

a patent violation of Estonia's sovereignty and right to self-determination; and

(b) the Senate—

(1) expresses its strong support for Estonia as a sovereign state and a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Organization of Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) as it deals with matters internal to its country;

(2) condemns recent acts of violence, vandalism, and looting that have taken place in Estonia;

(3) condemns the attacks and threats against Estonia's embassies and officials in Russia and other countries;

(4) urges all activists involved to express their views peacefully and reject violence;

(5) honors the sacrifice of all those, including soldiers of the Red Army, that gave their lives in the fight to defeat Nazism;

(6) condemns any and all efforts to callously exploit the memory of the victims of the Second World War for political gain;

(7) supports the efforts of the Government of Estonia to initiate a dialogue with appropriate levels of the Government of the Russian Federation to resolve the crisis peacefully and to sustain cooperation between their two sovereign, independent states; and

(8) urges the governments of all countries—

(A) to condemn the violence that has occurred in Estonia, Moscow, and elsewhere in 2007 and to urge all parties to express their views peacefully;

(B) to assist the Government of Estonia in its investigation into the source of cyberattacks; and

(C) to fulfill their obligations under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, done at Vienna April 18, 1961.

SENATE RESOLUTION 188—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE IN SUPPORT OF THE ACCESSION OF ISRAEL TO THE CONVENTION ON THE ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. BUNNING) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 188

Whereas Israel has met the membership criteria for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and has actively sought membership in the body since 2000;

Whereas, in May 2006, the OECD adopted in full the Report by the Working Party on the Implications of Future Enlargement on OECD Governance, stating that expanding membership is vital to the organization;

Whereas the OECD is expected to vote on enlargement and consider new countries for membership at a ministerial meeting in May 2007;

Whereas Israel is the most active non-member country in the OECD, is a member, observer, or ad hoc observer in 50 working bodies, is party to various OECD declarations, and is already in compliance with multiple OECD standards;

Whereas Israel made significant economic reforms in recent years that grew the private sector and streamlined the public sector, and the Prime Minister of Israel, Ehud Olmert, stated that OECD membership would anchor these reforms and allow additional reforms;

Whereas membership in the OECD would strengthen the position of Israel in the global economy, solidify Israel's transition from

an emerging market to an advanced economy, and encourage increased foreign domestic investment in Israel;

Whereas the inclusion of Israel in the OECD would strengthen the OECD because of Israel's high living standard, liberal and stable markets, and commitment to democratic values;

Whereas Israel is a world leader in science and technology and is home to the most high-technology start-up companies, scientific publications, and research and development spending, per capita;

Whereas, in 2006, the World Economic Forum ranked Israel as the world's 15th most competitive economy;

Whereas the accession of Israel to the Convention on the OECD would benefit other OECD member countries because of Israel's leadership in high-technology companies and research and development; and

Whereas Israel is a strong ally of the United States and supports the United States in international organizations more consistently than any other country: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) Israel shares the commitment of the United States to, and the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) foundational principles of, good government, free markets, and democratic values;

(2) Israel meets the OECD membership criteria, and is well deserving of membership;

(3) it is in the interest of the United States to strongly support the accession of Israel to the Convention on the OECD; and

(4) the United States should strongly advocate for Israel's accession to the Convention on the OECD before and during the OECD ministerial meeting in May 2007 and use all necessary and available means to secure Israel's membership in the OECD.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 31—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR ADVANCING VITAL UNITED STATES INTERESTS THROUGH INCREASED ENGAGEMENT IN HEALTH PROGRAMS THAT ALLEVIATE DISEASE AND REDUCE PREMATURE DEATH IN DEVELOPMENT NATIONS, ESPECIALLY THROUGH PROGRAMS THAT COMBAT HIGH LEVELS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IMPROVE CHILDREN'S AND WOMEN'S HEALTH, DECREASE MALNUTRITION, REDUCE UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES, FIGHT THE SPREAD OF HIV/AIDS, ENCOURAGE HEALTHY BEHAVIORS, AND STRENGTHEN HEALTH CARE CAPACITY

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

S. CON. RES. 31

Whereas health is integral to social and economic development and to building stable, independent, and productive societies;

