

S. 1244

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 "Federal Maritime Commission Authorization Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Maritime Commission—

- (1) for fiscal year 2004, \$18,471,000; [and]
- (2) for fiscal year 2005, \$19,500,000;
- (3) for fiscal year 2006, \$20,750,000;
- (4) for fiscal year 2007, \$21,500,000; and
- (5) for fiscal year 2008, \$22,575,000."

SEC. 3. CHAIRMAN DESIGNATED WITH SENATE CONFIRMATION.

Section 102(b) of the Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1961 (5 U.S.C. 903 nt) is amended by striking "President" and inserting "President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,".

SEC. 4. REPORT ON OCEAN SHIPPING INFORMATION GATHERING EFFORTS.

The Federal Maritime Commission shall transmit to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure a report within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the status of any agreements, or ongoing discussions with, other Federal, State, or local government agencies concerning the sharing of ocean shipping information for the purpose of assisting law enforcement or anti-terrorism efforts. The Commission shall include in the report recommendations on how the Commission's ocean shipping information could be better utilized by it and other Federal agencies to improve port security.

Amend the title so as to read "A bill To authorize appropriations for the Federal Maritime Commission for fiscal years 2004 through 2008."

The title amendment was agreed to.

NATIONAL CYSTIC FIBROSIS AWARENESS WEEK

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar 290, S. Res. 98.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 98) expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week of October 12, 2003, through October 18, 2003, as "National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution which was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, as follows:

[Omit the part in black brackets].

S. RES. 98

Whereas cystic fibrosis, characterized by digestive disorders and chronic lung infections, is a fatal lung disease;

Whereas cystic fibrosis is one of the most common fatal genetic diseases in the United States and one for which there is no known cure;

Whereas more than 10,000,000 Americans are unknowing carriers of the cystic fibrosis gene;

Whereas 1 out of every 3,500 babies born in the United States is born with cystic fibrosis;

Whereas approximately 30,000 people in the United States, many of whom are children, have cystic fibrosis;

Whereas the average life expectancy of an individual with cystic fibrosis is 33 years;

Whereas prompt, aggressive treatment of the symptoms of cystic fibrosis can extend the lives of those who have this disease;

Whereas recent advances in cystic fibrosis research have produced promising leads in gene, protein, and drug therapies beneficial to persons afflicted with the disease;

Whereas this innovative research is progressing faster and is being conducted more aggressively than ever before, due in part to the establishment of a model clinical trials network by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation; and

Whereas education of the public on cystic fibrosis, including the symptoms of the disease, increases knowledge and understanding of cystic fibrosis and promotes early diagnoses: Now, therefore, be it

SECTION 1. NATIONAL CYSTIC FIBROSIS AWARENESS.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week of October 12, 2003, through October 18, 2003, as "National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week".

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The Senate requests the President to issue a proclamation—

(1) designating the week of October 12, 2003 through October 18, 2003, as "National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week"; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

[(c) ADDITIONAL ACTION.—The Senate commits to increasing the quality of life for individuals with cystic fibrosis by promoting public knowledge and understanding in a manner that will result in earlier diagnoses, more fund-raising efforts for research, and increased levels of support for those with cystic fibrosis and their families.]

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the amendment to the resolution be agreed to, the resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 98), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 98

Whereas cystic fibrosis, characterized by digestive disorders and chronic lung infections, is a fatal lung disease;

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Whereas more than 10,000,000 Americans are unknowing carriers of the cystic fibrosis gene;

Whereas 1 out of every 3,500 babies born in the United States is born with cystic fibrosis;

Whereas approximately 30,000 people in the United States, many of whom are children, have cystic fibrosis;

Whereas the average life expectancy of an individual with cystic fibrosis is 33 years;

Whereas prompt, aggressive treatment of the symptoms of cystic fibrosis can extend the lives of those who have this disease;

Whereas recent advances in cystic fibrosis research have produced promising leads in

gene, protein, and drug therapies beneficial to persons afflicted with the disease;

Whereas this innovative research is progressing faster and is being conducted more aggressively than ever before, due in part to the establishment of a model clinical trials network by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation; and

Whereas education of the public on cystic fibrosis, including the symptoms of the disease, increases knowledge and understanding of cystic fibrosis and promotes early diagnoses: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. NATIONAL CYSTIC FIBROSIS AWARENESS.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week of October 12, 2003, through October 18, 2003, as "National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week".

