

Mike Vrabel, Tedy Bruschi and the veteran Willie McGinest. Vrabel was particularly impressive as an "Ironman" playing on the offense and scoring a touchdown.

The Patriots offense was led by the Super Bowl MVP Tom Brady who time after time led his team back until finally placing them in position to win. Brady was helped on offense by clutch performances from Troy Brown, Deion Branch, Kevin Faulk and Antowain Smith. Ultimately it was the Patriots offense, cool under the pressure, that brought them a hard earned victory.

Let me also acknowledge a Rhode Island native on the New England team. A former Boston College standout, running back Mike Cloud, was an important part of the Patriots' winning season, scoring five touchdowns and making critical plays. Cloud is a former Rhode Island Player of the Year and long before he helped the Patriots win their second Super Bowl, he helped lead Portsmouth High School to three consecutive Rhode Island Class A Championships. I am proud that he has had the opportunity to represent our State and play an important role in this victory.

Once again, my congratulations to the New England Patriots and their fans on their Super Bowl victory. •

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 295) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 295

Whereas, on Sunday, February 1, Adam Vinatieri of the New England Patriots kicked the winning field goal with seven seconds remaining in the game to defeat the Carolina Panthers by the score of 32-29 in Super Bowl XXXVIII in Houston, Texas;

Whereas this victory is the second Super Bowl championship won by the Patriots in the past three years;

Whereas quarterback Tom Brady led the Patriots to victory in both those years, and was named Super Bowl Most Valuable Player in both years;

Whereas both of the Super Bowl victories were earned by the Patriots in the final seconds of the game on a field goal by Mr. Vinatieri;

Whereas the Patriots tied an NFL record by winning 15 consecutive games in the recent season;

Whereas Patriots Head Coach Bill Belichick and Assistant Coaches Romeo Crennel and Charlie Weiss brilliantly created successful game plans throughout the season, and Mr. Belichick was named the Coach of the Year in the National Football League;

Whereas extraordinary efforts by other Patriots players including Deion Branch, Troy

Brown, David Givens, Ty Law, Willie McGinest, Richard Seymour, Antowain Smith, Mike Vrabel, and Ted Washington also contributed to the Super Bowl victory;

Whereas the New England Patriots offensive linemen, Matt Light, Joe Andruzzi, Dan Koppen, Russ Hochstein, and Tom Ashworth deserve great credit for protecting quarterback Tom Brady and for allowing no sacks of the quarterback in the Super Bowl game or in any of the other games in the post-season playoffs; and

Whereas Patriots owner Bob Kraft deserves great credit for his strong support of the team, and for his acknowledgement that the Super Bowl victory would not have been possible without the strong support of the millions of fans from New England.

*Resolved*, That the Senate of the United States congratulates the New England Patriots on winning Super Bowl XXXVIII.

### NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK

#### NATIONAL MENTORING MONTH

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged en bloc from further consideration of S. Res. 292 and S. Res. 294, and that the Senate proceed to their consideration en bloc.

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

The clerk will report the resolutions by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 292) designating the week beginning February 2, 2004, as National School Counseling Week.

A resolution (S. Res. 294) designating January 2004 as National Mentoring Month.

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

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions and preambles be agreed to en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, the above occurring with no intervening action or debate, with the consideration of these items appearing separately in the RECORD.

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

The resolutions (S. Res. 292 and S. Res. 294) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

#### S. RES. 292

Whereas the American School Counselor Association has declared the week beginning February 2, 2004, as "National School Counseling Week";

Whereas the Senate has recognized the importance of school counseling through the inclusion of elementary and secondary school counseling programs in the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965;

Whereas school counselors have long advocated that the American education system must leave no child behind and must provide opportunities for every student;

Whereas personal and social growth results in increased academic achievement;

Whereas school counselors help develop well-rounded students by guiding them through their academic, personal, social, and career development;

Whereas school counselors were instrumental in helping students, teachers, and parents deal with the trauma of terrorism inflicted on the United States on September 11, 2001, and its aftermath;

Whereas students face myriad challenges every day, including peer pressure, depression, and school violence;

Whereas school counselors are usually the only professionals in a school building that are trained in both education and mental health;

Whereas the roles and responsibilities of school counselors are often misunderstood, and the school counselor position is often among the first to be eliminated in order to meet budgetary constraints;

Whereas the national average ratio of students to school counselors of 485 to 1 is more than double the 250 to 1 ratio recommended by the American School Counselor Association, the American Counseling Association, the American Medical Association, the American Psychological Association, and other organizations; and

Whereas the celebration of "National School Counseling Week" would increase awareness of the important and necessary role school counselors play in the lives of the Nation's students: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*,

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week beginning February 2, 2004, as "National School Counseling Week".

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

(1) designating the week beginning February 2, 2004, as "National School Counseling Week"; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role school counselors perform within the school and the community at large to prepare students for fulfilling lives as contributing members of society.

