

victory over the 2-time defending champion University of Minnesota Golden Gophers by 3 to 0 in the championship game after having defeated St. Lawrence University by 1 to 0 in the semifinals;

Whereas Jinelle Zaugg of Eagle River, Wisconsin, scored 2 goals, Grace Hutchison of Winnetka, Illinois, scored a goal, and Jessie Vetter of Cottage Grove, Wisconsin, had 31 saves in the championship game, and recorded the first shut-out in the history of the women's Frozen Four championship games;

Whereas every player on the University of Wisconsin women's hockey team (Sara Bauer, Rachel Bible, Nikki Burish, Sharon Cole, Vicki Davis, Christine Dufour, Kayla Hagen, Tia Hanson, Meghan Horras, Grace Hutchins, Cyndy Kenyon, Angie Keseley, Heidi Kletzien, Erika Lawler, Alycia Matthews, Meaghan Mikkelsen, Phoebe Monteleone, Emily Morris, Mikka Nordby, Bobbi-Jo Slusar, Jessie Vetter, Kristen Witting, and Jinelle Zaugg) contributed to the success of this team;

Whereas Sara Bauer and Bobbi-Jo Slusar were named to the All-Western Collegiate Hockey Association (known as "WCHA") First Team, Sharon Cole, Meaghan Mikkelsen, and Meghan Horras were named to the All-WCHA Second Team, Bobbi-Jo Slusar was named the WCHA Defensive Player of the Year, and Sara Bauer was named the WCHA Player of the Year;

Whereas Coach Mark Johnson, who won a National Collegiate Athletic Association National (known as "NCAA") championship as a member of the University of Wisconsin men's 1977 championship team, was a star on the 1980 United States Olympic hockey team, which produced what is known as the "Miracle on Ice", and is one of the few people who have won a national championship as both a player and coach, and was named the WCHA Coach of the Year;

Whereas Sara Bauer and Bobbi-Jo Slusar were named first team All-Americans, and Sara Bauer won the Patty Kazmaier Award, as the Nation's top player;

Whereas Jessie Vetter won the 2006 NCAA Tournament's Most Outstanding Player award and was joined on the All-Tournament Team by Jinelle Zaugg and Bobbi-Jo Slusar;

Whereas the victory in the women's Frozen Four is the University of Wisconsin's first varsity women's hockey national championship, and the university's first women's team national championship since 1984; and

Whereas this victory ended a terrific season in which the University of Wisconsin women's hockey team outscored their opponents 155-51 and had a record of 34-4-1; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Wisconsin women's hockey team, the coaching staff, including Head Coach Mark Johnson, Athletic Director Barry Alvarez, and Chancellor John D. Wiley on an outstanding championship season; and

(2) respectfully requests the Clerk of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

SENATE RESOLUTION 430—COMMENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2006 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 430

Whereas on Monday, April 3, 2006, the University of Florida men's basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the "Florida Gators") defeated the men's basketball team of the University of California, Los Angeles, by a score of 73-57, to win the 2006 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Basketball Championship;

Whereas that historic victory by the Florida Gators was a product of—

(1) an almost flawless and unselfish team performance; and

(2) individual player excellence and versatility from members of the Florida Gators;

Whereas that victory marked the first national basketball championship victory for the University of Florida, and occurred 10 years after the school won the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Football Championship;

Whereas the head coach of the Florida Gators, Billy Donovan, became the second youngest coach to win the national championship, after leading the Florida Gators to a school-best, 33-6 record;

Whereas University of Florida sophomore Joakim Noah was chosen as the most outstanding player of the Final Four;

Whereas each player, coach, trainer, and manager dedicated his or her time and effort to ensuring that the Florida Gators reached the pinnacle of team achievement; and

Whereas the families of the players, students, alumni, and faculty of the University of Florida, and all of the supporters of the University of Florida, are to be congratulated for their commitment to, and pride in, the basketball program at the University of Florida; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Florida men's basketball team for winning the 2006 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Basketball Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all of the players, coaches, and support staff who were instrumental in helping the University of Florida men's basketball team win the 2006 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Basketball Championship, and invites those individuals to the United States Capitol Building to be honored; and