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The Senate requests the President to issue a proclamation—

(1) designating the week of October 12, 2003 through October 18, 2003, as "National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week"; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

HONORING WOODSTOCK, VERMONT NATIVE HIRAM POWERS

NATIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY DAY

Mr. DEWINE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar Nos. 291 and 292, en bloc.

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

Mr. DEWINE. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to en bloc, the preambles be agreed to en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; further that any statements relating to these resolutions be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolutions (S. Res. 209 and S. Res. 222) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, are as follows:

S. RES. 209

Whereas Hiram Powers is one of the pre-eminent artists in American sculpture;

Whereas Hiram Powers, in the words of the director and curator of the Houston Museum of Fine Arts, was the artist who "put American sculpture on the map," gaining international fame and providing unprecedented support for the notion of the United States as a country capable of producing artists equal to or better than their international counterparts;

Whereas Powers' 1844 sculpture "Greek Slave" became, in the words of Powers biographer Richard Wunder, "a telling symbol" of freedom for Americans in the pre-Civil War years and remains unequaled in popularity among American sculptures;

Whereas Powers' bust of President Andrew Jackson is widely considered the finest portrait ever sculpted of the president, as well as one of the noblest examples of portraiture ever created by an American sculptor;

Whereas the Congress of the United States, in recognition of Powers' extraordinary talents, awarded him commissions to execute

the statues of John Marshall, Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson that stand today in the United States Capitol;

Whereas Powers preserved through his sculpture the memory of numerous other great Americans, including George Washington, John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, Martin Van Buren, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow;

Whereas Powers was born in 1805 in Woodstock, Vermont, and happily spent his early years in that town;

Whereas throughout his life, Powers held sacred the memories of his childhood in Woodstock and drew upon these memories as inspiration for his work, saying, "dreams often take me back to Woodstock and set me down upon the green hills"; and

Whereas the citizens of Woodstock, Vermont, are preparing to celebrate the bicentennial of Hiram Powers' birth with exhibits, symposiums, and other commemorative activities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes and honors Woodstock, Vermont, native Hiram Powers for his extraordinary and enduring contributions to American sculpture.

S. RES. 222

Whereas according to the American Cancer Society, in 2003, 211,300 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 39,800 women will die from this disease;

Whereas it is estimated that about 2,000,000 women were diagnosed with breast cancer in the 1990s, and that in nearly 500,000 of those cases, the cancer resulted in death;

Whereas African-American women suffer a 30 percent greater mortality from breast cancer than White women and more than a 100 percent greater mortality from breast cancer than women from Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian populations;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age 70 years having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease as a woman at age 50 years;

Whereas at least 80 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide safe screening and early detection of breast cancer in many women;

Whereas mammography is an excellent method for early detection of localized breast cancer, which has a 5-year survival rate of more than 97 percent;

Whereas the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society continue to recommend periodic mammograms; and

Whereas the National Breast Cancer Coalition recommends that each woman and her health care provider make an individual decision about mammography: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 17, 2003, as "National Mammography Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

HONORING DETROIT SHOCK ON
WINNING WOMEN'S NATIONAL
BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION
CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 234 submitted earlier today by Senators STABENOW and LEVIN.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 234) honoring the Detroit Shock on winning the Women's National Basketball Association Championship.

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

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I offer a resolution congratulating the Detroit Shock for winning the Women's National Basketball Association Championship.

