

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 123—DESIGNATING APRIL 30, 2005, AS “DÍA DE LOS NIÑOS: CELEBRATING YOUNG AMERICANS,” AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. MARTINEZ, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 123

Whereas many nations throughout the world, and especially within the Western hemisphere, celebrate “Día de los Niños”, or “Day of the Children” on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country’s future—their children;

Whereas children represent the hopes and dreams of the people of the United States;

Whereas children are the center of American families;

Whereas children should be nurtured and invested in to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the American spirit;

Whereas Hispanics in the United States, the youngest and fastest growing ethnic community in the Nation, continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day, and wish to share this custom with the rest of the Nation;

Whereas 1 in 4 Americans is projected to be of Hispanic descent by the year 2050, and as of 2003, approximately 12,300,000 Hispanic children live in the United States;

Whereas traditional Hispanic family life centers largely on children;

Whereas the primary teachers of family values, morality, and culture are parents and family members, and we rely on children to pass on these family values, morals, and culture to future generations;

Whereas more than 500,000 children drop out of school each year, and Hispanic dropout rates are unacceptably high;

Whereas the importance of literacy and education are most often communicated to children through family members;

Whereas families should be encouraged to engage in family and community activities that include extended and elderly family members and encourage children to explore, develop confidence, and pursue their dreams;

Whereas the designation of a day to honor the children of the United States will help affirm for the people of the United States the significance of family, education, and community;

Whereas the designation of a day of special recognition for the children of the United States will provide an opportunity for children to reflect on their future, to articulate their dreams and aspirations, and to find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities;

Whereas the National Latino Children’s Institute, serving as a voice for children, has worked with cities throughout the country to declare April 30 as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans”—a day to bring together Hispanics and other communities nationwide to celebrate and uplift children; and

Whereas the children of a nation are the responsibility of all its people, and people should be encouraged to celebrate the gifts of children to society—their curiosity, laughter, faith, energy, spirit, hopes, and dreams: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 30, 2005, as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and States across the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, including activities that—

(A) center around children, and are free or minimal in cost so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of all our people;

(B) are positive and uplifting and that help children express their hopes and dreams;

(C) provide opportunities for children of all backgrounds to learn about one another’s cultures and to share ideas;

(D) include all members of the family, and especially extended and elderly family members, so as to promote greater communication among the generations within a family, enabling children to appreciate and benefit from the experiences and wisdom of their elderly family members;

(E) provide opportunities for families within a community to get acquainted; and

(F) provide children with the support they need to develop skills and confidence, and to find the inner strength—the will and fire of the human spirit—to make their dreams come true.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to submit an important resolution designating the 30th day of April 2005 as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans.”

Nations throughout the world, and especially within Latin America, celebrate Día de los Niños on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country’s future—their children. Many American Hispanic families continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day by celebrating Día de los Niños in their homes.

The designation of a day to honor the children of the Nation will help affirm for the people of the United States the significance of family, education, and community. This special recognition of children will provide us with an opportunity to reflect on their future, articulate their dreams and aspirations, and find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities. This resolution calls on the American people to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and states across the Nation to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Joining me as original co-sponsors to this Resolution are JOHN CORNYN, CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, MEL MARTINEZ, and LISA MURKOWSKI.

I strongly urge my colleagues to join us in promptly passing this Resolution designating April 30, 2005 Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans.

