes other elite forces composed entirely of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance units, Navy SEALs, Air Force combat control teams, all or most of which comprise the forces of the United States Special Operations Command;

Whereas in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special

forces units, and units of the 82nd Airborne Division and the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), together with other units of the Armed Forces, have been prosecuting the war against terrorism by carrying out combat operations in Afghanistan, training operations in the Philippines, and other operations elsewhere;

Whereas in the aftermath of the President's announcement of Operation Iraqi Freedom in March 2003, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special forces units, and units of the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) and the 173rd Airborne Brigade, together with other units of the Armed Forces, have been prosecuting the war against terrorism, carrying out combat operations, conducting civil affair missions, and assisting in establishing democracy in Iraq;

Whereas the airborne forces are and will continue to be at the ready and the forefront until the Global War on Terrorism is concluded;

Whereas of the members and former members of the United States combat airborne forces, all have achieved distinction by earning the right to wear the airborne's "Silver Wings of Courage", thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, 69 have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished-Service Cross, Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of such traits as heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States combat airborne forces are members of a proud and honorable fraternity of the profession of arms that is made exclusive by those distinctions which, together with their special skills and achievements, distinguish them as intrepid combat parachutists, special operation forces, and (in former days) glider troops; and

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the airborne forces of the United States Armed Forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the American people as the airborne community celebrates August 16, 2006, as the 66th anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2006, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe "National Airborne Day" with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 406—CONGRATULATING GRACELAND ON THE OCCASION OF ITS DESIGNATION AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 406

Whereas Graceland—

(1) served as the home and private retreat of Elvis Aaron Presley from 1957 through 1977; and

(2) is intimately connected to the musical and cultural heritage of Elvis Aaron Presley;

Whereas Elvis Presley is—

(1) universally recognized as the "King of Rock and Roll";

(2) known to generations by only his first name; and

(3) widely agreed to be one of the most famous and influential American cultural icons of the 20th century;

Whereas Elvis Presley, having drawn on musical traditions including gospel, country, and rhythm and blues, contributed to the development, popularization, and evolution of the rock and roll genre;

Whereas Elvis Presley, having been an exceptionally talented vocalist and stage performer, experienced a career marked by unprecedented professional success and achievement;

Whereas Elvis Presley received numerous honors and accolades, including—

(1) 3 Grammys;

(2) 14 Grammy nominations; and

(3) a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award from the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences;

Whereas the Recording Industry Association of America has officially recognized Elvis Presley as the number 1 Solo Artist in United States History because he has—

(1) achieved over 150 gold, platinum, or multi-platinum awards; and

(2) documented album sales exceeding 120,000,000 albums;

Whereas Elvis Presley is the only artist to be inducted into 3 major music halls of fame, including—

(1) the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1986;

(2) the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1998; and

(3) the Gospel Music Hall of Fame in 2001;

Whereas Elvis Presley continues to maintain a preeminent position on numerous Top Artist Achievements lists, including—

(1) "Most Chart Hits";

(2) "Most Top 10 Hits";

(3) "Most Top 40 Hits";

(4) "Most Weeks at the number 1 Position";

(5) "Most Consecutive number 1 Hits";

(6) "Most Consecutive Top 10 Hits"; and

(7) "Most Gold and Platinum Hits";

Whereas Elvis Presley was personally involved in the renovation and reconstruction of Graceland, and the unique design and decoration of Graceland enshrines his style, character, influence, and cultural legacy;

Whereas Graceland serves as a museum for promoting, celebrating, and maintaining the role of Elvis Presley in the history of the United States;

Whereas Graceland—

(1) is a historic residence built in the Classical Revival style; and

(2) was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1991;

Whereas Graceland continues to serve as a pilgrimage site for millions of Elvis Presley fans from around the world;

Whereas Graceland is recognized as one of the most visited historic house museums in the United States, attracting over 600,000 visitors each year; and

Whereas Graceland will continue to impact the popular culture of the United States by educating millions of visitors for years to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes Graceland as exceptionally valuable for promoting and illustrating the contributions of Elvis Presley to the music and popular culture of the United States;

(2) acknowledges the importance of designating Graceland as a National Historic Landmark for the purposes of recognizing and preserving that unique cultural attraction; and

(3) congratulates Graceland on the occasion of its designation as a National Historic Landmark.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3173. Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2349, to provide greater transparency in the legislative process; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3174. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2944 submitted by Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. INHOFE) to the bill S. 2349, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3173. Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2349, to provide greater transparency in the legislative process; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON PAID COORDINATION LOBBYING ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Rule XXXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by adding at the end the following:

"13. A Member of the Senate shall not engage in paid lobbying activity in the year after leaving the employment of the Senate, which shall include the development, coordination, or supervision of strategy or activity for the purpose of influencing legislation before Congress."

(b) CRIMINAL PROHIBITION.—Section 207(e)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after "in his or her official capacity," the following: "or, within 1 year after that person leaves office, receives compensation for the development, coordination, or supervision of strategy or activity for the purpose of influencing legislation before either House of Congress,".

SA 3174. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2944 submitted by Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. INHOFE) to the bill S. 2349, to provide greater transparency in the legislative process; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. ____ .

"No unanimous consent may be granted to pass any bill which amends federal law, has a net budgetary effect, or authorizes new federal spending, unless—

(a) A quorum is present, which shall be ascertained by the Presiding Officer; or

(b) A petition signed by 100 Senators explicitly granting consent to passage is presented to the Presiding Officer and printed in the Congressional Record."

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations will hold two days of hearings on March 28 and 30, 2006, "Neutralizing The Nuclear And Radiological Threat: Securing the Global Supply Chain."