

spending on such efforts. This disclosure, like lobbying disclosure in general, would have helped inform the public of pressures being brought to bear on their representatives by paid interests.

Even though identical language was passed by Congress last year when we considered a lobbying reform bill, it was stripped from the final version of this legislation. I nonetheless look forward to examining this issue in the future and hope to work with Chairman LIEBERMAN in the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee this year to look for solutions to this loophole.

I was pleased, however, that a provision I authored last year to require reporting by foreign lobbyists was included in the final passed bill. Foreign lobbyists file their disclosures under the Foreign Agents Registry Act. The forms are difficult to find and almost as hard to understand. My provision will require a publicly accessible, electronic database containing FARA disclosures in the same format that will be in place for registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act.

A number of scandals over the past few years have shown us that ethics and lobbying reform are vital. While this bill was not perfect, I believe it will go a long way to clean up corruption in Washington. This bipartisan effort in the Senate proves that we are up to the task of addressing corruption and perceived corruption in Congress. I am hopeful that the House will soon consider its own lobbying reform legislation and that we will have strong provisions signed into law.

But signing this legislation into law cannot be the end of our efforts. The 12 years since the passage of the Lobbying Disclosure Act have shown the lengths to which some will go to find loopholes in the law to circumvent the reforms and undermine the safeguards that we have enacted. We must remain vigilant to protect the integrity of the legislative process in the coming years and be prepared, if necessary, to revisit the issue with future legislation.

COMBATING GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, one effort that must not be overlooked in our fight to combat gun violence, is the work of local law enforcement agencies. Detroit's Joshua Project is but one example of the successful work law enforcement agencies are doing all across the country. The Joshua Project began in 2004 as a collaborative effort between multiple law enforcement agencies, to curb gun violence in Detroit's Southwestern 3rd Precinct.

The Joshua Project, modeled after programs in several other cities including Boston, Minneapolis, and Indianapolis, institutes a zero tolerance policy when a gang member commits any type of gun violence. Any gang member's use of a gun results in strict and sustained law enforcement attention for

everyone in the gang. The project also seeks to deter gun violence by increased monitoring of probationers and parolees through the use of unscheduled home visits and mandatory call-in meetings. So far over 2,000 former offenders have been called in and nearly 3,000 home checks have been conducted. These measures give law enforcement officials the opportunity to proactively intervene in a high-risk offender's life before another crime is committed.

The implementation of the program relies on an innovative partnership between the Detroit Police Department, the Attorney General's Office and Michigan Department of Corrections, along with the assistance of the State courts. Community involvement also plays a critical role in offering both ideas and solutions within the Joshua Project. Community organizations provide assistance, support and counseling to offenders.

Within the first 17 months after the Joshua Project was implemented, shootings in Detroit's 3rd precinct decreased almost 33 percent and gun related homicides dropped nearly 40 percent. As a result of this success, Detroit Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick, Attorney General Mike Cox, and Governor Jennifer Granholm announced this past summer that the Joshua Project would be expanded to Detroit's 2nd precinct.

Mayor Kilpatrick said of this expansion:

We are most successful in our fight against crime when we maximize the strengths of our law enforcement partners throughout the country and state. Our partnership with the Attorney General has reduced gun violence and has saved lives in southwest Detroit. By expanding this program, we hope to build upon our current successes and make the neighborhoods of the second precinct as safe, if not safer, than we have in the third precinct.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all State and local law enforcement officials for their continued service and vital contributions in ensuring the safety of our communities. I am hopeful the 110th Congress will support their efforts by taking up and passing sensible gun safety legislation.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM "BILL" WOOLF

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to bid farewell to one of the longest tenured members of my Senate staff, Mr. William "Bill" Woolf. Bill will retire from U.S. Senate employment at the end of January, after 20 years of exceptional service to the citizens of this country and to the residents of the State of Alaska.

Bill was born in Washington State and studied at Washington State University and the University of Alaska in Juneau. Growing up in the country, he developed an early and lasting love of the outdoors—boating, fishing, and hunting—even before moving to the Last Frontier in 1974.

He has served as my legislative assistant for fisheries, science, and trans-

portation issues since I entered the Senate in 2002. Prior to that, he worked for the "other Senator Murkowski" for 15 years. While I love to catch and eat Alaska's salmon, halibut, crab, and pollock, Bill truly knows not only the biology but also the economic intricacies of both sport and commercial fishing and game management issues. Over the years, he has become an expert in wildlife and fishery biology and management, dedicating himself to protecting and expanding fish and game stocks not just in Alaska but nationwide.

Bill moves easily among scientists, government officials, fishermen, and business. He has gained a reputation as a dedicated and knowledgeable advocate for sound, scientific fishery and wildlife management and quality resource development.

He has worked tirelessly to help perfect and protect the regional fishery management process, encompassed in the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act. Despite never serving with a member of the Commerce Committee, Bill has been influential in many of the fisheries laws passed by this body, dealing with subjects as diverse as reflagging of foreign processing ships, banning the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas, improving safety and quality inspection techniques for fish products, allowing fishermen greater control over secondary market pricing, providing for country of origin seafood labeling, and encouraging action to allow "organic" labeling.

He also worked with the State Department and others to implement international agreements on fisheries in the central Bering Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk, protection of salmon in the North Pacific, successful negotiations with Canada of the Pacific Salmon Treaty, and many others. He is particularly proud of having drafted, presented, and worked with the staff of U.N. Ambassador Madeleine Albright to achieve U.N. General Assembly approval for the very first international resolution to control bycatch and waste in fisheries worldwide.

Bill, however, has not focused solely on fisheries. Over the years, his range of issues has cut across many lines, involved many disciplines, and a wide range of science, transportation, and other issues for the Alaska congressional delegation. Among his accomplishments were writing the first comprehensive law to control wastewater discharges from cruise ships in Alaska, advising the U.S. Arctic Research Commission, representing Alaska's interests in staff negotiations on the Water Resources Development Act, and working long hours and weekends to ensure that the Highway Reauthorization passed by the 109th Congress would help bring Alaska's road system into the 21st century. He also helped organize and staffed a Senate Coast Guard Caucus for several years.

After the 2005 hurricanes devastated the gulf coast, he was the key influence