SENATE RESOLUTION 124—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF INCREASING AWARENESS OF AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS, SUPPORTING PROGRAMS FOR INCREASED RESEARCH AND IMPROVED TREATMENT OF AUTISM, AND IMPROVING TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH AUTISM AND THOSE WHO CARE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH AUTISM

Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 124

Whereas the Autism Society of America, Cure Autism Now, the National Alliance for Autism Research, The Dan Marino Foundation, and numerous other organizations commemorate April as National Autism Awareness Month;

Whereas autism is a developmental disorder that is typically diagnosed during the first 3 years of life, robbing individuals of their ability to communicate and interact with others;

Whereas autism affects an estimated 1 in every 166 children in America;

Whereas autism is 4 times more likely in boys than in girls, and can affect anyone, regardless of race, ethnicity, or other factors;

Whereas the cost of specialized treatment in a developmental center for people with autism is approximately \$80,000 per individual per year;

Whereas the cost of special education programs for school-aged children with autism is often more than \$30,000 per individual per year;

Whereas the cost nationally of caring for persons affected by autism is estimated at upwards of \$90,000,000,000 per year; and

Whereas despite the fact that autism is one of the most common developmental disorders, many professionals in the medical and educational fields are still unaware of the best methods to diagnose and treat the disorder: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the establishment of April as National Autism Awareness Month;

(2) recognizes and commends the parents and relatives of children with autism for their sacrifice and dedication in providing for the special needs of children with autism and for absorbing significant financial costs for specialized education and support services;

(3) supports the goal of increasing Federal funding for aggressive research to learn the root causes of autism, identify the best methods of early intervention and treatment, expand programs for individuals with autism across their lifespan, and promote understanding of the special needs of people with autism;

(4) commends the Department of Health and Human Services for the swift implementation of the Children’s Health Act of 2000, particularly for establishing 4 “Centers of Excellence” at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to study the epidemiology of autism and related disorders and the proposed “Centers of Excellence” at the National Institutes of Health for autism research;

(5) stresses the need to begin early intervention services soon after a child has been diagnosed with autism, noting that early intervention strategies are the primary therapeutic options for young people with autism, and early intervention significantly

improves outcomes for people with autism and can reduce the level of funding and services needed later in life;

(6) supports the Federal Government's nearly 30-year-old commitment to provide States with 40 percent of the costs needed to educate children with disabilities under part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA);

(7) recognizes the shortage of appropriately trained teachers who have the skills and support necessary to teach, assist, and respond to special needs students, including those with autism, in our school systems; and

(8) recognizes the importance of worker training programs that are tailored to the needs of developmentally disabled persons, including those with autism, and notes that people with autism can be, and are, productive members of the workforce if they are given appropriate support, training, and early intervention services.

SENATE RESOLUTION 125—COMMENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GOLDEN GOPHERS WOMEN'S ICE HOCKEY TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2004-2005 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I WOMEN'S HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 125

Whereas, on Sunday, March 27, 2005, the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers won the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I Women's Hockey Championship for the second straight year;

Whereas the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers defeated Harvard University in the championship game by a score of 4 to 3, and defeated Dartmouth College by a score of 7 to 2 in the semifinals;

Whereas, during the 2004-2005 season, the Golden Gophers won an outstanding 36 out of 40 games;

Whereas Ms. Krissy Wendell was honored with the prestigious Patty Kazmaier Award, which is presented annually to the Nation's most outstanding women's collegiate hockey player;

Whereas Ms. Natalie Darwitz, Ms. Lyndsay Wall, and Ms. Krissy Wendell were selected for the 2004-2005 NCAA All-Tournament Team, and Ms. Darwitz was named the tournament's Most Valuable Player;

Whereas Ms. Lyndsay Wall, Ms. Krissy Wendell, and Ms. Natalie Darwitz were named to the CCM Women's University Division I Ice Hockey All-American First Team, and Ms. Jody Horak was named to the CCM Women's University Division I Ice Hockey All-American Second Team;

Whereas the team's seniors—Ms. Jody Horak, Ms. Brenda Reinen, Ms. Kelly Stephens, Ms. Noelle Sutton, and Ms. Stacy Troumbly—made tremendous contributions to the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers women's ice hockey program throughout their collegiate careers;

