

SENATE RESOLUTION 103—COMMENDING THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO, ON THE OCCASION OF INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, FOR THE ENACTMENT OF A LAW TO IMPROVE THE STATUS OF MARRIED WOMEN AND ENSURE THE ACCESS OF MARRIED WOMEN TO PROPERTY RIGHTS

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. VITTER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 103

Whereas International Women's Day, observed on March 8 each year, has become a day on which people come together to recognize the accomplishments of women and to reaffirm their commitment to continue the struggle for equality, justice, and peace;

Whereas the Kingdom of Lesotho is a parliamentary constitutional monarchy that has been an independent country since 1966;

Whereas Lesotho is a low income country with a gross national income per capita of \$960 and 50 percent of the population lives below the poverty line;

Whereas, in Lesotho, the HIV prevalence is estimated at 23 percent for the total adult population and 56 percent for pregnant women between the ages of 25 and 29, and the current average life expectancy at birth is estimated to be 34.4 years;

Whereas the Kingdom of Lesotho, referred to by some as the "Kingdom in the Sky", was a strong public supporter of the end of apartheid in South Africa and the Government of Lesotho granted political asylum to a number of refugees from South Africa during the apartheid era;

Whereas the Government of Lesotho has demonstrated a strong commitment to ruling justly, investing in people, ensuring economic freedom, and controlling corruption;

Whereas the Government of Lesotho has been named eligible by the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) for a Compact of financial assistance that, as currently proposed, would strongly focus on improving and safeguarding the health of the people of Lesotho, in addition to supporting projects for sustainable water resource management and private sector development;

Whereas historically a married woman in Lesotho was considered a legal minor during the lifetime of her husband, was severely restricted in economic activities, was unable to enter into legally binding contracts without her husband's consent, and had no standing in civil court;

Whereas legislation elevating the legal status of married women and providing property and inheritance rights to women in Lesotho was introduced as early as 1992;

Whereas for years women's groups, nongovernmental organizations, the Federation of Women Lawyers, officials of the Government of Lesotho, and others in Lesotho have pushed for passage of legislation strengthening rights of married women;

Whereas in a letter to the Government of Lesotho in September 2006, the chief executive officer of the MCC stated that gender inequality is a constraint on economic growth and poverty reduction and is related to the high prevalence of HIV/AIDS, and that inattention to issues of gender inequality could undermine the potential impact of the Compact proposed to be entered into between the MCC and the Government of Lesotho;

Whereas the Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act was passed by the Parliament of Lesotho and enacted into law in November 2006;

Whereas the MCC has already provided assistance to further full and meaningful implementation of the new law;

Whereas the MCC has promulgated and is currently implementing a new gender policy to integrate gender into all phases of the development and implementation of the Compact between the MCC and the Government of Lesotho; and

Whereas the MCC's advocacy of gender equity played a supportive role in the enactment of the Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act in the Kingdom of Lesotho: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges the observance of March 8, 2007, as International Women's Day;

(2) applauds the enactment of the Legal Capacity of Married Persons Act by the Kingdom of Lesotho;

(3) lauds the Kingdom of Lesotho for demonstrating its commitment to improve gender equity;

(4) encourages the Kingdom of Lesotho to continue its effort to ensure gender equity; and

(5) commends the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) for developing and implementing policies to advance gender equity in the Kingdom of Lesotho and other countries eligible for financial assistance from the MCC.

SENATE RESOLUTION 104—COMMENDING THE NATIONAL EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINE TEAM PROGRAM FOR 35 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 104

Whereas the national explosives detection canine team program was created as a result of a bomb being placed on a Trans World Airlines jet bound for Los Angeles from John F. Kennedy International Airport on March 9, 1972;

Whereas Brandy, a bomb sniffing dog assigned to the New York City Police Department, searched the plane and found the explosive device just 12 minutes before it was set to detonate;

Whereas President Richard Nixon directed the Secretary of Transportation to use innovative means to combat the problems plaguing civil aviation;

Whereas the Federal Aviation Administration canine explosives detection team program was created to deter and detect the introduction of explosive devices into the national transportation system;

Whereas the national explosives detection program provides premier explosives detection canine team capabilities, through partnerships established with State and local law enforcement agencies;

Whereas the national explosives detection canine team program has expanded significantly over recent years as a result of recommendations by the White House Commission on Aviation Safety and Security, the Security Baseline Working Group of the Aviation Security Advisory Committee, the tragic events of September 11, 2001, and the targeted bombings of mass transit systems in London, India, and Madrid;

Whereas the national explosives detection canine team program has grown from 40 teams at 20 airports to over 425 teams at over 75 airports and 13 mass transit systems;

Whereas the national explosives detection canine team program has deployed highly trained explosives detection canine teams as a proven deterrent to terrorism directed towards transportation systems;

Whereas the national explosives detection canine team program provides a timely and mobile response support to facilities, rail stations, airports, aircraft, passenger terminals, seaports and surface carriers;

Whereas the transportation systems of the United States have benefited greatly from the partnership that exists between the national explosives detection canine team program and State and local law enforcement agencies and key industry stakeholders;

