

Whereas the United States needs to improve its air quality by reducing emissions from the millions of motor vehicles on the Nation's roads;

Whereas the United States needs to foster national expertise and technological advancement in cleaner alternative fuel vehicles;

Whereas the people of the United States need more choices in cleaner transportation;

Whereas the people of the United States need to know that alternative fuel vehicles are a positive choice for transportation; and

Whereas it is in the public interest of the United States to foster the support for new and existing technologies that offer more environmentally friendly transportation choices for the people of the United States during peacetime or wartime: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 11, 2002 as "National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day";

(2) proclaims "National Alternative Fuel Vehicle Day" as a day to promote programs and activities that will lead to the greater use of cleaner transportation in the United States; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation, calling upon interested organizations and the people of the United States—

(A) to promote programs and activities that take full advantage of the new and existing technologies in cleaner alternative fuel vehicles; and

(B) to foster public interest in the use of cleaner alternative fuel vehicles through the dissemination of information.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 101—EXTENDING BIRTHDAY GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES TO LIONEL HAMPTON ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 94TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. CRAIG submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 101

Whereas Lionel Hampton is regarded internationally as one of the greatest jazz musicians of all time and has shared his talents with the world for more than eight decades;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has consistently exemplified acceptance, tolerance, and the celebration of racial and cultural diversity, by being one of the first black musicians to perform in venues and events previously open only to white performers, including performances with the Benny Goodman Quartet from 1936–1940, and as the first black musician to perform for a presidential inauguration, that of Harry S. Truman in 1949;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has furthered the cause of cultural understanding and international communication, receiving a Papal Medallion from Pope Pius XII, the Israel Statehood Award, serving as a Goodwill Ambassador for the United States, and receiving the Honor Cross for Science and the Arts, First Class, one of Austria's highest decorations;

Whereas Lionel Hampton is one of the most recorded artists in the history of jazz;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has opened doors for aspiring musicians throughout the world, many of whom have established themselves as giants in the world of jazz, including Cat Anderson, Terrance Blanchard, Clifford Brown, Conte Candoli, Pete Candoli, Betty Carter, Ray Charles, Nat "King" Cole, Bing Crosby, Art Farmer, Carl Fontana, Aretha Franklin, Benny Golson, Al Grey, Slide Hampton, Joe Henderson, Quincy Jones, Bradford Marsalis, Wes Montgomery, James

Moody, Fats Navarro, Joe Newman, Nicholas Payton, Benny Powell, Buddy Tate, Clark Terry, Stanley Turrentine, Dinah Washington, and Joe Williams, among others;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has worked to perpetuate the art form of jazz by offering his talent, inspiration, and production acumen to the University of Idaho since 1983, and in 1985, when the University of Idaho named its school of music after him, Lionel Hampton became first jazz musician to have both a music school and a jazz festival named in his honor;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has received many national accolades, awards, and commemorations, including an American Jazz Masters Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts, Kennedy Center Honors, and a National Medal of Arts;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has received numerous awards and commendations by local and State governments and has received acknowledgment from hundreds of civic and performance groups;

Whereas Lionel Hampton's legacy of inspiration, education, and excellence will be perpetuated by the development of the Lionel Hampton Center at the University of Idaho, a facility that combines the finest in performance, scholarship, and research;

Whereas Lionel Hampton has made a difference in many lives by inspiring so many who have now become jazz greats, by reinforcing the importance of education at all levels, and by showing the world a way of life where love and talent are shared without reservation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress, on behalf of the American people, extends its birthday greetings and best wishes to Lionel Hampton on the occasion of his 94th birthday.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3126. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3525, to enhance the border security of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3127. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3128. Mr. BYRD proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3525, supra.

SA 3129. Mr. BREAUX submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 517, to authorize funding the Department of Energy to enhance its mission areas through technology transfer and partnerships for fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3130. Mr. BREAUX submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 517, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3131. Mr. BIDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3525, to enhance the border security of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3126. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3525, to enhance the border security of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 41, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

SEC. 403. PREARRIVAL MESSAGES FROM OTHER VESSELS DESTINED TO UNITED STATES PORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4(a)(5) of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1223(a)(5)) is amended by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

"(5)(A) may require the receipt of prearrival messages from any vessel destined for a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, not later than 96 hours before the vessel's arrival or such time as deemed necessary under regulations promulgated by the Secretary to provide any information that the Secretary determines is necessary for control of the vessel and the safety and security of the port, waterways, facilities, vessels, and marine environment, including—

"(i) the route and name of each port and each place of destination in the United States;

"(ii) the estimated date and time of arrival at each port or place;

"(iii) the name of the vessel;

"(iv) the country of registry of the vessel;

"(v) the call sign of the vessel;

"(vi) the International Maritime Organization (IMO) international number or, if the vessel does not have an assigned IMO international number, the official number of the vessel;

"(vii) the name of the registered owner of the vessel;

"(viii) the name of the operator of the vessel;

"(ix) the name of the classification society of the vessel;

"(x) a general description of the cargo on board the vessel;

"(xi) in the case of certain dangerous cargo—

"(I) the name and description of the dangerous cargo;

"(II) the amount of the dangerous cargo carried;

"(III) the stowage location of the dangerous cargo; and

"(IV) the operational condition of the equipment under section 164.35 of title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

"(xii) the date of departure and name of the port from which the vessel last departed;

"(xiii) the name and telephone number of a 24-hour point of contact for each port included in the notice of arrival;

"(xiv) the location or position of the vessel at the time of the report;

"(xv) a list of crew members on board the vessel, including with respect to each crew member—

"(I) the full name;

"(II) the date of birth;

"(III) the nationality;

"(IV) the passport number or mariners document number; and

"(V) the position or duties;

"(xvi) a list of persons other than crew members onboard the vessel, including with respect to each such person—

"(I) the full name;

"(II) the date of birth;

"(II) the nationality; and

"(IV) the passport number; and

"(xvii) any other information required by the Secretary; and

"(B) any changes to the information required by subparagraph (A), except changes in the arrival or departure time of less than 6 hours, must be reported as soon as practicable but not less than 24 hours before entering the port of destination. The Secretary may deny entry of a vessel into the territorial sea of the United States if the Secretary has not received notification for the vessel in accordance with this paragraph."