

consideration of S. 1368 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1368) to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. (posthumously) and his widow Coretta Scott King in recognition of their contributions to the Nation on behalf of the civil rights movement.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that my name be added as a cosponsor to this bill.

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

Mr. FRIST. 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. 1368) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1368

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. and his widow Coretta Scott King, as the first family of the civil rights movement, have distinguished records of public service to the American people and the international community;

(2) Dr. King preached a doctrine of non-violent civil disobedience to combat segregation, discrimination, and racial injustice;

(3) Dr. King led the Montgomery bus boycott for 381 days to protest the arrest of Mrs. Rosa Parks and the segregation of the bus system of Montgomery, Alabama;

(4) in 1963, Dr. King led the march on Washington, D.C., that was followed by his famous address, the "I Have a Dream" speech;

(5) through his work and reliance on non-violent protest, Dr. King was instrumental in the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965;

(6) despite efforts to derail his mission, Dr. King acted on his dream of America and succeeded in making the United States a better place;

(7) Dr. King was assassinated for his beliefs on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee;

(8) Mrs. King stepped into the civil rights movement in 1955 during the Montgomery bus boycott, and played an important role as a leading participant in the American civil rights movement;

(9) while raising 4 children, Mrs. King devoted herself to working alongside her husband for nonviolent social change and full civil rights for African Americans;

(10) with a strong educational background in music, Mrs. King established and performed several Freedom Concerts, which were well received, and which combined prose and poetry narration with musical selections to increase awareness and understanding of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (of which Dr. King served as the first president);

(11) Mrs. King demonstrated composure in deep sorrow, as she led the Nation in mourn-

ing her husband after his brutal assassination;

(12) after the assassination, Mrs. King devoted all of her time and energy to developing and building the Atlanta-based Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change (hereafter referred to as the "Center") as an enduring memorial to her husband's life and his dream of nonviolent social change and full civil rights for all Americans;

(13) under Mrs. King's guidance and direction, the Center has flourished;

(14) the Center was the first institution built in honor of an African American leader;

(15) the Center provides local, national, and international programs that have trained tens of thousands of people in Dr. King's philosophy and methods, and claims the largest archive of the civil rights movement; and

(16) Mrs. King led the massive campaign to establish Dr. King's birthday as a national holiday, and the holiday is now celebrated in more than 100 countries.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The President is authorized to present, on behalf of the Congress, a gold medal of appropriate design to Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. (posthumously) and his widow Coretta Scott King, in recognition of their service to the Nation.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purpose of the presentations referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 2, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the duplicate medals and the gold medal (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses).

SEC. 4. NATIONAL MEDALS.

The medals struck under this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 5. FUNDING AND PROCEEDS OF SALE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund an amount not to exceed \$30,000 to pay for the cost of the medals authorized by this Act.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 3 shall be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

SPORTS AGENT RESPONSIBILITY AND TRUST ACT

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 361 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 361) to designate certain conduct by sports agents relating to the signing of contracts with student athletes as unfair and deceptive acts or practices to be regulated by the Federal Trade Commission.

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

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate has agreed by

unanimous consent to pass H.R. 361, the Sports Agent Responsibility and Trust Act, SPARTA. The bill would help to protect amateur athletes from exploitation by sports agents. I commend Congressman TOM OSBORNE for his tireless work on this legislation and his ongoing commitment to ensuring that amateur athletes are treated with fairness and dignity.

This legislation is needed because State and Federal penalties for agents who engage in dishonest practices to lure athletes to sign contracts are seen by many groups as weak. For example, misconduct such as secret payments to amateur athletes, undisclosed payments to family or friends of athletes, unrealistic promises, pressure placed on the athletes, and even blackmail often go unpunished despite the severe damage that their practices cause to our country's amateur athletes.

Under SPARTA, sports agents would be prohibited from providing false or misleading information, making false promises, or providing anything of value to amateur athletes or their families. Each violation of SPARTA would be deemed an unfair or deceptive act or practice under the Federal Trade Commission Act, FTCA. SPARTA would authorize civil actions by the Federal Trade Commission, State attorneys general, and educational institutions against violators.

In addition, SPARTA would serve as a Federal backstop for an ongoing effort by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, NCAA, college coaches, university presidents, and athletic directors to promote at the State-level legislation developed by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws to regulate the business practices of sports agents. The legislation, titled the Uniform Athlete's Agent Act, UAAA, would require that sports agents be registered with the States in which they operate, and provide uniform State laws addressing their conduct and practices. To date, the legislatures of 29 States and two territories have passed the UAAA, but no similar Federal standard exists.

We must protect our youth from the predatory practices of those who do not share their best interests. This bill represents a positive step toward protecting amateur athletes and I thank my colleagues for their support in its passage.

Mr. FRIST. 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 (H.R. 361) was read the third time and passed.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2004

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its

business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, September 10. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and following the time for the two leaders, the Senate then resume consideration of Calendar No. 588, H.R. 4567, the Homeland Security appropriations bill.

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

ORDER FOR MOMENT OF SILENCE

Mr. FRIST. For the information of all Senators, tomorrow before we proceed to our regular business the Senate will observe a moment of silence in further remembrance of the events of September 11, 2001. The anniversary of

those tragic events is not tomorrow, but on Saturday when the Senate will be out of session. Therefore, we will remember the anniversary during tomorrow's session. I therefore ask unanimous consent that immediately following the prayer and the pledge tomorrow, the Senate then observe a moment of silence to further remember the events of September 11.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Following those remarks, the Senate will resume consideration of the Homeland Security appropriations bill. There will be no rollcall votes tomorrow; however, a number of Senators will be here to offer and de-

bate their amendments. I do encourage all Senators who wish to offer amendments tomorrow to contact the bill managers as soon as possible. It is our intention to complete action on this bill early next week, and rollcall votes will occur on Monday afternoon. We will have more to say about next week's schedule tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. FRIST. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:15 p.m., adjourned until Friday, September 10, 2004, at 9:30 a.m.