

Kennedy); S. 1845, A bill to provide for limitations in certain communications between the Department of Justice and the White House; (Whitehouse).

II. Nomination: Rosa Emilia Rodriguez-Velez to be United States Attorney for the District of Puerto Rico.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on August 2, 2007, at 2:30 p.m. in order to hold a closed hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, GOVERNMENT INFORMATION, FEDERAL SERVICES, AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services and International Security be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 2, 2007, at 10 a.m. in order to conduct a hearing entitled "Service Standards at the Postal Service: Are Customers Getting What They Paid For?"

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on National Parks of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 2, 2007, at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1253, a bill to establish a fund for the National Park Centennial Challenge, and for other purposes.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Subcommittee on Security and International Trade and Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on August 2, 2007, at 2:30 p.m., in order to conduct a hearing entitled "Reforming Key International Financial Institutions for the 21st Century."

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator DODD, I ask unanimous consent that Dr. Carmen Green, a fellow in his office, be granted floor privileges. I ask unanimous consent that Ben Miller of the Finance Committee be granted floor privileges, both for the remainder of debate on this legislation.

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

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 194, as amended by Public Law 101-595, and upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), from the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), At Large.

DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2007 AS "NATIONAL BOURBON HERITAGE MONTH"

DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 19, 2007, AS "NATIONAL ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER AWARENESS DAY"

DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2007 AS "NATIONAL YOUTH COURT MONTH"

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UTAH LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS

COMMENDING FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, FOR HOLDING A CELEBRATION OF THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed en bloc to the consideration of the following Senate resolutions which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 294, S. Res. 295, S. Res. 296, S. Res. 297, and S. Res. 298.

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

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak in honor of an organization that has, over the last century, worked so amazingly hard to serve the people and communities of my home State of Utah. This year, the Utah League of Cities and Towns celebrates its 100th Anniversary.

The Utah League of Cities and Towns, ULCT, has done a wonderful job of representing hundreds of cities and towns throughout a large and growing State for 100 years now. Senator BENNETT and I are very proud of the way it has advocated for the success of each city and town throughout Utah and we would like to honor its wonderful accomplishment by introducing this resolution to celebrate its 100th anniversary. I urge my colleagues to join with me in supporting this resolution and in wishing the members of the ULCT an-

other 100 years of success in the century to come.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc.

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

The resolutions (S. Res. 294, S. Res. 295, S. Res. 296, S. Res. 297, and S. Res. 298) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

S. RES. 294

Whereas Congress declared bourbon as "America's Native Spirit" in 1964, making it the only spirit distinctive to the United States;

Whereas the history of bourbon-making is interwoven with the history of the United States, from the first settlers of Kentucky in the 1700s, who began the bourbon-making process, to the 2,000 families and farmers distilling bourbon in Kentucky by the 1800s;

Whereas bourbon has been used as a form of currency;

Whereas generations have continued the heritage and tradition of the bourbon-making process, unchanged from the process used by their ancestors centuries before;

Whereas individual recipes for bourbon call for natural ingredients, utilizing the local Kentucky farming community and leading to continued economic development for the Commonwealth of Kentucky;

Whereas generations of people in the United States have traveled to Kentucky to experience the family heritage, tradition, and deep-rooted legacy that the Commonwealth contributes to the United States;

Whereas each year during September visitors from over 13 countries attend a Kentucky-inspired commemoration to celebrate the history of the Commonwealth, the distilleries, and bourbon;

Whereas people who enjoy bourbon should do so responsibly and in moderation; and

Whereas members of the beverage alcohol industry should continue efforts to promote responsible consumption and to eliminate drunk driving and underage drinking: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2007 as "National Bourbon Heritage Month";

(2) recognizes bourbon as "America's Native Spirit" and reinforces its heritage and tradition and its place in the history of the United States; and

(3) recognizes the contributions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to the culture of the United States.

