

(Mr. PRYOR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2140, a bill to enhance protection of children from sexual exploitation by strengthening section 2257 of title 18, United States Code, requiring producers of sexually explicit material to keep and permit inspection of records regarding the age of performers, and for other purposes.

S. 2370

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2370, a bill to promote the development of democratic institutions in areas under the administrative control of the Palestinian Authority, and for other purposes.

S. 2393

At the request of Mr. COLEMAN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2393, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to advance medical research and treatments into pediatric cancers, ensure patients and families have access to the current treatments and information regarding pediatric cancers, establish a population-based national childhood cancer database, and promote public awareness of pediatric cancers.

S. 2491

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2491, a bill to award a Congressional gold medal to Byron Nelson in recognition of his significant contributions to the game of golf as a player, a teacher, and a commentator.

S. 2616

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2616, a bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 and the Mineral Leasing Act to improve surface mining control and reclamation, and for other purposes.

S. 2658

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2658, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance the national defense through empowerment of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the enhancement of the functions of the National Guard Bureau, and for other purposes.

S. 3238

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. DOLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3238, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

S. 3393

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3393, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain boys' water resistant pants.

S. 3394

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3394, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's water resistant pants.

S. 3396

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3396, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain girls' water resistant pants.

S. 3397

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3397, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's and girls' water resistant pants.

S. 3400

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3400, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain men's and boys' water resistant pants.

S. 3401

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3401, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's water resistant pants.

S. 3402

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3402, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain girls' water resistant pants.

S. 3403

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3403, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain women's water resistant pants.

S. 3500

At the request of Mr. THOMAS, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3500, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect and preserve access of Medicare beneficiaries in rural areas to health care providers under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 3521

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. DOLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3521, a bill to establish a new budget process to create a comprehensive plan to rein in spending, reduce the deficit, and regain control of the Federal budget process.

S. 3543

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island

(Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3543, a bill to improve passenger automobile fuel economy and safety, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce dependence on foreign oil, and for other purposes.

S. 3550

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3550, a bill to allow members of the Selected Reserve enrolled in the TRICARE program to pay premiums with pre-tax dollars.

S. CON. RES. 96

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. CON. RES. 96, a concurrent resolution to commemorate, celebrate, and reaffirm the national motto of the United States on the 50th anniversary of its formal adoption.

S. CON. RES. 101

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. CON. RES. 101, a concurrent resolution condemning the repression of the Iranian Baha'i community and calling for the emancipation of Iranian Baha'is.

AMENDMENT NO. 4271

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4271 proposed to S. 2766, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4349

At the request of Mrs. DOLE, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4349 proposed to S. 2766, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 3565. A bill to designate Sandoval County, Valencia County, and Torrance County, New Mexico as the new Southwest Border High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area counties; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DOMENICI. President, I rise today to introduce a bill that will significantly help my home State of New Mexico fight the war on drugs.

New Mexico has many serious drug problems. The proximity of my home State to Mexico makes it a convenient

corridor for traffickers who smuggle narcotics into the United States. In a June 22 Albuquerque Journal article entitled "N.M. Says It's Making Progress Against Meth Labs," State Police Sergeant Eric Burnham was quoted as saying, "We've made it much tougher for them to get their main ingredients, and we've made it difficult to sustain large operations here in New Mexico . . . But methamphetamine use has stayed the same or even risen. Large quantities are coming in from Mexico—they're being smuggled in and sold for cheap." In addition to our serious meth problems in New Mexico, cocaine seizures are on the rise. Mexican marijuana is prevalent, and Mexican black tar heroin is available throughout my home State.

However, New Mexico also has a significant tool in the war on drugs—the Southwest border high-intensity drug trafficking area, HIDTA. In 1988, Congress established the HIDTA Program. In New Mexico, there are currently 13 counties that participate in the Southwest border HIDTA, with the missions of reducing drug availability through task forces aimed at disrupting or dismantling international and domestic drug trafficking organizations and helping coordinate drug trafficking investigative efforts among Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

Despite these efforts, drug abuse continues to affect many in my State, particularly in the Albuquerque Metropolitan area. The Southwest border HIDTA tells me that in this area, investigative links between narcotic trafficking groups are established frequently, often between Bernalillo County and surrounding counties that are not part of the Southwest border HIDTA and therefore don't have access to HIDTA tools and resources. The legislation I am filing today would rectify this situation by making the three surrounding counties, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia, part of the Southwest border HIDTA.