#### S. RES. 294

Whereas mentoring is a strategy for motivating and helping young people succeed in life, by bringing them together in structured and trusting relationships with caring adults who provide guidance, support, and encouragement;

Whereas mentoring offers a supportive environment in which young people can grow, expand their vision, learn necessary skills, and achieve a future that the young people never thought possible;

Whereas a growing body of research shows that mentoring benefits young people in numerous ways, through improvements in school performance and attendance, self-confidence, attitudes and relationships with adults, and motivation to reach their potential;

Whereas mentoring is an adaptable, flexible approach that can be tailored to focus on helping young people with academics, social skills, career preparation, or leadership development;

Whereas over 15,000,000 young people in this Nation still need mentors, falling into a "mentoring gap";

Whereas mentoring relies principally on volunteer mentors, so mentoring programs

must recruit even more volunteers in order to expand their program to help more young people;

Whereas, in an effort to begin closing the mentoring gap, this year Congress has significantly increased Federal grant funding for local mentoring organizations to \$100,000,000;

Whereas the recipients of these grants and other entities carrying out mentoring programs all across the country will need an influx of volunteers to meet the growing demand for mentoring;

Whereas nonprofit groups and leading media companies have joined together to designate January 2004 as National Mentoring Month to recruit more mentors for young people; and

Whereas the month-long celebration of mentoring will encourage more adults to volunteer their time as mentors for young people and enlist the involvement of nonprofit organizations, schools, businesses, faith communities, and government agencies in the mentoring movement: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1)(A) designates the month of January 2004 as “National Mentoring Month”; and

(B) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of and volunteer involvement with mentoring;

(2) praises individuals who are already giving their time to mentor young people; and

(3) supports efforts to recruit more adults as mentors, in an effort to close the Nation’s mentoring gap.

#### MAMMOGRAPHY QUALITY STANDARDS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2003

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 424, S. 1879, relating to mammography quality standards.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1879) to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend provisions relating to mammography quality standards.

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

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I am pleased that today the Senate will pass the Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Act of 2003, S. 1879. I am pleased to be sponsoring this bill with Senator ENSIGN and our bipartisan cosponsors. This important bill is about saving lives. That’s what the Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA) does. Accurate mammograms detect breast cancer early, so women can get treatment and be survivors.

Mammography is not perfect, but it is the best screening tool we have now. I authored MQSA over 10 years ago to improve the quality of mammograms so that they are safe and accurate. Before MQSA became law, there was an uneven and conflicting patchwork of standards for mammography in this country. There were no national quality standards for personnel or equipment. Image quality of mammograms

and patient exposure to radiation levels varied widely. The quality of mammography equipment was poor. Physicians and technologists were poorly trained. Inspections were lacking.

MQSA set Federal safety and quality assurance standards for mammography facilities for: personnel, including doctors who interpret mammograms; equipment; and operating procedures. By creating national standards, Congress helped make mammograms a more reliable tool for detecting breast cancer. In 1998, Congress improved MQSA by giving information on test results directly to the women being tested, so no woman falls through the cracks because she never learns about a suspicious finding on her mammogram. Now it is time to renew MQSA and lay the foundation to strengthen it even further.

The bill passed by the Senate today will extend MQSA for 2-years. This 2-year reauthorization of MQSA is important. It will give Congress an opportunity to consider in the next reauthorization expert recommendations from an Institute of Medicine, IOM, study and a General Accounting Office, GAO, report on several issues related to MQSA. I have been working with the Labor, Health and Human Services, HHS, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee to get these studies underway. The IOM study was included in the fiscal year 2004 omnibus appropriations bill. The HELP Committee also heard testimony in support of a 2 year reauthorization at its hearing last year on MQSA.

This legislation is also supported by groups including the American Cancer Society, the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, the National Alliance of Breast Cancer Organizations, Y-ME National Breast Cancer Organization, and the American College of Radiology Association.

I thank Senators GREGG and KENNEDY for their support and help in moving this legislation through the Senate. I hope that the House will move quickly to pass this important bill. It is estimated that over 217,400 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed and over 40,500 breast cancer deaths will occur in the United States this year. Early detection and treatment are important to reducing breast cancer deaths. Congress should pass this bill to reauthorize MQSA and extend this valuable program that helps save the lives of women and men with breast cancer.

Mr. ALEXANDER. On behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1879) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1879

*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 “Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Act of 2003”.

#### SEC. 2. TEMPORARY RENEWAL AND LIMITED PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE.

Section 354 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “or a temporary renewal certificate” after “certificate”; and

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “subsection (c)(1)” and inserting “paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection (c)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “or a limited provisional certificate” after “certificate”; and

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “subsection (c)(2)” and inserting “paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (c)”;

(C) in the flush matter at the end, by striking “provisional certificate” and inserting “temporary renewal certificate, provisional certificate, or a limited provisional certificate”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (4); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) TEMPORARY RENEWAL CERTIFICATE.—The Secretary may issue a temporary renewal certificate, for a period of not to exceed 45 days, to a facility seeking reaccreditation if the accreditation body has issued an accreditation extension, for a period of not to exceed 45 days, for any of the following:

“(A) The facility has submitted the required materials to the accreditation body within the established time frames for the submission of such materials but the accreditation body is unable to complete the reaccreditation process before the certification expires.

“(B) The facility has acquired additional or replacement equipment, or has had significant personnel changes or other unforeseen situations that have caused the facility to be unable to meet reaccreditation timeframes, but in the opinion of the accreditation body have not compromised the quality of mammography.

“(3) LIMITED PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE.—The Secretary may, upon the request of an accreditation body, issue a limited provisional certificate to an entity to enable the entity to conduct examinations for educational purposes while an onsite visit from an accreditation body is in progress. Such certificate shall be valid only during the time the site visit team from the accreditation body is physically in the facility, and in no case shall be valid for longer than 72 hours. The issuance of a certificate under this paragraph, shall not preclude the entity from qualifying for a provisional certificate under paragraph (4).”.

#### SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 354(r)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263b(r)(2)(A) and (B)) are amended by striking “2002” each place it appears and inserting “2005”.

#### APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader,