

other research institutions in achieving the research agenda;

(4) provide cost estimates, anticipated personnel needs, and a schedule for completing the various elements of the research agenda;

(5) describe ways to leverage resources through partnerships, cooperative agreements, and other means; and

(6) discuss how the proposed research agenda will enhance training, improve State and local firefighting services, impact standards and codes, increase firefighter and public safety, and advance firefighting techniques.

(c) *USE IN PREPARING STRATEGIC PLAN.*—The research agenda prepared under this section shall be used in the preparation of the strategic plan required by section 302.

SEC. 304. SURPLUS AND EXCESS FEDERAL EQUIPMENT.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 33. SURPLUS AND EXCESS FEDERAL EQUIPMENT.

“The Administrator shall make publicly available, including through the Internet, information on procedures for acquiring surplus and excess equipment or property that may be useful to State and local fire, emergency, and hazardous material handling service providers.”.

SEC. 305. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH FEDERAL FACILITIES.

The Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended by section 304, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 34. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH FEDERAL FACILITIES.

“The Administrator shall make publicly available, including through the Internet, information on procedures for establishing cooperative agreements between State and local fire and emergency services and Federal facilities in their region relating to the provision of fire and emergency services.”.

SEC. 306. NEED FOR ADDITIONAL TRAINING IN COUNTERTERRORISM.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The administrator of the United States Fire Administration shall conduct an assessment of the need for additional capabilities for Federal counterterrorism training of emergency response personnel.

(b) *CONTENTS OF ASSESSMENT.*—The assessment conducted under this section shall include—

(1) a review of the counterterrorism training programs offered by the United States Fire Administration and other Federal agencies;

(2) an estimate of the number and types of emergency response personnel that have, during the period between January 1, 1994, and October 1, 1999, sought training described in paragraph (1), but have been unable to receive that training as a result of the oversubscription of the training capabilities; and

(3) a recommendation on the need to provide additional Federal counterterrorism training centers, including—

(A) an analysis of existing Federal facilities that could be used as counterterrorism training facilities; and

(B) a cost-benefit analysis of the establishment of such counterterrorism training facilities.

(c) *REPORT.*—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the results of the assessment conducted under this section.

SEC. 307. WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE FIRE SAFETY RESEARCH PROGRAM.

From the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 301, \$1,000,000 may be expended for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute fire safety research program.

AMENDMENT NO. 4323

(Purpose: To authorize appropriations for earthquake reduction activities, and for other purposes)

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, Senator FRIST has an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alabama [Mr. SESSIONS], for Mr. FRIST, proposes an amendment numbered 4323.

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the committee amendment, as amended, be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4323) was agreed to.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1639), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

FIRE ADMINISTRATION
AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2000

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1550 and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1550) to authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, the United States has over 2 million fires annually. Each one can devastate a family or business. I should know. Last year, I lost my home in Charleston, SC to fire. The statistics—approximately 4500 deaths, 30,000 civilian injuries, more than \$8 billion in direct property losses, and more than \$50 billion in costs to taxpayers each year—do not tell the whole story. A fire can take away a lifetime of things that have true value only to the person who has suffered the loss. The tragic thing is that most of these fires are preventable.

H.R. 1550 would authorize appropriations for the United States Fire Administration for fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003. The Fire Administration provides invaluable services—such as training, data, arson assistance, and

research for better safety equipment and clothing—to the more than 1.2 million paid and volunteer firefighters throughout the Nation.

The administration's FY 2001 budget request for the Fire Administration was \$69 million, \$25 million of which was for grants to local fire departments. S. 1941, the Firefighter Investment and Response Enhancement Act, authorizes \$100 million in FY 2001 and \$300 million in FY 2002 for these grants. That bill was ordered to be reported by the Commerce Committee on September 20, 2000. Subsequently, the text of S. 1941, as reported, was included in the Department of Defense Authorization Act. Therefore, the substitute amendment to H.R. 1550 now under consideration does not include funding for grants to local fire departments within the Fire Administration's FY 2001 authorization.

The bill also provides additional funding for counterterrorism training, requires the Fire Administration to submit a strategic plan and a plan for research, and makes technical corrections to the Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 and the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation Act. I support H.R. 1550 and urge its immediate passage.

AMENDMENT NO. 4324

(Purpose: To authorize appropriations for the Fire Administration, and for other purposes)

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, Senator FRIST has an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alabama [Mr. SESSIONS], for Mr. FRIST, proposes an amendment numbered 4324.

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1550), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE
CREW OF THE GUIDED MISSILE
DESTROYER U.S.S. "COLE" WHO
WERE KILLED OR WOUNDED IN
THE TERRORIST BOMBING AT-
TACK ON THAT VESSEL

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 378, submitted by Senator WARNER for himself and others.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 378) honoring the members of the crew of the guided missile destroyer U.S.S. *Cole* (DDG-67) who were killed or wounded in the terrorist bombing attack on that vessel in Aden, Yemen, on October 12, 2000, expressing the sympathies of the Senate to the families of those crew members, commending the ship's crew for their heroic damage control efforts, and condemning the bombing of that ship.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 378) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 378

Whereas the guided missile destroyer U.S.S. *COLE* (DDG-67) was severely damaged on October 12, 2000, when a boat bomb exploded alongside that ship while on a refueling stop in Aden, Yemen;

Whereas the explosion resulted in a 40-by-45 foot hole in the port side of the ship at the waterline and left seven of the ship's crew dead, ten who as of October 17, 2000, are missing and presumed dead, and over three dozen wounded;

