

(B) to observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2008, to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 648—RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CROSSING OF THE NORTH POLE BY THE USS NAUTILUS (SSN 571) AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN THE HISTORY OF BOTH OUR NATION AND THE WORLD**

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. REED, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 648

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* (SSN 571), built and launched at Electric Boat in Groton, Connecticut, on January 21, 1954, was the first vessel in the world to be powered by nuclear power;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* overcame extreme difficulties of navigation and maneuverability while submerged under the polar ice, and became the first vessel to cross the geographic North Pole on August 3, 1958;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* continued on her voyage and became the first vessel to successfully navigate a course across the top of the world;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus*, having claimed this historic milestone and returned home to Naval Submarine Base New London, continued to establish a series of naval records in her distinguished 25-year career, including being the first submarine to journey “20,000 leagues under the sea”;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* completed these significant and laudable achievements during a critical phase of the Cold War, providing a source of inspiration for Americans and raising the hopes of the Free World;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* was the first naval vessel in peacetime to receive the Presidential Unit Citation for its meritorious efforts in crossing the North Pole;

Whereas Commander William R. Anderson of the United States Navy was awarded the Legion of Merit for his role in commanding the USS *Nautilus* during its historic voyage;

Whereas the USS *Nautilus* and its contribution to world history was praised by a range of American Presidents, including President Harry Truman, President Dwight D. Eisenhower, President Lyndon B. Johnson, President Jimmy Carter, and President Bill Clinton; and

Whereas President Eisenhower described the voyage to the North Pole as a “magnificent achievement” from which “the entire free world would benefit”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic significance of the journey to the North Pole undertaken by the USS *Nautilus*;

(2) commends the officers and crew of the USS *Nautilus* on the 50th anniversary of their magnificent achievement;

(3) recognizes the importance of the USS *Nautilus*’ journey to the North Pole as not only a military and scientific accomplishment, but also in confirming America’s longstanding interest in this vital region of the world;

(4) commends the role of the USS *Nautilus* and the United States Submarine Force in protecting the interests of the free world during the Cold War; and

(5) supports the continuing role of the United States Submarine Force in defending our Nation in the 21st century.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 649—DESIGNATION SEPTEMBER 18, 2008, AS “NATIONAL ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER AWARENESS DAY”**

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary;

S. RES. 649

Whereas Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (also known as ADHD or ADD), is a chronic neurobiological disorder that affects both children and adults, and can significantly interfere with the ability of an individual to regulate activity level, inhibit behavior, and attend to tasks in developmentally-appropriate ways;

Whereas ADHD can cause devastating consequences, including failure in school and the workplace, antisocial behavior, encounters with the criminal justice system, interpersonal difficulties, and substance abuse;

Whereas ADHD, the most extensively studied mental disorder in children, affects an estimated 3 to 7 percent (4,000,000) of young school-age children and an estimated 4 percent (8,000,000) of adults across racial, ethnic, and socio-economic lines;

Whereas scientific studies indicate that between 10 and 35 percent of children with ADHD have a first-degree relative with past or present ADHD, and that approximately ½ of parents who had ADHD have a child with the disorder, suggesting that ADHD runs in families and inheritance is an important risk factor;

Whereas despite the serious consequences that can manifest in the family and life experiences of an individual with ADHD, studies indicate that less than 85 percent of adults with the disorder are diagnosed and less than ½ of children and adults with the disorder receive treatment and, furthermore, poor and minority communities are particularly underserved by ADHD resources;

Whereas the Surgeon General, the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Mental Health, among others, recognize the need for proper diagnosis, education, and treatment of ADHD;

Whereas the lack of public knowledge and understanding of the disorder play a significant role in the overwhelming numbers of undiagnosed and untreated cases of ADHD, and the dissemination of inaccurate, misleading information contributes as an obstacle for diagnosis and treatment;

Whereas lack of knowledge combined with issues of stigma have a particularly detrimental effect on the diagnosis and treatment of the disorder;

Whereas there is a need for education of health care professionals, employers, and educators about the disorder and a need for well-trained mental health professionals capable of conducting proper diagnosis and treatment activities; and

Whereas studies by the National Institute of Mental Health and others consistently reveal that through proper comprehensive diagnosis and treatment, the symptoms of ADHD can be substantially decreased and quality of life can be improved: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 18, 2008, as “National Attention Deficit Disorder Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) as a major public health concern;

