

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. DORGAN):

S. Res. 221. A resolution supporting National Peripheral Arterial Disease Awareness Month and efforts to educate people about peripheral arterial disease; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SMITH):

S. Res. 222. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 223. A resolution recognizing the efforts and contributions of the members of the Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives program under the Civil Affairs and Military Government Sections of the United States Armed Forces during and following World War II who were responsible for the preservation, protection, and restitution of artistic and cultural treasures in countries occupied by the Allied armies; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DeMINT:

S. Con. Res. 35. A concurrent resolution declaring June 6 a national day of prayer and rededication for the men and women of the United States Armed Forces and their mission; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. SPENCER, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. OBAMA):

S. Con. Res. 36. A concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Teen Driver Safety Week; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 38

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 38, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a program for the provision of readjustment and mental health services to veterans who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, and for other purposes.

S. 185

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 185, a bill to restore habeas corpus for those detained by the United States.

S. 469

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 469, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the special rule for contributions of qualified conservation contributions.

S. 548

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 548, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that a deduction equal to fair market value shall be allowed for charitable contributions of literary, musical, artistic, or scholarly compositions created by the donor.

S. 597

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 597, a bill to extend the special postage stamp for breast cancer research for 2 years.

S. 626

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 626, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for arthritis research and public health, and for other purposes.

S. 691

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 691, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the benefits under the Medicare program for beneficiaries with kidney disease, and for other purposes.

S. 771

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 771, a bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to improve the nutrition and health of schoolchildren by updating the definition of "food of minimal nutritional value" to conform to current nutrition science and to protect the Federal investment in the national school lunch and breakfast programs.

S. 773

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 773, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow Federal civilian and military retirees to pay health insurance premiums on a pretax basis and to allow a deduction for TRICARE supplemental premiums.

S. 805

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 805, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to assist countries in sub-Saharan Africa in the effort to achieve internationally recognized goals in the treatment and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases and the reduction of maternal and child mortality by improving human health care capacity and improving retention of medical health professionals in sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

S. 961

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 961, a bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to provide

benefits to certain individuals who served in the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service and the Naval Transport Service) during World War II, and for other purposes.

S. 970

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 970, a bill to impose sanctions on Iran and on other countries for assisting Iran in developing a nuclear program, and for other purposes.

S. 994

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 994, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate the deductible and change the method of determining the mileage reimbursement rate under the beneficiary travel program administered by the Secretary of Veteran Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 999

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 999, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve stroke prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation.

S. 1173

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1173, a bill to protect, consistent with *Roe v. Wade*, a woman's freedom to choose to bear a child or terminate a pregnancy, and for other purposes.

S. 1175

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1175, a bill to end the use of child soldiers in hostilities around the world, and for other purposes.

S. 1224

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1224, a bill to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to reauthorize the State Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1239

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1239, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the new markets tax credit through 2013, and for other purposes.

S. 1254

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1254, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to provide that the reductions in social security

benefits which are required in the case of spouses and surviving spouses who are also receiving certain government pensions shall be equal to the amount by which two-thirds of the total amount of the combined monthly benefit (before reduction) and monthly pension exceeds \$1,200, adjusted for inflation.

S. 1340

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1340, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare beneficiaries with access to geriatric assessments and chronic care coordination services, and for other purposes.

S. 1382

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. DOLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1382, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide the establishment of an Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry.

S. 1398

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1398, a bill to expand the research and prevention activities of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to inflammatory bowel disease.

S. 1405

At the request of Mr. BROWNBAC, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1405, a bill to enhance the ability of community banks to foster economic growth and serve their communities, boost small businesses, increase individual savings, and for other purposes.

S. 1430

At the request of Mr. OBAMA, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1430, a bill to authorize State and local governments to direct divestiture from, and prevent investment in, companies with investments of \$20,000,000 or more in Iran's energy sector, and for other purposes.

S. 1439

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1439, a bill to reauthorize the broadband loan and loan guarantee program under title VI of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936.

S. 1444

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1444, a bill to provide for free mailing privileges for personal correspondence and parcels sent to members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty in Iraq or Afghanistan.

S. 1450

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr.

INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1450, a bill to authorize appropriations for the Housing Assistance Council.