Whereas Ms. Ashley Albrecht, Ms. Chelsey Brodt, Ms. Natalie Darwitz, Ms. Whitney Graft, Ms. Jody Horak, Ms. Krista Johnson, Ms. Natalie Lammé, Ms. Erica McKenzie, Ms. Anya Miller, Ms. Andrea Nichols, Ms. Liz Palkie, Ms. Jenelle Philipczyk, Ms. Brenda Reinen, Ms. Bobbi Ross, Ms. Allie Sanchez, Ms. Maggie Souba, Ms. Kelly Stephens, Ms. Noelle Sutton, Ms. Stacy Troumbly, Ms. Becky Wacker, Ms. Lyndsay Wall, and Ms. Krissy Wendell demonstrated exceptional teamwork, selfless team spirit, and admirable sportswomanship throughout the season;

Whereas the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers women's ice hockey team Head Coach Laura Halldorson and Assistant Coaches Brad Frost, Charlie Burggraf, and Jeff Moen provided outstanding leadership and coaching to mold all of the talented young women into a championship team: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers women's ice hockey team for winning the 2004-2005 National Collegiate Athletic Association's Division I Women's Ice Hockey Championship;

(2) recognizes the outstanding achievements of the team's players, coaches, and support staff; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the president of the University of Minnesota.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 28—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DAY REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF PROTECTING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS GLOBALLY

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. CHAFFEE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 28

Whereas protection of intellectual property is critical to our nation's economic competitiveness, cultural diversity, health and scientific development;

Whereas the United States economy depends increasingly on the work of authors, artists, inventors, programmers, and many others who create intellectual products of high value;

Whereas theft of intellectual property results in competitive disadvantages to United States industries and job losses for American workers, and for the United States economy as a whole;

Whereas the copyright industries employ approximately 11,500,000 workers or 8.41 percent of total employment in the United States, a number that approaches the levels of employment in the health care and social assistance sector (15,300,000 employees) and the entire manufacturing sector (14,500,000 workers in 21 manufacturing industries);

Whereas there is great concern about the failure of many of our trading partners to live up to their international obligations in the area of intellectual property protection;

Whereas counterfeiting of copyrighted products in digital and other formats, as well as counterfeiting of all types of trademarked products, has grown to an enormous scale;

Whereas many of our trading partners, in particular Russia and China, have laws in place to prevent piracy and counterfeiting, but are failing to enforce the laws;

Whereas Russia and China alone are responsible for over \$4,000,000,000 in losses a year to United States industries due to piracy;

Whereas piracy in Russia and China is open, notorious, and permitted to operate without meaningful hindrance from the governments of those countries;

Whereas China should be encouraged to meet its intellectual property protection obligations as a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO);

Whereas Russia should be encouraged to explore means to provide effective piracy protection enabling compliance with the rules set forth by the WTO;

Whereas the United States Government must convey to these countries that failure to act will have political and economic consequences for relationships with the United States; and

Whereas Congress has enacted legislation regarding the protection of intellectual property, including measures which direct the Administration to censure countries that fail to provide adequate and effective protection for intellectual property: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) the Administration should utilize effective remedies and solutions in addressing the lack of intellectual property protection in China and Russia, using all available tools provided by Congress;

(2) the Administration should ensure that any country that enjoys benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program, such as Russia, lives up to its obligations to provide adequate and effective protection for intellectual property rights, or lose its eligibility to participate in trade preference programs;

(3) the Administration should ensure that action is taken against any country with which the United States shares mutual commitments under the WTO, such as China, when the country fails to live up to its WTO commitments;

(4) the Administration should urge Russia to promote measures to enforce intellectual property protection which will enable compliance with the intellectual property commitments required by the WTO; and

(5) the President should take any additional action the President considers appropriate to protect the intellectual property rights of United States businesses.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 567. Mr. INHOFE proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 568. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 569. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 570. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. LOTT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 571. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 572. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 567 proposed by Mr. INHOFE to the bill H.R. 3, supra.

SA 573. Mr. SHELBY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 574. Mrs. DOLE (for herself and Mr. BURR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 575. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.