S. RES. 295

Whereas Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (also known as ADHD or ADD), is a chronic neurobiological disorder that affects both children and adults, and can significantly interfere with the ability of an individual to regulate activity level, inhibit behavior, and attend to tasks in developmentally-appropriate ways;

Whereas ADHD can cause devastating consequences, including failure in school and the workplace, antisocial behavior, encounters with the criminal justice system, interpersonal difficulties, and substance abuse;

Whereas ADHD, the most extensively studied mental disorder in children, affects an estimated 3 to 7 percent (4,000,000) of young school-age children and an estimated 4 percent (8,000,000) of adults across racial, ethnic, and socio-economic lines;

Whereas scientific studies indicate that between 10 and 35 percent of children with

ADHD have a first-degree relative with past or present ADHD, and that approximately one-half of parents who had ADHD have a child with the disorder, suggesting that ADHD runs in families and inheritance is an important risk factor;

Whereas despite the serious consequences that can manifest in the family and life experiences of an individual with ADHD, studies indicate that less than 85 percent of adults with the disorder are diagnosed and less than half of children and adults with the disorder receive treatment and, furthermore, poor and minority communities are particularly underserved by ADHD resources;

Whereas the Surgeon General, the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institutes of Mental Health, among others, recognize the need for proper diagnosis, education, and treatment of ADHD;

Whereas the lack of public knowledge and understanding of the disorder play a significant role in the overwhelming numbers of undiagnosed and untreated cases of ADHD, and the dissemination of inaccurate, misleading information contributes as an obstacle for diagnosis and treatment;

Whereas lack of knowledge combined with issues of stigma have a particularly detrimental effect on the diagnosis and treatment of the disorder;

Whereas there is a need for education of health care professionals, employers, and educators about the disorder and a need for well-trained mental health professionals capable of conducting proper diagnosis and treatment activities; and

Whereas studies by the National Institute of Mental Health and others consistently reveal that through proper comprehensive diagnosis and treatment, the symptoms of ADHD can be substantially decreased and quality of life can be improved: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 19, 2007, as “National Attention Deficit Disorder Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) as a major public health concern;

(3) encourages all Americans to find out more about ADHD, support ADHD mental health services, and seek the appropriate treatment and support, if necessary;

(4) expresses the sense of the Senate that the Federal Government has a responsibility to—

(A) endeavor to raise awareness about ADHD; and

(B) continue to consider ways to improve access and quality of mental health services dedicated to improving the quality of life of children and adults with ADHD; and

(5) calls on Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

S. RES. 296

Whereas the United States is built on strong communities in which all citizens play an active role and invest in the success and future of the youth of the United States;

Whereas the sixth National Youth Court Month celebrates the outstanding achievements of youth court programs throughout the country;

Whereas in 2006, more than 120,000 youths volunteered to hear more than 130,000 juvenile cases, and more than 20,000 adults volunteered to facilitate peer justice in youth court programs;

Whereas 1,210 youth court programs in 49 States and the District of Columbia provide restorative justice for juvenile offenders, resulting in effective crime prevention, early intervention and education for all youth participants, and enhanced public safety throughout the United States;

Whereas youth courts address offenses that might otherwise go unaddressed until the offending behavior escalates and reduce case-loads for the juvenile justice system;

Whereas youth courts redirect the efforts of juvenile offenders toward becoming contributing members of their communities by holding juvenile offenders accountable and reconciling victims, communities, juvenile offenders, and their families;

Whereas Federal, State, and local governments, corporations, foundations, service organizations, educational institutions, juvenile justice agencies, and individual adults support youth court programs because these programs actively promote and contribute to building successful, productive lives and futures for the youth of the United States;

Whereas a fundamental correlation exists between youth service and lifelong community involvement;

Whereas volunteer service and related service learning opportunities enable young people to build character and develop and enhance life-skills, such as responsibility, decision-making, time management, teamwork, public speaking, and leadership, which prospective employers will value; and

Whereas youth court programs encourage participants to become valuable members of their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2007 as “National Youth Court Month”.

S. RES. 297

Whereas the Utah League of Cities and Towns was created in 1907 as the Utah Municipal League to protect the interests of the municipalities of the State of Utah and to promote an active interest in municipal affairs;

Whereas the Utah League of Cities and Towns was the 9th such State league created in the United States and was one of the earliest members of the National League of Cities;

Whereas one of the primary functions of the Utah League of Cities and Towns during its early years was to organize and facilitate an annual convention, which remains a key function of the Utah League of Cities and Towns;

Whereas nearly 1,000 elected officials and staff from municipalities across the State of Utah attend the Utah League of Cities and Towns Convention each year;

Whereas when the Utah League of Cities and Towns was formed, there were 375,000 residents of Utah and 83 municipalities;