In a remarkable display of talent, hard work and tenacity, the Shock captured the championship in the very next year after placing last in their league. Over the last 100 years, not a single other team in any major sport has been able to accomplish this feat.

Last Tuesday, in front of a WNBA record crowd of 22,000 people at the Palace in Auburn Hills, the Detroit Shock defeated the two-time defending champion Los Angeles Sparks to win Detroit's first WNBA title. Ruth Riley, the game's Most Valuable Player, led the Shock by playing the best game of her career. She scored 27 points and guarded another all-star center. This season's Rookie of the Year, Cheryl Ford, also played a great game. Ms. Ford is the only WNBA rookie ever to average more than 10 points and 10 rebounds a game.

Bill Laimbeer, in his first season as a coach, led the Shock during this remarkable season. Mr. Laimbeer has also brought two back-to-back championship titles to Detroit with the NBA's Detroit Pistons. Soon, the address of the Palace at Auburn Hills will be renamed "Three Championship Drive" to honor these accomplishments.

I would like to congratulate all of the players, coaches and support staff that have made this championship possible. This was truly a great victory for fans in Detroit and across the state of Michigan. And next year, we are hoping for a repeat.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, it is my great pleasure to congratulate the Detroit Shock on their victory of the Women's National Basketball Association, WNBA, Championship. Last week, the Detroit Shock defeated the two-time defending WNBA champion Los Angeles Sparks, 83-78. The Detroit Shock victory is the first professional basketball championship for the city of Detroit since the Detroit Pistons won back-to-back championships in 1988 and 1989.

The Detroit Shock's exceptional season broke several WNBA records. I am proud to say that the Shock is the first team in American professional sports since 1890 to go from the worst in their league to the best the following year. The Detroit Shock finished the year with the best record in the league at 25-9. Also, Game 3 of the finals was the highest scoring WNBA finals game in the history of the league, as well as the highest attended game in the league's

7-year history. The Palace of Auburn Hills hosted the sellout crowd of 22,076 fans.

In the final game of the best of three series, Ruth Riley, the 6-foot 5-inch center for the Shock, dominated the court. She scored a career-high 27 points and was named the final's Most Valuable Player. Deanna Nolan from Flint, MI scored 17 points, including a three-point shot with less than a minute left, giving the Shock a 75-73 lead. Swin Cash, the Shock's starting forward, added 13 points, 12 rebounds, and nine assists. The league's rebounds leader and Rookie of the Year, Cheryl Ford, contributed 10 points and 12 rebounds for the Shock. The WNBA Champions were led by their head coach, Bill Laimbeer, himself an instrumental player in the Detroit Pistons' Championship. The finishing touch was added to the season when Coach Laimbeer was named the Coach of the Year.

Detroit Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick declared September 18, 2003 as Detroit Shock Day and the Palace of Auburn Hills has officially changed its address to Three Championship Drive. I am pleased to join Senator STABENOW and my colleagues in the Senate in offering my heartiest congratulations to the Detroit Shock as the players, coaches, staff, and fans celebrate their first Women's National Basketball Association Championship. I look forward to another successful season next year. And, we in Detroit hope that the Shock's worst-to-first season will serve as an inspiration to the Detroit Tigers next year.

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 234) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 234), with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 234

Whereas on September 16, 2003, the Detroit Shock won the Women's National Basketball Association Championship by defeating the 2-time defending champion Los Angeles Sparks, 83 to 78;

Whereas the Shock won a league-best 25 games, a year after losing a league-worst 23, becoming the first team in any major sport since 1890 to finish first in the entire league after finishing last the previous season;

Whereas the enthusiasm and support for the Shock by the people of Detroit and of Michigan was clearly demonstrated by the fact that the final game was attended by a Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) record crowd of over 22,000 people;

Whereas the Shock completed an incredible season with the strong performances of Finals Most Valuable Player Ruth Riley's career-high 27 points, Swin Cash's 13 points, 12 rebounds and 9 assists, and Deanna Nolan's 17 points;