Whereas unnecessarily high levels of preventable death and disability persist in developing nations, including over 10,000,000 child deaths every year—30,000 each day—a majority of which are from easily preventable or treatable causes, including pneumonia, diarrhea, malaria, malnutrition, measles, and complications immediately following birth; 40,000,000 people infected with

HIV and 3,000,000 AIDS deaths per year; 530,000 deaths of women every year from complications related to pregnancy and childbirth and millions of cases of trauma and disability caused by obstetric fistula and other preventable injuries; an unmet need for family planning among over 100,000,000 married women; 1,000,000 deaths annually from malaria, most of which are among young children and in sub-Saharan Africa; an expanding threat from tuberculosis, which is a principal cause of death among those infected with HIV and is evolving into forms increasingly resistant to all known drugs; the increasing impact of preventable, non-communicable disease, especially those deriving from tobacco use, alcohol and drug abuse, and other risky lifestyle behaviors; and the potential of new disease threats, such as avian influenza, which demand new levels of preparedness and health capacity;

Whereas the short and long-term economic, military, and political security of countries is directly threatened by increased mortality and morbidity resulting from infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, poor maternal and newborn health, the lack of family planning services, and the absence of clean water;

Whereas proven and cost-effective solutions that have already achieved astonishing successes are readily available and could dramatically further reduce the burden of death and disease, including access to immunization, antibiotics, diarrheal disease control, newborn care, improved nutrition, antiretrovirals, essential obstetric care, family planning, anti-malarials and insecticide treated nets, and tuberculosis treatment;

Whereas long term gains in health require a comprehensive approach that addresses the range of critical health problems and builds local capacity while ensuring equitable access, especially by the poor, women and girls, and other vulnerable populations, to services; and

Whereas the United States has a history of leadership and success in building international consensus and improving health throughout the world by investing in basic health services, particularly services for poor and vulnerable populations: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes that contributing to improving health in developing nations is in the vital interest of the United States, as it helps protect the health of the American people, facilitates development among partner nations, cultivates a positive image for the United States, and projects the humanitarian values of the American people;

(2) acknowledges the need to strengthen health care systems to meet essential health needs, including surveillance and information systems, facilities and equipment, management capacity, and an adequately compensated health care work force that is appropriate in number, composition, and skills;

(3) supports the unprecedented and unparalleled investments of the United States in reducing the global burdens of HIV/AIDS and malaria through the President's Emergency Program for AIDS Relief and the President's Malaria Initiative; and

(4) encourages the United States Government to expand its adoption and implementation of policies and programs that alleviate the greatest burden of disease in developing nations in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32—HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF STAN HYWET HALL & GARDENS

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

S. CON. RES. 32

Whereas Stan Hywet Hall was built between 1912 and 1915 by Franklin "F.A." Augustus Seiberling and his wife, Gertrude;

Whereas Franklin Seiberling hired architect Charles S. Schneider of Cleveland to design the home, landscape architect Warren H. Manning of Boston to design the grounds, and Hugo F. Huber of New York City to decorate the interior;

Whereas Stan Hywet Hall is one of the finest examples of Tudor Revival architecture in the United States;

Whereas Alcoholics Anonymous, an organization that continues to help millions of individuals worldwide recover from alcohol addiction, was founded on Mother's Day 1935 following a meeting between Mr. Bill Wilson and Dr. Bob Smith and hosted by Henrietta Seiberling at Stan Hywet Hall;

Whereas, in 1957, in keeping with the Stan Hywet Hall crest motto of "Non Nobis Solum (Not for Us Alone)", the Seiberling family donated Stan Hywet Hall to a nonprofit organization, which came to be known as Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens, so that the public could enjoy and experience part of a noteworthy chapter in the history of the United States;

Whereas Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens is identified as a National Historic Landmark by the Department of the Interior, the only location in Akron, Ohio, with such a designation and one of only 2,200 nationwide;

Whereas Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens is one of Ohio's top 10 tourist attractions, is a Save America's Treasures project, and is accredited by the American Association of Museums;