Whereas nearly 2,500,000 people now call Utah home, and the large majority of these people live in the 243 cities and towns across the State;

Whereas, in 1937, the Utah League of Cities and Towns reorganized, employed a full-time staff, expanded its legislative activity, and launched training and other service programs;

Whereas the Utah League of Cities and Towns strives to maintain a strong unity among all Utah municipalities, promoting common interests among municipalities while recognizing each city's unique differences;

Whereas the Utah League of Cities and Towns helped to secure the bid, organize, and host the successful XIX Olympic Winter Games in 2002, and also helped promote a vision of the Olympic Games throughout the region; and

Whereas, as the Utah League of Cities and Towns enters its 2nd century of service, it remains committed to representing the interests of municipal governments with a strong, unified voice at the State and Federal levels and providing information, training, and technical assistance to the leaders of the cities and towns of Utah as they try to make life better for all Utahns: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Utah League of Cities and Towns; and

(2) expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the Utah League of Cities and Towns to promote civic responsibility and community interest during the past 100 years.

S. RES. 298

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette, born on September 6, 1757, is considered a national hero in both France and the United States for his participation in the American and French revolutions, and is 1 of only 6 Honorary Citizens of the United States;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette served heroically and with distinction during the American Revolution, both as a general and as a diplomat, offering his services as an unpaid volunteer;

Whereas the first battle the Marquis de Lafayette fought in the American Revolution was at Brandywine, where he fought courageously and was wounded;

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette also served with distinction in various other engagements, including the surrender of the British army at Yorktown;

Whereas, in 1783, the 2 colonial villages of Cross Creek and Campbellton were merged by the legislature of North Carolina and named Fayetteville, North Carolina;

Whereas Fayetteville, North Carolina was the first city in the United States named for the Marquis de Lafayette, and the only city named for him that he actually visited;

Whereas, in 1789, the General Assembly and constitutional convention met in Fayetteville, North Carolina, where delegates ratified the United States Constitution, chartered the University of North Carolina, and ceded the western lands of the State to form the State of Tennessee;

Whereas during the tour of the United States taken by the Marquis de Lafayette as “The Guest of the Nation,” the Marquis was entertained in Fayetteville on March 4 and 5, 1825, by leading citizens of the State and community of Fayetteville, including Governor Hutchins G. Burton;

Whereas, on the death of the Marquis de Lafayette in 1834, the City of Fayetteville held a large memorial service with an eloquent eulogium on his character and services;

Whereas, in 1983, on the bicentennial of the naming of Fayetteville, the Lafayette Society and the great-great grandson of the Marquis de Lafayette, Count Rene de Chambrun, unveiled a statue of General Lafayette in the Downtown Historic District; and

Whereas the city of Fayetteville, North Carolina, will hold 3 days of celebration from September 6 through 8, 2007 to honor the 250th anniversary of the birth of the Marquis de Lafayette: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina for holding a 3-day celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of the Marquis de Lafayette; and

(2) recognizes that the great City of Fayetteville is where North Carolina celebrates the birthday of the Marquis de Lafayette.

URGING THE PRESIDENT TO DECLARE LUNG CANCER A PUBLIC HEALTH PRIORITY

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 87, and that the Senate then proceed to its consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 87) expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should declare lung cancer a public health priority and should implement a comprehensive interagency program to reduce the lung cancer mortality rate by at least 50 percent by 2015.

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

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, 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 that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD as if read.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 87) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 87

Whereas lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death for both men and women, accounting for 28 percent of all cancer deaths;

Whereas lung cancer kills more people annually than breast cancer, prostate cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, melanoma, and kidney cancer combined;

Whereas, since the National Cancer Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-218; 85 Stat. 778), coordinated and comprehensive research has raised the 5-year survival rates for breast cancer to 88 percent, for prostate cancer to 99 percent, and for colon cancer to 64 percent;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for lung cancer is still only 15 percent and a similar coordinated and comprehensive research effort is required to achieve increases in lung cancer survivability rates;

Whereas 60 percent of lung cancer cases are now diagnosed in nonsmokers or former smokers;

Whereas 3/4 of nonsmokers diagnosed with lung cancer are women;

Whereas certain minority populations, such as Black males, have disproportionately high rates of lung cancer incidence and mortality, notwithstanding their lower smoking rate;

