

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

The bill (H.R. 3971) was read the third time and passed.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY TIGERS MEN'S OUTDOOR TRACK AND FIELD TEAM

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 298 and the Senate now proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CANTWELL). Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 298) honoring the Louisiana State University Tigers Men's Outdoor Track and Field Team.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD as if read, without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 298) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 298

Whereas Louisiana State University Men's Outdoor Track and Field Team won the 2002 NCAA Division I Championship;

Whereas head coach Pat Henry was awarded the MONDO NCAA Division I Coach of the Year, and led the team to victory over top seeded Tennessee;

Whereas 9 time all-American and 6 time national champion senior Walter Davis was awarded the MONDO Athlete of the Year and won the long jump event and the triple jump event in the 2002 NCAA Division I Championship hosted by Louisiana State University, as well as running the beginning leg of the 4x100 meter relay;

Whereas Tiger athletes Robert Parham, Pete Coley, and Bennie Brazell also competed in the 4x100 meter relay with a time of 38.32 seconds, the fourth fastest time in NCAA history;

Whereas Robert Parham also won his heat in the 200 meter dash with a time of 20.45 seconds and Bennie Brazell and Lueroy Colquhoun advanced to the finals in the 400 meter hurdles by winning their preliminaries with respective times of 49.57 and 49.99;

Whereas Javier Nieto finished eighth in the hammer throw to become the first Louisiana State University Tiger to be honored as an all-American in that event since 1993;

Whereas due to the efforts and abilities of the student athletes and head coach Pat Henry, the Louisiana State University Men's Outdoor Track and Field team won the 2002 NCAA Division I Championship; and

Whereas the team's victory exemplifies the hard work ethic and high goals set by Louisiana State University and the State of Louisiana: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates the Tigers of the Louisiana State University

Men's Outdoor Track and Field team on winning the 2002 NCAA Division I Championship.

NATIONAL NIGHT OUT

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 455, S. Res. 284.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows: A resolution (S. Res. 284) expressing support for "National Night Out" and requesting that the President make neighborhood crime prevention, community policing, and reduction of school crime important priorities of the Administration.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place as if read.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 284) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 284

Whereas neighborhood crime is a continuing concern of the American people;

Whereas the fight against neighborhood crime and terrorism requires the cooperation of community residents, neighborhood crime watch organizations, schools, community policing groups, and other law enforcement officials;

Whereas neighborhood crime watch organizations are effective in promoting awareness about, and the participation of volunteers in, crime prevention activities at the local level;

Whereas the vigilance of neighborhood crime watch organizations creates safer communities and discourages drug dealers from operating in the communities monitored by those organizations;

Whereas the American people are concerned about violence and crime in schools, especially about incidents that result in fatalities at school, and are seeking methods to prevent such violence and crime;

Whereas community-based programs involving law enforcement personnel, school administrators, teachers, parents, and local communities are effective in reducing violence and crime in schools;

Whereas the Federal Government has made efforts to prevent neighborhood crime, including supporting community policing programs;

Whereas the Attorney General has called Federal efforts to support community policing a "miraculous sort of success";

Whereas the Administration has supported neighborhood watch programs through the establishment of the Citizen Corps;

Whereas on August 6, 2002, people across America will take part in National Night Out, an event that highlights the importance of community participation in crime prevention efforts;

Whereas on National Night Out participants will light up their homes and neighborhoods between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. on that date, and spend that time outside with their neighbors; and

Whereas schools that turn their lights on from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on August 6, 2002, send a positive message to the participants of National Night Out and show their commitment to reducing crime and violence in schools: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of National Night Out;

(2) recognizes that the fight against neighborhood crime and terrorism requires individuals, neighborhood crime watch organizations, schools, and community policing groups and other law enforcement officials to work together;

(3) encourages neighborhood residents, crime watch organizations, and schools to participate in National Night Out activities on August 6, 2002, between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.; and

(4) requests that the President—

(A) issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to participate in National Night Out with appropriate activities; and

(B) make neighborhood crime prevention, community policing, and reduction of school crime important priorities of the Administration.

SUDDEN OAK DEATH SYNDROME CONTROL ACT OF 2001

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 997 and the Senate proceed to that legislation.

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 (S. 997) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct research, monitoring, management, treatment, and outreach activities relating to sudden oak death syndrome and to establish a Sudden Oak Death Syndrome Advisory Committee.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be read three times, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place as if given, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (S. 997) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 997

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Sudden Oak Death Syndrome Control Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) tan oak, coast live oak, Shreve's oak, and black oak trees are among the most beloved features of the topography of California and the Pacific Northwest and efforts should be made to protect those trees from disease;

(2) the die-off of those trees, as a result of the exotic *Phytophthora* fungus, is approaching epidemic proportions;

(3) very little is known about the new species of *Phytophthora*, and scientists are struggling to understand the causes of sudden oak death syndrome, the methods of

transmittal, and how sudden oak death syndrome can best be treated;

(4) the *Phytophthora* fungus has been found on—

(A) *Rhododendron* plants in nurseries in California; and

(B) wild huckleberry plants, potentially endangering the commercial blueberry and cranberry industries;

(5) sudden oak death syndrome threatens to create major economic and environmental problems in California, the Pacific Northwest, and other regions, including—

(A) the increased threat of fire and fallen trees;

(B) the cost of tree removal and a reduction in property values; and

(C) loss of revenue due to—

(i) restrictions on imports of oak products and nursery stock; and

(ii) the impact on the commercial *rhododendron*, *blueberry*, and *cranberry* industries; and

(6) Oregon and Canada have imposed an emergency quarantine on the importation of oak trees, oak products, and certain nursery plants from California.