(3) respectfully requests the Enrolling Clerk of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the University of Florida for appropriate display; and

(B) the coach of the University of Florida men's basketball team, Billy Donovan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 431—DESIGNATING MAY 11, 2006, AS "ENDANGERED SPECIES DAY", AND ENCOURAGING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO BECOME EDUCATED ABOUT, AND AWARE OF, THREATS TO SPECIES, SUCCESS STORIES IN SPECIES RECOVERY, AND THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROMOTE SPECIES CONSERVATION WORLDWIDE

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. REED, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. DODD, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 431

Whereas in the United States and around the world, more than 1,000 species are offi-

cially designated as at risk of extinction and thousands more also face a heightened risk of extinction;

Whereas the actual and potential benefits derived from many species have not yet been fully discovered and would be permanently lost if not for conservation efforts;

Whereas recovery efforts for species such as the whooping crane, Kirtland's warbler, the peregrine falcon, the gray wolf, the gray whale, the grizzly bear, and others have resulted in great improvements in the viability of such species;

Whereas saving a species requires a combination of sound research, careful coordination, and intensive management of conservation efforts, along with increased public awareness and education;

Whereas two-thirds of endangered or threatened species reside on private lands;

Whereas voluntary cooperative conservation programs have proven to be critical for habitat restoration and species recovery; and

Whereas education and increasing public awareness are the first steps in effectively informing the public about endangered species and species restoration efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 11, 2006, as "Endangered Species Day"; and

(2) encourages—

(A) educational entities to spend at least 30 minutes on Endangered Species Day teaching and informing students about threats to, and the restoration of, endangered species around the world, including the essential role of private landowners and private stewardship to the protection and recovery of species;

(B) organizations, businesses, private landowners, and agencies with a shared interest in conserving endangered species to collaborate on educational information for use in schools; and

(C) the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 432—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY OF A MEMBER OF THE SENATE IN E.M. GUNDERSON V. NEIL G. GALATZ

Mr. FRIST submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 432

Whereas, in E.M. Gunderson v. Neil G. Galatz, File No. 04-106, pending before the Fee Dispute Arbitration Committee of the State Bar of Nevada, the petitioner has requested an affidavit from Senator Harry Reid;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent Members of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, by Rule VI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no Senator shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as

will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved* that Senator Harry Reid is authorized to testify in the case of *E.M. Gunderson v. Neil G. Galatz*, except when his attendance at the Senate is necessary for the performance of his legislative duties and except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

Sec. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Harry Reid in connection with the testimony authorized in section one of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 433—HONORING THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS FOR THE 140 YEARS OF SERVICE THAT IT HAS PROVIDED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THEIR ANIMALS

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 433

Whereas April 10, 2006, marks the 140th anniversary of the founding of The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (referred to in this preamble as “ASPCA”);

Whereas ASPCA has provided services to millions of citizens of the United States and their animals since Henry Bergh established the society in New York City in 1866;

Whereas ASPCA was the first humane society established in the western hemisphere;

Whereas ASPCA teaches children the character-building virtues of compassion, kindness, and respect for all of God’s creatures;

Whereas the dedicated directors, staff, and volunteers of ASPCA have provided shelter, medical care, behavioral counseling, and placement for abandoned, abused, or homeless animals in the United States for more than a century; and

Whereas ASPCA, through its observance of April as “Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Month”, its Animal Poison Control Center, and its promotion of humane animal treatment through programs dedicated to law enforcement, education, shelter outreach, legislative affairs, counseling, veterinary services, and behavioral training, has provided invaluable services to the citizens of the United States and their animals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for its 140 years of service to the citizens of the United States and their animals; and

(2) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the president of The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 86—DIRECTING THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL TO ESTABLISH A TEMPORARY EXHIBIT IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES WHO HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES IN OPERATION AND IRAQI FREEDOM AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 86

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

SECTION 1. EXHIBIT IN ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL IN HONOR OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES KILLED IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY EXHIBIT.**—During the period beginning on May 29, 2006, and ending on July 4, 2006, the Architect of the Capitol shall display in the rotunda of the Capitol an exhibit to honor the memory of the members of the United States Armed Forces who have lost their lives in—

- (1) Operation Iraqi Freedom; and
- (2) Operation Enduring Freedom.