Whereas members of the baby boomer generation are entering their sixties, the most common age at which people develop cancer;

Whereas tobacco addiction and exposure to other lung cancer carcinogens such as Agent Orange and other herbicides and battlefield emissions are serious problems among military personnel and war veterans;

Whereas the August 2001 Report of the Lung Cancer Progress Review Group of the National Cancer Institute stated that funding for lung cancer research was "far below the levels characterized for other common malignancies and far out of proportion to its massive health impact";

Whereas the Report of the Lung Cancer Progress Review Group identified as its

"highest priority" the creation of integrated, multidisciplinary, multi-institutional research consortia organized around the problem of lung cancer rather than around specific research disciplines; and

Whereas the United States must enhance its response to the issues raised in the Report of the Lung Cancer Progress Review Group: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should—

(1) declare lung cancer a public health priority and immediately lead a coordinated effort to reduce the lung cancer mortality rate by 50 percent by 2015;

(2) direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to increase funding for lung cancer research and other lung cancer-related programs as part of a coordinated strategy with defined goals, including—

(A) translational research and specialized lung cancer research centers;

(B) expansion of existing multi-institutional, population-based screening programs incorporating state-of-the-art image processing, centralized review, clinical management, and tobacco cessation protocols;

(C) research on disparities in lung cancer incidence and mortality rates;

(D) graduate medical education programs in thoracic medicine and cardiothoracic surgery;

(E) new programs within the Food and Drug Administration to expedite the development of chemoprevention and targeted therapies for lung cancer;

(F) annual reviews by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality of lung cancer screening and treatment protocols;

(G) the appointment of a lung cancer director within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with authority to improve lung cancer surveillance and screening programs; and

(H) lung cancer screening demonstration programs under the direction of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;

(3) direct the Secretary of Defense, in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to develop a broad-based lung cancer screening and disease management program among members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and to develop technologically advanced diagnostic programs for the early detection of lung cancer;

(4) appoint a Lung Cancer Scientific and Medical Advisory Committee, comprised of medical, scientific, pharmaceutical, and patient advocacy representatives, to—

(A) work with the National Lung Cancer Public Health Policy Board described in paragraph (5); and

(B) report to the President and Congress on the progress toward and the obstacles to achieving the goal described in paragraph (1) of reducing the lung cancer mortality rate by 50 percent by 2015; and

(5) convene a National Lung Cancer Public Health Policy Board, comprised of multi-agency and multidepartment representatives and at least 3 members of the Lung Cancer Scientific and Medical Advisory Committee, to oversee and coordinate all efforts to accomplish the goal described in paragraph (1) of reducing the lung cancer mortality rate by 50 percent by 2015.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION IMPROVEMENT RENEWAL ACT

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 1983, introduced earlier today by Senators HARKIN and CHAMBLISS.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1983) to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to renew and amend the provisions for the enhanced review of covered pesticide products, to authorize fees for certain pesticide products, to extend and improve the collection of maintenance fees, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join with my colleague and committee ranking member, Senator CHAMBLISS, to offer the Pesticide Registration Improvement Renewal Act.

This legislation will reauthorize and amend the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act we enacted in 2003 to control the collection and disbursement of fees collected in the pesticide registration process. This legislation extends the authority for the Environmental Protection Agency to collect maintenance fees for the reregistration of pesticides.

This legislation is agreed upon by a broad array of stakeholders, including the manufacturers, environmental groups and agricultural producers. This legislation ensures that these chemicals are reevaluated in a timely manner, while covering the costs of the EPA workers who carry out this important work. This bill has no budgetary impact and should not be controversial. I ask my colleagues to support this important measure.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, 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. 1983) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1983

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 "Pesticide Registration Improvement Renewal Act".

SEC. 2. REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.

Section 3(c)(3)(B)(ii) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a(c)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking "within 45 days" and all that follows through "and," and inserting "review the application in accordance with section 33(f)(4)(B) and."; and

(2) in subparagraph (II), by striking "within" and inserting "not later than the applicable decision review time established pursuant to section 33(f)(4)(B), or, if no review time is established, not later than".

SEC. 3. REGISTRATION REVIEW.

Section 3(g)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking "The registrations" and inserting the following:

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The registrations";

(B) in the second sentence, by striking "The Administrator" and inserting the following: