

2003, voters who used electronic "touch screen" voting machines watched as the "X" they placed on the video screen next to one candidate's name appeared in a box for the other candidate. There were no verified paper ballots, so a recount was not possible. The voters who witnessed such an irregularity, and all voters who used those voting machines, have no assurances that the machine accurately recorded their vote. This calls into question any results determined by these machines and shows that there is no limit as to the number of votes that may have been miscounted.

It's not written in the Constitution this way, but it seems to me quite obvious that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied on account of a lack of a paper trail. We must uphold the sanctity of our vote by making sure there is an accurate way to confirm and recount votes. I call on Congress to act swiftly to preserve America's faith in our election process and enact the Voting Integrity and Verification Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 364—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING OIL MARKETS

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DODD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. REED, Mr. DASCHLE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. REID, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. DAYTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 364

Whereas the prices of gasoline and crude oil have a direct and substantial impact on the financial well-being of American families, the potential for national economic recovery, and the economic security of the United States;

Whereas on Friday, May 7, 2004, crude oil prices reached a 13-year high of \$40 per barrel, the weighted national average retail price of gasoline was \$1.96 per gallon, and the average retail price of gasoline has broken all-time record highs for 2 consecutive months;

Whereas despite the fact that crude oil prices were already approaching record highs, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) announced on April 1, 2004, its commitment to reduce oil production by 1,000,000 barrels per day;

Whereas the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) was created to enhance the physical and economic security of the United States, and the law allows the SPR to be used to provide relief when oil and gasoline supply shortages cause economic hardship;

Whereas the proper management of the resources of the SPR could provide gasoline price relief to American families and provide the United States with a tool to counterbalance OPEC supply management policies;

Whereas it has been reported that the Administration's current policy of filling the SPR at a rate of hundreds of thousands of barrels per day, despite the fact that the SPR is more than 94 percent full, has contributed to record high gasoline contract prices on the New York Mercantile Exchange;

Whereas in order to combat high gasoline prices during the summer and fall of 2000, President Clinton released 30,000,000 barrels of oil from the SPR, stabilizing the retail price of gasoline;

Whereas the Administration has failed to manage the SPR in a manner that would provide gasoline price relief to working families; and

Whereas the Administration has failed to adequately demand that OPEC immediately increase oil production in order to lower crude oil prices and safeguard the world economy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING OIL MARKETS.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the President should directly confront OPEC and challenge OPEC to immediately increase oil production;

(2) the President should direct the Federal Trade Commission and Attorney General to exercise vigorous oversight over the oil markets to protect the American people from price gouging and unfair practices at the gasoline pump; and

(3) to lower the burden of gasoline prices on the American economy and to circumvent OPEC's efforts to reap windfall crude oil profits, the President should suspend deliveries of oil to the SPR and release 1,000,000 barrels of oil per day from the SPR for 30 days following the date of adoption of this resolution, and if necessary, for an additional 30 days beyond that.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, gasoline prices in Massachusetts just passed the two-dollar mark, and are expected to go even higher in the months ahead. A year ago, the average price of regular gas in Massachusetts was \$1.53 per gallon. That means that the average two-car middle class family is paying \$56 more per month for gasoline than they were last year. That's the same as a \$660 middle class pay cut for the year.

In addition, the high price of gasoline is causing the prices of other consumer goods to go up as well, including groceries and other necessities.

But while middle class families are hurting, the Bush Administration stands on the sidelines. They are doing nothing to encourage OPEC nations to increase production to bring down oil prices.

They are doing nothing to prevent price gouging by the Administration's friends in the oil industry. The profits of the top five oil companies jumped 300 percent in just the past year. That's money taken right out of the pockets of middle class America, and the administration is doing nothing about it.

The President has failed the American consumer with his weak gasoline policies and by pandering to the big oil companies.

Today, I stand with my colleagues and demand that President Bush take immediate action to bring down prices at the pump that impose such a heavy burden on consumers. The President

should confront OPEC and demand an increase in oil production. And the President should stop filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and release a million barrels of oil a day until prices stabilize.

President Clinton released 30 million barrels in 2000 and this was effective in lowering the price of gasoline.

The Reserve was created for times of crisis, and I believe strongly that it should be used sparingly and for true emergencies. Because the Reserve is almost full today, I believe we can draw down on it without jeopardizing our strategic interests. And the law allows it to be used when supply shortages cause economic hardships for the American people.

Finally, the President should direct the Attorney General to intervene with the big oil companies to prevent price gouging.

This is a crisis that is harming middle class families right now. We need action and we need it now. Every day that the White House continues to turn a blind eye to Big Oil, the worse it gets for the pocketbooks of average families. This legislation would call on the White House to reverse course and take immediate steps to provide some relief to American consumers.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, it is my pleasure today to join with 25 of my colleagues in calling on the President to delay scheduled deposits to our Nation's Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), and to release some of the crude currently there to alleviate our current record-high gasoline prices. It is important for families in West Virginia and across the country to have affordable gasoline, and it is crucial that our economy not be dragged down further by spiraling inflation fueled by high prices at the pump.