Whereas more than 5,000,000 people from around the world have visited Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens, with the number of visitors annually averaging between 150,000 and 200,000 since 1999;

Whereas Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens contributes over \$12,000,000 annually to the greater Akron economy;

Whereas Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens is a recipient of the Trustee Emeritus Award for Excellence in the Stewardship of Historic Sites from the National Trust for Historic Preservation, only the fourth recipient of the Award after George Washington's Mount Vernon, Thomas Jefferson's Monticello, and Washington, D.C.'s Octagon House; and

Whereas Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens relies on more than 1,300 volunteers to ensure that its doors remain open to the public, including the Women's Auxiliary Board, the Friends of Stan Hywet, the Stan Hywet Gilde, the Stan Hywet Needlework Guild, the Stan Hywet Flower Arrangers, the Stan Hywet Garden Committee, the Carriage House Gift Shop, the Conservatory, Vintage Base Ball, Vintage Explorers, the Akron Garden Club, and the Garden Forum of Greater Akron: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) congratulates Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens on its 50th anniversary;

(2) honors Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens for its commitment to sharing its history, gardens, and art collections with the public; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1034. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize and amend the prescription drug user fee provisions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1035. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1036. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 990 submitted by Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mrs. McCASKILL) to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1037. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1038. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1039. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1040. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1041. Mr. OBAMA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1042. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1043. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. DODD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1035 submitted by Mr. BURR and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1044. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1034. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize and amend the prescription drug user fee provisions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title II, strike subtitle D and insert the following:

Subtitle D—Conflicts of Interest

SEC. 241. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 371 et seq.) is amended by inserting at the end the following:

"SEC. 712. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

"(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term 'advisory committee' means an advisory committee under the Federal Advisory Committee Act that provides advice or rec-

ommendations to the Secretary regarding activities of the Food and Drug Administration.

"(2) FINANCIAL INTEREST.—The term 'financial interest' means a financial interest under section 208(a) of title 18, United States Code.

"(b) APPOINTMENTS TO ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—

"(1) RECRUITMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Given the importance of advisory committees to the review process at the Food and Drug Administration, the Secretary, through the Office of Women's Health, the Office of Orphan Product Development, the Office of Pediatric Therapeutics, and other offices within the Food and Drug Administration with relevant expertise, shall develop and implement strategies on effective outreach to potential members of advisory committees at universities, colleges, other academic research centers, professional and medical societies, and patient and consumer groups. The Secretary shall seek input from professional medical and scientific societies to determine the most effective informational and recruitment activities. The Secretary shall also take into account the advisory committees with the greatest number of vacancies.

"(B) RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES.—The recruitment activities under subparagraph (A) may include—

"(i) advertising the process for becoming an advisory committee member at medical and scientific society conferences;

"(ii) making widely available, including by using existing electronic communications channels, the contact information for the Food and Drug Administration point of contact regarding advisory committee nominations; and

"(iii) developing a method through which an entity receiving funding from the National Institutes of Health, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or the Veterans Health Administration can identify a person who the Food and Drug Administration can contact regarding the nomination of individuals to serve on advisory committees.

"(2) EVALUATION AND CRITERIA.—When considering a term appointment to an advisory committee, the Secretary shall review the expertise of the individual and the financial disclosure report filed by the individual pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 for each individual under consideration for the appointment, so as to reduce the likelihood that an appointed individual will later require a written determination as referred to in section 208(b)(1) of title 18, United States Code, a written certification as referred to in section 208(b)(3) of title 18, United States Code, or a waiver as referred to in subsection (c)(3) of this section for service on the committee at a meeting of the committee.

"(3) PARTICIPATION OF GUEST EXPERT WITH FINANCIAL INTEREST.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual with a financial interest with respect to any matter considered by an advisory committee may be allowed to participate in a meeting of an advisory committee as a guest expert if the Secretary determines that the individual has particular expertise required for the meeting. An individual participating as a guest expert may provide information and expert opinion, but shall not participate in the discussion or voting by the members of the advisory committee.

"(c) GRANTING AND DISCLOSURE OF WAIVERS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to a meeting of an advisory committee regarding a 'particular matter' (as that term is used in section 208 of