

language in the RECORD not with the intention of urging its passage this session, but rather to afford my colleagues an opportunity to offer their comments and suggestions, and to afford them the opportunity to consider co-sponsoring this proposed amendment.

The events of September 11 and the subsequent anthrax attacks directed against members of Congress and other Americans highlight the very real possibility that the Senate and House of Representatives could suffer catastrophic casualties that would prevent either or both bodies from fulfilling their essential roles in the governance of our Nation. Despite the morbidity of such a scenario, it is essential that we put in place a contingency plan for the effective continuance of our democracy. The Seventeenth Amendment to the Constitution allows for the temporary replacement of Senators by appointment by the Governor of their respective States. However, no such provision applies to members of the House. Only a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution would remedy this deficiency.

The only means to replace members of the House is by special election. Article 1, Section 2, clause 14, states that “[w]hen vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.” My legislative language proposes that if at any time, fifty percent or more of the Members of the House of Representatives are unable to carry out their duties because of death or incapacity, each Governor of a State represented by such Member would have the power to appoint an otherwise qualified individual to take the place of the Member as soon as practicable after certification of the Member’s death or incapacity. Article I, Section 4, clause 1 states that “a Majority of each [House] shall constitute a Quorum to do Business.” Accordingly, this extraordinary measure giving a Governor the power of appointment of a replacement Member would be triggered, when due to death or incapacity, the House would not have a quorum to conduct business.

My proposed amendment requires an individual appointed to take the place of the Member to serve until a Member is elected to fill the vacancy by a special election to be held at any time during the 90-day period which begins on the date of the individual’s appointment, except that if a regularly scheduled general election for the office was scheduled to be held during such period or 30 days thereafter, no special election would be held, and the Member elected in such regularly scheduled general election would fill the vacancy upon election. Further, my proposed amendment allows for the appointed individual to be a candidate in the special election or regularly scheduled general election.

The Governor would be required to appoint a person of the same party as

the “replaced” member. This stipulation would ensure that the citizens of a congressional district would continue to be represented by a Congressman from the same party.

While I understand that this is an issue we would rather not grapple with, it is imperative that we deliberate and ensure that, in case of a catastrophe, our system of governance will continue to remain strong and stable. Similar legislation has been introduced in the House of Representatives. I welcome comments from my colleagues in both the House and Senate and look forward to passing meaningful legislation when Congress returns from its winter recess.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 194—CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT OF KAZAKHSTAN ON THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

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

S. RES. 194

Whereas, on December 16, 2001, Kazakhstan will celebrate 10 years of independence;

Whereas, since gaining its independence, Kazakhstan has made significant strides in becoming a stable and peaceful nation that provides economic opportunity for its people;

Whereas Kazakhstan continues to face political, ethnic, economic, and environmental challenges;

Whereas Kazakhstan plays an important role in Central Asia by virtue of its large territory, ample natural resources, and strategic location;

Whereas the Department of Energy estimates that Kazakhstan has up to 17,600,000,000 barrels of proven petroleum reserves and up to 83,000,000,000,000 cubic feet of proven natural gas reserves;

Whereas Kazakhstan has successfully partnered with United States companies in the development of its petroleum and natural gas resources;

Whereas in November 2001, the Caspian Pipeline Consortium was inaugurated, providing the first major pipeline to bring the Caspian energy resources to the world market;

Whereas the United States private sector contributed nearly 50 percent of the \$2,600,000,000 Caspian Pipeline Consortium investment;

Whereas Kazakhstan, under the leadership of President Nursultan Nazarbaev, has fully cooperated with the United States on national security concerns, including combating nuclear proliferation, international crime, and narcotics trafficking;

Whereas, since September 11, 2001, cooperation with Kazakhstan and other Central Asian States, specifically Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, has become even more important to the ability of the United States to protect the United States homeland; and

Whereas Kazakhstan has extended all due cooperation to the United States in fighting a war against international terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the people of Kazakhstan and its government, on the tenth anniversary of its independence;

(2) welcomes the partnership between the Government of Kazakhstan and United States companies in developing its natural resources in an environmentally sustainable manner;

(3) applauds the cooperation between the Government of Kazakhstan and the Government of the United States on matters of national security and is grateful for the full cooperation of Kazakhstan in the war against international terrorism;

(4) encourages the Government of Kazakhstan to continue to make progress in the areas of institutionalizing democracy, respecting human rights, reducing corruption, and implementing broad-based market reforms; and

(5) looks forward to further enhancing the economic, political, and national security cooperation between Kazakhstan and the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 195—TENDERING THE THANKS OF THE SENATE TO THE VICE PRESIDENT FOR THE COURTEOUS, DIGNIFIED, AND IMPARTIAL MANNER IN WHICH HE HAS PRESIDED OVER THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE SENATE

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 195

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Honorable RICHARD B. CHENEY, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations during the first session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 196—TENDERING THE THANKS OF THE SENATE TO THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE FOR THE COURTEOUS, DIGNIFIED, AND IMPARTIAL MANNER IN WHICH HE HAS PRESIDED OVER THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE SENATE

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 196

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Honorable ROBERT C. BYRD, President pro tempore of the Senate, for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations during the first session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 197—TO COMMEND THE EXEMPLARY LEADERSHIP OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

S. RES. 197

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the distinguished Majority Leader, the Senator from South Dakota,