It has been more than a month since I joined with many of the same Senators who have cosponsored this resolution in a letter to the President calling on him to help reduce skyrocketing gasoline prices by putting further deliveries of petroleum into the marketplace instead of the national reserve. Since then, crude oil prices have reached a thirteen-year high of nearly \$42 per barrel, which has led to a rise in the price of gasoline to \$2.01 a gallon nationally. This is more than 50 cents higher than a year ago. The burden of high gas prices is being felt by all Americans, and is eating away at any "relief" the Bush tax cuts may have promised.

West Virginia has little or no public transportation, so for most West Virginians the family car is the only lifeline to jobs, school, shopping, and healthcare. The relatively long distances and unforgiving topography that West Virginians have to travel in the normal course of their lives makes an increase of just a few cents at the pump a crushing blow to withstand. Today, from Beckley to Martinsburg, West Virginians can expect to pay close to, or in most cases, well over \$2

per gallon. In East Lynn, WV they are paying \$2.19 a gallon; in Morgantown they're paying \$2.11 a gallon; and in Ripley, my constituents are lucky to find gas going for \$2.05 a gallon.

In 2003, 56 percent of West Virginians received less than \$100 from the 2003 tax bill. This "relief" is offset greatly by the current trend in gas prices. The current price spikes mean that the majority of West Virginians will end up spending at least three times as much buying gasoline than in any tax return they will have received.

And it is not just short-term affects, or the concerns of our constituents that we have to contend with, but long term consequences as well. On May 12, the International Energy Agency (IEA) released a study stating that higher oil prices have hurt the global economy and will further depress economic growth, fuel inflation, and increase unemployment over the next 2 years if the prices stay near current levels.

Knowing all of this, the Bush administration has yet to even address the explosion of high gasoline prices here at home. In fact, Scott McClellan, the White House Press Secretary said today that "We will continue to do what we've been doing that is to stay in close contact with producers around the world to urge them not to take action that would harm our economy or hurt consumers here in America." This means that the administration is content with the status quo and in doing more of the same. That is why I stand with my colleagues in agreement with this resolution on our Nation's oil reserves.

This resolution does three things: one) It asks the President to confront OPEC directly; two) it asks the President to have the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission exercise vigorous oversight over the oil markets to protect the American people from price gouging; and three) it asks the President to suspend deliveries of oil to the SPR and release a million barrels of oil per day from the SPR for 30 days following the adoption of this resolution. All of these actions would go a long way in reducing the burden of high gasoline prices on all Americans.

We have faced similar circumstances before and taken action. Four years ago, President Clinton halted deposits to the national reserve and that action lowered the burden of high gasoline prices on the American people without compromising our country's stockpile of oil. The current administration needs to be engaged. It needs to take a role and provide leadership at a time when West Virginians and all Americans are feeling a pinch at that pump.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3157. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military con-

struction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3158. Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. CONRAD, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CORZINE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. GREGG) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2400, supra.

SA 3159. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3160. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3161. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3162. Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. REED, and Mr. AKAKA) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2400, supra.

SA 3163. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3164. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3165. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3166. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3167. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3168. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3169. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3170. Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3171. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3172. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3173. Mr. ALEXANDER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3174. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3175. Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3157. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 217. ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES AND RADIATION CASUALTY RESEARCH.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR ADVANCED MANUFACTURING STRATEGIES.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4) for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide activities, the amount available for Advanced Manufacturing Technologies (PE 0708011S) is hereby increased by \$2,000,000.

(b) AMOUNT FOR RADIATION CASUALTY RESEARCH.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4) for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide activities, \$3,000,000 shall be available for Radiation Casualty Research (PE 0603002D8Z).

(c) OFFSET.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(4) for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide activities, the amount available in Program Element PE 0305199D8Z for horizontal fusion is hereby decreased by \$5,000,000.

SA 3158. Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. CONRAD, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CORZINE, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. GREGG) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title XXVIII, add the following:

Subtitle E—Defense Base Closure and Realignment

SEC. 2861. MODIFICATION OF 2005 BASE CLOSURE ROUND TO APPLY SOLELY TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 2915. APPLICABILITY OF 2005 ROUND SOLELY TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the military installations covered by activities under this part in 2005 shall consist solely of military installations outside the United States.

"(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for purposes of activities under this part in 2005 any reference to military installations inside the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to military installations outside the United States.

"(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF SELECTION CRITERIA FOR 2005.—The final selection criteria prepared under section 2913 shall not be used in making recommendations for the closure or realignment of military installations under this part in 2005.