(3) encourages all Americans to find out more about ADHD, support ADHD mental health services, and seek the appropriate treatment and support, if necessary;

(4) expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government has a responsibility to—

(A) endeavor to raise awareness about ADHD; and

(B) continue to consider ways to improve access and quality of mental health services dedicated to improving the quality of life of children and adults with ADHD; and

(5) calls on Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 650—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL NEIGHBOR DAY, NATIONAL GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY, AND NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DAY**

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. TESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 650

Whereas gestures of welcoming and kindness between neighbors foster community peace, harmony, and understanding;

Whereas being good neighbors to those around us encourages mutual respect and friendship;

Whereas neighborhoods facilitate positive civic engagement and enhance the foundation of an effective and more caring society;

Whereas National Neighbor Day, celebrated annually on the Sunday before Memorial Day weekend in May, was first celebrated in 1993 in Westerly, Rhode Island, to promote equality, dignity, and respect and to encourage love of one’s neighbor;

Whereas National Good Neighbor Day, celebrated annually on the fourth Sunday of September, was first celebrated in the 1970s in Lakeside, Montana, to place a greater emphasis on the importance of community and being a good neighbor; and

Whereas National Neighborhood Day, celebrated annually on the third Sunday of September, was first celebrated in Providence, Rhode Island, to inspire, build, and sustain neighborhood relationships and foster civic engagement: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations—

(1) to celebrate the goals of National Neighbor Day, National Good Neighbor Day, and National Neighborhood Day in 2008; and

(2) to undertake appropriate ceremonies, events, and activities associated with those goals.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 651—HONORING THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT**

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. VITTER, and Mr.

VOINOVICH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 651

Whereas the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established on July 29, 1958;

Whereas on May 5, 1961, NASA successfully launched America's first manned spacecraft, Freedom 7, piloted by Alan B. Shepard, Jr.;

Whereas on February 20, 1962, John Glenn became the first American astronaut to orbit the earth;

Whereas in July of 1969 President John Kennedy's vision of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to Earth was realized with the Apollo 11 mission, commanded by Neil A. Armstrong, Lunar Module Pilot Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, Jr., and Command Module pilot Michael Collins;

Whereas on April 12, 1981, NASA began a new era of human space flight and exploration with the launch of the first Space Shuttle Columbia, commanded by John W. Young and piloted by Robert L. "Bob" Crippen;

Whereas on June 18, 1983, Dr. Sally Ride became the first American woman in space as a crewmember of Space Shuttle Challenger for STS-7;

Whereas NASA has greatly expanded our knowledge and understanding of our planet and solar system through various unmanned vehicles utilized on numerous missions;

Whereas, during the Cold War, NASA's achievements served as a source of national pride and captured the imagination of the world by demonstrating a peaceful use of our technological capabilities;

Whereas NASA now serves as a model for international cooperation and American leadership through the International Space Station and other scientific endeavors;

Whereas thanks to NASA and the far-reaching gaze of the Hubble Space Telescope, we have seen further into our universe than ever before;

Whereas NASA space probes have landed on or flown by eight of the planets in our solar system;

Whereas the aeronautics research by NASA has led to great discoveries and advances in aircraft design and aviation;

Whereas the work done by NASA has expanded the scope of human knowledge, created new technologies, and inspired young men and women to enter scientific and engineering careers;

Whereas in the last fifty years, NASA has positively impacted almost every facet of our lives; and

Whereas, thanks to the heroism, courage, and supreme sacrifice of our astronaut corps over the last five decades, we are now able to live and work in space for the benefit of all humankind: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, by the Senate That the Senate—*

(1) honors the men and women of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary;

(2) acknowledges the value of NASA's discoveries and accomplishments; and

(3) pledges to maintain America's position as the world leader in earth and space science, aeronautics and space exploration and technology.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5259. Ms. CANTWELL (for Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. SMITH)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2095, to amend title 49, United States Code, to prevent railroad fatalities, injuries, and haz-

ardous materials releases, to authorize the Federal Railroad Safety Administration, and for other purposes.

SA 5260. Ms. CANTWELL (for Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. SPECTER, and Mr. CARDIN)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2608, to amend section 402 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to provide, in fiscal years 2009 through 2011, extensions of supplemental security income for refugees, asylees, and certain other humanitarian immigrants, and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to collect unemployment compensation debts resulting from fraud..