Whereas the operations branch of the national explosives detection canine team program is responsible for day-to-day operational issues for operations at specified transportation systems;

Whereas the canine training and evaluation branch of the national explosives detection canine team program is responsible for the procurement, training, and evaluation of assigned handlers and canines attending the National Explosives Detection Canine Training Facility, at Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas;

Whereas the explosives branch of the national explosives detection canine team program is responsible for explosive training and procurement, preparation, and distribution and associated explosives training and related issues: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the national explosives detection canine team program be commended for 35 years of service and dedication to the safety and security of the citizens of the United States.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 17—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR LIVE EARTH CONCERT

Mr. REID (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 17

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

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR LIVE EARTH CONCERT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Live Earth organization and the Alliance for Climate Protection (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsors"), may sponsor the Live Earth Concert (in this resolution referred to as the "event") on the Capitol Grounds.

(b) DATE OF EVENT.—The event shall be held on July 7, 2007, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

(1) free of admission charge and open to the public; and

(2) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsors shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

(a) **STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.**—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsors may cause to be placed on the Capitol grounds such stage, seating, booths, sound amplification and video devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event, including equipment for the broadcast of the event over radio, television, and other media outlets.

(b) **ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.**—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board may make any additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, advertisements, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds in connection with the event.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 18—HONORING THE LIFE OF ERNEST GALLO

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 18

Whereas Ernest Gallo was born March 18, 1909, in Jackson, California, the son of Italian immigrants, graduated from Modesto High School in 1927, earned a degree from Modesto Junior College, and married Amelia Franzia, daughter of the founders of Franzia Winery, in 1931;

Whereas Ernest Gallo, with his brother Julio Gallo, founded E & J. Gallo Winery at the end of the Prohibition Era in 1933, with only \$5,900 in savings and a winemaking pamphlet from the Modesto Public Library;

Whereas the Gallo brothers took their small family-owned winery and turned it into the world's second largest winery by volume, selling an estimated 75,000,000 cases a year worldwide under approximately 100 different labels;

Whereas Ernest Gallo began his illustrious career at a young age, working in his parents' vineyard while attending Modesto High School and demonstrating his entrepreneurial spirit early in life by traveling at the age of 17 to complete his first business deal;

Whereas Ernest Gallo, demonstrating great vision, anticipated the growth of the wine industry and developed the first-of-its kind vertically integrated company, with vineyards stretching across California, an on-site bottling plant, and an art department to design bottles and labels, changing the face of California's wine industry;

Whereas the Gallo Winery employs 4,600 people in the State of California, providing critical highly-skilled employment opportunities in the San Joaquin Valley and greatly contributing to the economic strength of the State;

Whereas Ernest Gallo and the Gallo Winery were bestowed countless awards for achievement in winemaking, including—

(1) in 1964, the American Society of Enologists Merit Award, the wine industry's highest honor, for outstanding leadership in the wine industry;

(2) the Gold Vine Award from the Brotherhood of the Knights of the Vine wine fraternity;

(3) the 1983 Distinguished Service Award from The Wine Spectator; and

(4) the Winery of the Year Award in both 1996 and 1998 by the San Francisco International Wine Competition; and

Whereas Ernest Gallo was widely known for his generous philanthropic work in the City of Modesto and throughout the state of California, including an endowment for the Gallo Center for the Arts in Modesto, the establishment of the Ernest Gallo Clinic and Research Center at the University of California at San Francisco for research into genetic, biochemical, and neurobiological aspects of alcohol abuse, and countless other healthcare and educational endeavors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress honors the life of Ernest Gallo, a pioneer in the field of winemaking, dedicated philanthropist, and community leader.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 442. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 364 submitted by Mrs. HUTCHISON and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 443. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 411 submitted by Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 444. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 398 submitted by Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, and Ms. CANTWELL) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 445. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 295 proposed by Ms. LANDRIEU to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 446. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 294 proposed by Mr. COBURN to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 447. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 321 proposed by Ms. LANDRIEU to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 448. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment

SA 337 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON) to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 449. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 383 proposed by Mr. BIDEN to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 450. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 389 proposed by Mr. BOND (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. BURR) to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 451. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 325 proposed by Mr. COBURN to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 452. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 361 submitted by Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 453. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 411 submitted by Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 454. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 325 proposed by Mr. COBURN to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 455. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 456. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 457. Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 442. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 364 submitted Mrs. HUTCHISON and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 275 proposed by Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. COLLINS) to the bill S. 4, to make the United States more secure by implementing unfinished recommendations of the 9/11 Commission to fight the war on terror more effectively, to improve homeland security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ ENHANCEMENT OF DOMESTIC NURSING SUPPLY

(a) **ENHANCEMENT OF DOMESTIC NURSING SUPPLY.**—

(1) Each employer who files a petition for one or more aliens to enter the United States to perform labor as a nurse for whom labor certification is required under INA §212(a)(5)(A) shall pay to the Secretary of Homeland Security a fee of \$1,500 for each alien for whom a petition is approved.

(2) There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a separate account which shall be known as the "Domestic Nursing Enhancement Account." Notwithstanding any other section of this title, there shall be