Mr. President, high-intensity drug trafficking areas have done a great deal in the war on drugs in the past 18 years. With the bill I am introducing today, HIDTA will be able to do even more.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3565

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREA.

The Southwest Border High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area for the State of New Mexico under the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall include Sandoval County, Valencia County, and Torrance County, New Mexico.

By Mr. BENNETT (for himself and Mr. CARPER):

S. 3568. A bill to protect information relating to consumers, to require notice of security breaches, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I rise today with my friend and colleague on the Banking Committee, the Senator from Delaware, Mr. CARPER, to introduce legislation that I believe is of great importance to our economy and to American consumers. This legislation, The Data Security Act of 2006, will help protect individuals and businesses from the crimes of identity theft and account fraud, which are increasing at an alarming rate. These crimes impose higher costs on every consumer and business and can be financially debilitating to individuals whose personal information is stolen.

We are now living in the Information Age. Information drives our economy, from the design and production phase of new products or services to payment and delivery. Information technology and electronic networks have brought conveniences and efficiencies to both producers and consumers in our economy. Producers can better focus their products and services to potential customers, and consumers get the products they want with multiple payment options. Technology and, specifically, information technology makes this process ever more convenient and efficient.

All of the conveniences and efficiencies of the information age which benefit our evolving economy and its consumers have also brought new challenges. Criminals have also entered the information age and are now targeting and using information technology to steal from many of us.

Information databases and electronic information networks that contain sensitive personal information and sensitive financial account information are increasingly targets of sophisticated hackers, organized crime rings, identity thieves, and other criminals. When an individual has his identity or account information stolen from one of these sources and criminals use his or her legitimate name and credit history to create fraudulent accounts, or fraudulently access an existing account, by the time it is discovered, it is often too late to prevent that consumer from the need to invest significant time and effort to clear his or her name. These crimes also impose significant costs on financial institutions which are often liable for the loss of funds from the fraud. These costs are then passed on to all consumers through higher prices. We need to do more to prevent this type of fraud from happening in the first instance.

Currently, we are only partially protecting consumers from account fraud and identity theft. Criminals have shown they know how to exploit any weakness in information databases and networks, so we must do more to protect this information regardless of where it is located. Most of the recent

data security breaches have occurred outside of financial institutions.

The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requires financial institutions to protect the security and confidentiality of customer information. The Federal banking agencies have issued guidance under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requiring banks to investigate and provide notices to customers of breaches of data security involving customer information that could lead to account fraud or identity theft. Even with GLB and the associated regulations and guidance that have been implemented, many databases and information networks continue to be vulnerable because Federal law generally does not require entities that are not financial institutions to protect the security and confidentiality of sensitive information relating to consumers, or to investigate and provide notices to consumers of breaches that may lead to account fraud or identity theft.

I recognize that many States have enacted security breach notification statutes in an effort to protect their citizens and I commend them for their efforts, but these statutes impose different and sometimes conflicting requirements, thereby providing consumers with uneven protection and subjecting businesses to multiple and confusing standards.

Our credit granting system and financial payments system is a national one and not a state based system. Consumers generally benefit greatly because of our national system. Because of that fact, I believe we need a national uniform system governing data security and security breach notification for financial institutions and other entities that maintain or communicate financial account information or personally identifiable information that could be used by identity thieves.

The standards established as a result of the guidance issued by the Federal banking agencies under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act provide an appropriate model for Federal data security and security breach notification requirements and is, therefore, the model for the Data Security Act of 2006.

The Data Security Act of 2006 will provide a uniform national standard for data security and breach notification. Sensitive personal and account information must be protected, and in the event where that protection is breached and there is a risk to the individual of identity theft or account fraud, that individual must be notified so that he or she can take the appropriate steps to protect him or her self.

I encourage my colleagues to closely review this legislation and I hope we can act quickly here in the Senate to pass the Data Security Act of 2006. I thank my friend from Delaware, Senator CARPER, for joining with me today to introduce this legislation.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 3569. A bill to implement the United States-Oman Free Trade Agreement, to the Committee on Finance pursuant to section 2103(b)3 of Public Law 107-210.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I am proud to introduce today with Senator DORGAN the Restitution for Victims of Crime Act of 2006.

This bill is needed to recover some of the mounting uncollected Federal criminal debt. The Federal Government is collecting just pennies on each dollar of Federal criminal debt that is owed. In my home State of Iowa for fiscal year 2005, for example, the Justice Department has an outstanding balance of nearly \$82 million in uncollected criminal debt. Compared to other districts, Iowa's northern and southern districts have relatively small outstanding balances. Nationwide, over \$41 billion remains outstanding.

The Restitution for Victims of Crime Act improves the procedures used to collect restitution. It also provides the authority to preserve assets to satisfy restitution orders. This bill gives our Federal criminal justice system the channels they need to not only successfully prosecute criminals but to recover the debts owed.

Both the Justice Department and the victims' rights community support this bill and recognize that it will significantly improve the current collection system.

This is an important bill and I am glad to join my good friend from North Dakota in introducing it.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 105—COMMENDING THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA FOR ITS RENEWED COMMITMENT TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERROR IN AFGHANISTAN

Mr. COLEMAN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 105

Whereas twenty-four Canadian citizens were killed as a result of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States;

Whereas the people of Gander, Newfoundland, provided food, clothing, and shelter to thousands of stranded passengers and temporary aircraft parking to thirty-nine planes diverted from United States airspace as a result of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States;

Whereas the Government of Canada, as led by former Prime Ministers Jean Jacques Chrétien and Paul Martin and continued by Prime Minister Stephen Harper, has provided humanitarian, diplomatic, and security personnel on the invitation of the Government of Afghanistan since 2001;

Whereas Canada has pledged \$650,000,000 in development aid to Afghanistan;

Whereas Afghanistan is Canada's largest recipient of bilateral development aid;

Whereas Canada has stationed approximately 2,300 defense personnel who comprise

Task Force Afghanistan, in order to improve security in southern Afghanistan, particularly in the province of Kandahar;

Whereas Canada has over 70 diplomatic officers worldwide who are dedicated to growing democracy and equality in Afghanistan;

Whereas at least seventeen Canadians have given the ultimate sacrifice in the Global War on Terror;

Whereas Canada's commitment to the Government of Afghanistan, under the leadership of Prime Minister Hamid Karzai, was due to expire in February 2007;

Whereas on May 17, 2006, the Canadian Government led by Prime Minister Stephen Harper requested that the Canadian House of Commons extend Canada's commitment in the Global War on Terror;

Whereas on May 17, 2006, the Canadian Parliament voted to extend peace and security operations in Afghanistan until 2009, to increase its development assistance by \$310 million, and to build a permanent and secure embassy in Afghanistan to replace its current facility; and

Whereas this was the latest sign of the renewed commitment of numerous United States allies in the Global War on Terror: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) commends the Government of Canada for its renewed and long-term commitment to the Global War on Terror;

(2) commends the leadership of former Canadian Prime Ministers Jean Jacques Chrétien and Paul Martin and current Prime Minister Stephen Harper for their steadfast commitment to democracy, human rights, and freedom throughout the world;

(3) commends the Government of Canada for working to secure a democratic and equal Afghanistan;

(4) commends the Government of Canada's commitment to reducing poverty, aiding the counternarcotics efforts through counterterrorism and counterinsurgency campaigns, and ensuring a peaceful and terror-free Afghanistan;

(5) commends the Government of Canada for its three-pronged commitment to Afghanistan: diplomacy, development, and defense; and

(6) expresses the gratitude and appreciation of the United States for Canada's enduring friendship and leadership in the Global War on Terror in Afghanistan.

HONORING AND PRAISING THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 367, which was received from the House.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 367) honoring and praising the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution on the 100th anniversary of being granted its congressional charter.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the

table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 367) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 5638

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk due for its second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5638) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the unified credit against the estate tax to an exclusion equivalent of \$5,000,000 and to repeal the sunset provision for the estate and generation-skipping taxes, and for other purposes.

Mr. McCONNELL. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The bill will be placed on the calendar.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. At the end of my closing remarks, Senator DODD should be recognized for up to 20 minutes. After his remarks, the Senate will be in adjournment for the evening.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 2006

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:45 a.m. tomorrow, June 27. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 11 a.m., with the first 15 minutes under the control of the majority leader or his designee, the next 15 minutes under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee, and the remaining time until 11 a.m. be equally divided; further, that the Senate then resume consideration of S.J. Res. 12, the flag antidesecration resolution. I further ask that the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 until 2:15 to accommodate the weekly policy luncheons.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that once the Senate resumes consideration of the flag resolution at 11 a.m., the time be divided as follows: 11 to 11:30, the majority side; 11:30 to 12, the minority side; 12 to 12:30, the majority side; 2:15 to 2:30, equally divided; 2:30 to 3, the minority side; and alternating each half hour until 5 p.m.