SA 5261. Ms. CANTWELL (for Mr. SMITH) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2608, supra.

SA 5262. Ms. CANTWELL (for Mrs. HUTCHISON) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2507, to address the digital television transition in border states.

SA 5263. Ms. CANTWELL (for Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the joint resolution S.J. Res. 45, expressing the consent and approval of Congress to an inter-state compact regarding water resources in the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River Basin..

SA 5264. Mr. REID (for Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5683, to make certain reforms with respect to the Government Accountability Office, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5259. Ms. CANTWELL (for Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. SMITH)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2095, to amend title 49, United States Code, to prevent railroad fatalities, injuries, and hazardous materials releases, to authorize the Federal Railroad Safety Administration, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; AMENDMENT OF TITLE 49.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Railroad Safety Enhancement Act of 2008".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; amendment of title 49.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

Sec. 3. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE I—RAILROAD SAFETY RISK REDUCTION AND STRATEGY

Sec. 101. Establishment of chief safety officer.

Sec. 102. Railroad safety strategy.

Sec. 103. Railroad safety risk reduction pilot program.

Sec. 104. Railroad safety risk reduction program.

Sec. 105. Positive train control system implementation.

Sec. 106. Hours-of-service reform.

Sec. 107. Protection of railroad safety risk analyses information.

TITLE II—HIGHWAY-RAIL GRADE CROSSING AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY AND TRESPASSER PREVENTION

Sec. 201. Pedestrian crossing safety.

Sec. 202. State action plans.

Sec. 203. Improvements to sight distance at highway-rail grade crossings.

Sec. 204. National crossing inventory.

Sec. 205. Telephone number to report grade crossing problems.

Sec. 206. Operation Lifesaver.

Sec. 207. Federal grants to States for highway-rail grade crossing safety.

Sec. 208. Trespasser prevention and highway-rail crossing safety.

Sec. 209. Fostering introduction of new technology to improve safety at highway-rail grade crossings.

TITLE III—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 301. Human capital increases.

Sec. 302. Civil penalty increases.

Sec. 303. Enforcement report.

Sec. 304. Prohibition of individuals from performing safety-sensitive functions for a violation of hazardous materials transportation law.

Sec. 305. Railroad radio monitoring authority.

Sec. 306. Emergency waivers.

Sec. 307. Federal rail security officers' access to information.

Sec. 308. Update of Federal Railroad Administration's website.

TITLE IV—RAILROAD SAFETY ENHANCEMENTS

Sec. 401. Employee training.

Sec. 402. Certification of certain crafts or classes of employees.

Sec. 403. Track inspection time study.

Sec. 404. Study of methods to improve or correct station platform gaps.

Sec. 405. Locomotive cab studies.

Sec. 406. Railroad safety technology grants.

Sec. 407. Railroad safety infrastructure improvement grants.

Sec. 408. Amendment to the movement-for-repair provision.

Sec. 409. Development and use of rail safety technology.

Sec. 410. Employee sleeping quarters.

Sec. 411. Employee protections.

Sec. 412. Unified treatment of families of railroad carriers.

Sec. 413. Study of repeal of Conrail provision.

Sec. 414. Limitations on non-federal alcohol and drug testing by railroad carriers.

Sec. 415. Critical incident stress plan.

Sec. 416. Railroad carrier employee exposure to radiation study.

Sec. 417. Alcohol and controlled substance testing for maintenance-of-way employees.

TITLE V—RAIL PASSENGER DISASTER FAMILY ASSISTANCE

Sec. 501. Assistance by National Transportation Safety Board to families of passengers involved in rail passenger accidents.

Sec. 502. Rail passenger carrier plan to assist families of passengers involved in rail passenger accidents.

Sec. 503. Establishment of task force.

TITLE VI—CLARIFICATION OF FEDERAL JURISDICTION OVER SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

Sec. 601. Short title.

Sec. 602. Clarification of general jurisdiction over solid waste transfer facilities.

Sec. 603. Regulation of solid waste rail transfer facilities.

Sec. 604. Solid waste rail transfer facility land-use exemption authority.

Sec. 605. Effect on other statutes and authorities.

TITLE VII—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Sec. 701. Technical corrections.

(c) AMENDMENT OF TITLE 49.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or a repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 49, United States Code.