SEC. 3. RESEARCH, MONITORING, AND TREATMENT OF SUDDEN OAK DEATH SYNDROME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”) shall carry out a sudden oak death syndrome research, monitoring, and treatment program to develop methods to control, manage, or eradicate sudden oak death syndrome from oak trees on both public and private land.

(b) RESEARCH, MONITORING, AND TREATMENT ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) conduct open space, roadside, and aerial surveys;

(2) provide monitoring technique workshops;

(3) develop baseline information on the distribution, condition, and mortality rates of oaks in California and the Pacific Northwest;

(4) maintain a geographic information system database;

(5) conduct research activities, including research on forest pathology, *Phytophthora* ecology, forest insects associated with oak decline, urban forestry, arboriculture, forest ecology, fire management, silviculture, landscape ecology, and epidemiology;

(6) evaluate the susceptibility of oaks and other vulnerable species throughout the United States; and

(7) develop and apply treatments.

SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT, REGULATION, AND FIRE PREVENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct sudden oak death syndrome management, regulation, and fire prevention activities to reduce the threat of fire and fallen trees killed by sudden oak death syndrome.

(b) MANAGEMENT, REGULATION, AND FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) conduct hazard tree assessments;

(2) provide grants to local units of government for hazard tree removal, disposal and recycling, assessment and management of restoration and mitigation projects, green waste treatment facilities, reforestation, resistant tree breeding, and exotic weed control;

(3) increase and improve firefighting and emergency response capabilities in areas where fire hazard has increased due to oak die-off;

(4) treat vegetation to prevent fire, and assessment of fire risk, in areas heavily infested with sudden oak death syndrome;

(5) conduct national surveys and inspections of—

(A) commercial *rhododendron* and *blueberry* nurseries; and

(B) native *rhododendron* and *huckleberry* plants;

(6) provide for monitoring of oaks and other vulnerable species throughout the United States to ensure early detection; and

(7) provide diagnostic services.

SEC. 5. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct education and outreach activities to make information available to the public on sudden oak death syndrome.

(b) EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) develop and distribute educational materials for homeowners, arborists, urban foresters, park managers, public works personnel, recreationists, nursery workers, landscapers, naturalists, firefighting personnel, and other individuals, as the Secretary determines appropriate;

(2) design and maintain a website to provide information on sudden oak death syndrome; and

(3) provide financial and technical support to States, local governments, and nonprofit organizations providing information on sudden oak death syndrome.

SEC. 6. SUDDEN OAK DEATH SYNDROME ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a Sudden Oak Death Syndrome Advisory Committee (referred to in this section as the “Committee”) to assist the Secretary in carrying out this Act.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Committee shall consist of—

(i) 1 representative of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, to be appointed by the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service;

(ii) 1 representative of the Forest Service, to be appointed by the Chief of the Forest Service;

(iii) 2 individuals appointed by the Secretary from each of the States affected by sudden oak death syndrome; and

(iv) any individual, to be appointed by the Secretary, in consultation with the Governors of the affected States, that the Secretary determines—

(I) has an interest or expertise in sudden oak death syndrome; and

(II) would contribute to the Committee.

(B) DATE OF APPOINTMENTS.—The appointment of a member of the Committee shall be made not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

(3) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Committee have been appointed, the Committee shall hold the initial meeting of the Committee.

(b) DUTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The Committee shall prepare a comprehensive implementation plan to address the management, control, and eradication of sudden oak death syndrome.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee shall submit to Congress the implementation plan prepared under paragraph (1).

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(i) a summary of the activities of the Committee;

(ii) an accounting of funds received and expended by the Committee; and

(iii) findings and recommendations of the Committee.

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007—

(1) to carry out section 3, \$7,500,000, of which up to \$1,500,000 shall be used for treatment;

(2) to carry out section 4, \$6,000,000;

(3) to carry out section 5, \$500,000; and

(4) to carry out section 6, \$250,000.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 4954

Mr. REID. Mr. President, it is my understanding that H.R. 4954 is now at the desk and is due for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4954) to amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a voluntary program for prescription drug coverage under the Medicare Program, to modernize and reform payments and the regulatory structure of the Medicare Program, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I now ask for its second reading and I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 11, 2002

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it recess until 9:30 a.m., Thursday, July 11; that following the prayer and the pledge, there be a period for morning business until 10:30 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the first half of the time under the control of the Republican leader or his designee and the second half of the time under the control of the majority leader or his designee; that leader time be reserved; that at 10:30 a.m. the Senate resume consideration of the accounting reform bill under the previous order; and, further, that the live quorum with respect to the cloture motion filed on the accounting bill be waived.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. The next rollcall vote will occur at approximately 12 noon tomorrow in relation to the McConnell second-degree amendment. Cloture has been filed on this most important legislation. All first-degree amendments must be filed prior to 1 p.m. tomorrow.

RECESS UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before