Whereas the U.S.S. *COLE* had stopped in Aden for routine refueling while in transit from the Red Sea to the Persian Gulf to conduct forward maritime presence operations in the Persian Gulf region as part of the U.S.S. George Washington battle group;

Whereas the members of the United States Navy killed and wounded in the bombing were performing their duty in furtherance of the national security interests of the United States;

Whereas United States national security interests continue to require the forward deployment of elements of the Armed Forces;

Whereas the members of the Armed Forces are routinely called upon to perform duties that place their lives at risk;

Whereas the crew members of the U.S.S. *COLE* who lost their lives as a result of the bombing of their ship on October 12, 2000, died in the honorable service to the Nation and exemplified all that is best in the American people; and

Whereas the heroic efforts of the surviving crew members of the U.S.S. *Cole* after the attack to save their ship and rescue their wounded shipmates are in the highest tradition of the United States Navy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate, in response to the terrorist bombing attack on the U.S.S. *COLE* (DDG-67) on October 12, 2000, while on a refueling stop in Aden, Yemen, hereby—

(1) honors the members of the crew of the U.S.S. *COLE* who died as a result of that attack and sends heartfelt condolences to their families, friends, and loved ones;

(2) honors the members of the crew of the U.S.S. *COLE* who were wounded in the attack for their service and sacrifice, expresses its hopes for their rapid and complete recovery, and extends its sympathies to their families;

(3) commends the crew of the U.S.S. *COLE* for their heroic damage control efforts; and

(4) condemns the attack against the U.S.S. *COLE* as an unprovoked and cowardly act of terrorism.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I will just add that I know how deeply Senator WARNER feels about this. I am very appreciative that he submitted this resolution. Senator WARNER served in both the Marines and the Navy, serving as Secretary of the Navy, and now serves as chairman of the Armed Services Committee. He and a substantial delegation of Senators and Congressmen attended the services today for those sailors we lost on the *Cole*.

We need to remember the *Cole*, and we need to remember the hundreds of thousands of service men and women who are serving us around the globe who cannot be fully protected where they are. I think this is an important resolution today. It is appropriate that this Senate pauses to remember them.

MEMORIALIZING THE SAILORS OF THE NAVY LOST IN THE ATTACK ON THE U.S.S. "COLE"

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 379, submitted earlier by Senator SNOWE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 379) memorializing the sailors of the Navy lost in the attack on the U.S.S. *Cole* (DDG-67) in the port of Aden, Yemen, on October 12, 2000; extending condolences to their families and other loved ones; extending sympathy to the members of the crew of that vessel who were injured in the attack; and commending the entire crew for its performance and professionalism in saving the U.S.S. *Cole*.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to express how deeply saddened and angered I am by the apparent terrorist attack on the U.S.S. *Cole* on October 12th. Earlier today, along with many of my distinguished colleagues, I attended a memorial service in Norfolk, Virginia, the homeport of *Cole*. It was an emotional event. The nation lost 17 of its sons and daughters in the prime of their lives.

And we ask why? Why did this happen? I am hopeful that the details of the facts of this despicable act will be determined by the vigorous ongoing investigation. But I will tell my colleagues why—it is because we have national interests throughout the world and we have established a world wide military presence to protect these interests. We rely on these courageous young men and women who have volunteered to serve in our military to make the sacrifices necessary to protect these national interests. Mr. President, these young men and women of the U.S.S. *Cole* who were lost have made the ultimate sacrifice.

As the chair of the Seapower Subcommittee, I submitted a Senate resolution to memorialize those Sailors

who were lost and to extend our heartfelt condolences to their families, shipmates, and other loved ones, to express our concern for the Sailors injured in the attack and wish them a speedy and full recovery, and to commend the entire crew for the performance and professionalism in saving their shipmates and their ship. You all remain in our prayers.

With this apparent terrorist attack, once again, we were brutally reminded of the dangers and risks that our young men and women who serve in uniform face each hour of the day as they safeguard our nation's security interests around the world. In difficult times, one's true colors are revealed—and so I applaud the valiant and courageous actions of the entire crew of the U.S.S. *Cole* as they fought to save their shipmates and their ship from this despicable act.

The courageous crew of the *Cole* embodies the motto of their ship as "Determined Warriors." As we watched those first pictures unfold before our eyes I was struck by their professionalism, skill, and pride in fulfilling their duties. In that photo which shows a close up of the gaping hole at the waterline, I notice Sailors working on the deck just above, at once no doubt shocked and saddened by the loss of their shipmates, yet doing their jobs running pumps, securing lines, and carrying out the myriad other duties in this emergency with courage and determination.

Although I will reserve my judgment on the specific cause of this tragedy until the formal investigation has concluded and those responsible have been identified, there should be no mistake: those who want to disrupt peace and deter our nation from our global responsibilities must know that we will leave no stone unturned in our search to determine who is culpable. They must and will be held accountable. And I feel strongly that the US should keep all options open in determining the appropriate actions for holding those responsible accountable for this cowardly action.

The courage and resoluteness in the face of adversity shown by the gallant crew of the U.S.S. *Cole* is a national characteristic of Americans and when we are attacked under such circumstances, we all become "determined warriors."

The men and women of our armed forces are today's patriots who remain ever vigilant against those who seek to undermine peace and stability in the uncertain world in which we live. I have said before and I continue to believe that one of the United States' greatest blessings is that so many of her young men and women elect to stand vigil knowing full well the sacrifices they may be called upon to make. Certainly, America is stronger for their sacrifice and remains forever indebted.

Mr. President, again it is with the deepest sorrow that I rise today to