(b) **FORM OF EXHIBIT.**—The exhibit displayed under this section shall be in such form and contain such material as the Architect may select, so long as—

(1) the exhibit displays the name, photograph, and biographical information with respect to each individual member of the United States Armed Forces who has lost his or her life in the Operations referred to in subsection (a); and

- (2) the exhibit provides—

(A) an opportunity for visitors to write messages of support and sympathy to the families of the individuals represented in the exhibit; and

(B) a means to ensure that those messages are transmitted to the families.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 87—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT UNITED STATES INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS MUST BE PROTECTED GLOBALLY

Mr. BIDEN (for himself and Mr. SMITH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 87

Whereas the United States is the world’s largest creator, producer, and exporter of copyrighted materials;

Whereas this important sector of the United States economy continues to be at great risk due to the widespread unauthorized reproduction, distribution, and sale of copyrighted United States works, including motion pictures, home video and television programming, music and sound recordings, books, video games, and software;

Whereas estimates point to a rate of intellectual property piracy of between 70 to 90 percent in some countries, with annual losses to the United States economy in the billions of dollars;

Whereas the major copyright industries are responsible for an estimated 6 percent of the Nation’s total gross domestic product and an annual employment rate of more than 3 percent;

Whereas strong overseas sales and exports by the major copyright industries are even more important as the United States trade deficit continues to increase, and as the United States economy grows more reliant on the generation of intellectual property and in services related thereto;

Whereas the Congress is greatly concerned about the failure of some of the trading partners of the United States to meet their international obligations with respect to intellectual property protection;

Whereas in the Russian Federation, perpetrators of piracy, including one of the largest commercial Internet pirates in the world, are permitted to operate without meaningful hindrance from the Russian Government, and a number of factories located on government property produce pirated products;

Whereas the Russian Federation is now considering the adoption of a civil code that would annul the country’s existing intellectual property law, and incorporate principles that do not conform to its international obligations;

Whereas the Senate and the House of Representatives have both overwhelmingly passed legislation expressing the sense of the Congress that the Russian Federation must significantly improve the protection of intellectual property as part of its effort to accede to the World Trade Organization and to maintain eligibility in the generalized system of preferences (GSP) program;

Whereas markets in the People’s Republic of China are replete with pirated versions of United States movies, sound recordings, business software, and video games, resulting in over \$2,000,000,000 in losses each year to the United States economy;

Whereas the People’s Republic of China has made a number of commitments to the United States which it has yet to meet, including pledges to significantly reduce piracy rates, increase criminal prosecutions of intellectual property rights infringements, reduce exports of infringing goods, improve national police coordination, and join global Internet treaties;

Whereas the People’s Republic of China and the Russian Federation export thousands of pirated versions of products of the United States to other countries;

Whereas Mexico has a strong market for pirated goods, with thousands of street vendors offering pirated products throughout the country;

Whereas Canada has become a source of camcorder piracy, has failed to bring its copyright law into conformity with international standards, and has failed to adequately prevent pirated products from other parts of the world from entering the country;

Whereas India can further improve copyright protections, particularly with regard to enforcement, deterrent sentencing, and coordination of national efforts;

Whereas Malaysia continues to be a leading source of pirated entertainment software and other copyrighted materials produced for export; and

Whereas steps must be taken to ensure that the rights of creators and distributors are protected abroad and that creative industries in the United States continue to flourish: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—