S. 1457

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1457, a bill to provide for the protection of mail delivery on certain postal routes, and for other purposes.

S. 1464

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1464, a bill to establish a Global Service Fellowship Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1494

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1494, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the special diabetes programs for Type I diabetes and Indians under that Act.

S. 1529

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 1529, a bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to end benefit erosion, support working families with child care expenses, encourage retirement and education savings, and for other purposes.

S. 1542

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1542, a bill to establish State infrastructure banks for education, and for other purposes.

S. 1543

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. SALAZAR), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1543, a bill to establish a national geothermal initiative to encourage increased production of energy from geothermal resources, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 31

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 31, a concurrent resolution expressing support for advancing vital United States interests through increased engagement in health programs that alleviate disease and reduce premature death in developing 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.

S. RES. 85

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 85, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the creation of refugee populations in the Middle East, North Africa, and the Persian Gulf region as a result of human rights violations.

S. RES. 203

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 203, a resolution calling on the Government of the People's Republic of China to use its unique influence and economic leverage to stop genocide and violence in Darfur, Sudan.

AMENDMENT NO. 1183

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1183 proposed to S. 1348, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1194

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1194 proposed to S. 1348, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1197

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. CORKER) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1197 proposed to S. 1348, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1199

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1199 proposed to S. 1348, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1202

At the request of Mr. OBAMA, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1202 proposed to S. 1348, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1267

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1267 proposed to S. 1348, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1313

At the request of Mr. WEBB, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr.

DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1313 intended to be proposed to S. 1348, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1314

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. SALAZAR), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1314 intended to be proposed to S. 1348, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 1553. A bill to provide additional assistance to combat HIV/AIDS among young people, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today with Senator SNOWE to introduce legislation to strengthen our international HIV prevention efforts and empower the people on the ground who are fighting this disease to design the most effective and appropriate HIV prevention program.

The bill is cosponsored by Senator LEAHY, Senator DURBIN, Senator CLINTON, Senator LAUTENBERG, Senator BROWN, Senator KERRY, Senator BOXER, Senator DODD, Senator MURRAY, and Senator FEINGOLD.

This bill simply strikes the provision in the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003 that mandates that at least 33 percent of HIV prevention funding in the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, PEPFAR, be set aside "abstinence-until-marriage" programs.

Let me be clear from the beginning: this bill does not prohibit the administration from funding "abstinence-until-marriage" programs.

In fact, if the bill becomes law, the administration would still be able to spend all of our HIV prevention funding on abstinence-until-marriage programs if it decided to do so.

This bill is about giving the administration and HIV/AIDS workers the flexibility to design the most effective HIV prevention program without having to worry about artificial earmarks that are based on politics, not science.

Indeed, in the fight against the HIV/AIDS pandemic, we cannot afford to tie ourselves down with undue restrictions.

Worldwide, 40 million people are infected with HIV. Each day, approximately 12,000 people are newly infected with HIV. In 2006, there were 4.3 mil-

lion new HIV infections around the world, 2.8 million in sub-Saharan Africa alone. Sub-Saharan Africa is home to almost two-thirds of the estimated 40 million people currently living with HIV.

Across sub-Saharan Africa, the prevalence rate for the adult population is 6 percent. Mr. President, 2.1 million adults and children died of AIDS in 2005.

Despite these devastating numbers, according to UNAIDS, less than one in five people at risk for infection of HIV have access to basic prevention services. Studies have shown that two-thirds of new HIV infections could be averted with effective prevention programs.

Clearly, we still have a long ways to go to rein in this disease.

The 2003 HIV/AIDS legislation recognized that prevention, along with care and treatment, is an essential component of that fight and demands a multipronged approach. It endorsed the "ABC" model for prevention of the sexual transmission of HIV: abstain, be faithful, use condoms.

Yet instead of allowing HIV/AIDS workers and doctors the ability to use all of the prevention tools at their disposal to respond to local needs, we required them to spend at least 33 percent on "abstinence-until-marriage" programs.

The question has to been asked: Why 33 percent? Why not 15 percent? Why not 50 percent? What scientific study concluded that 33 percent of HIV prevention funds for abstinence only programs was appropriate?

There was no study and it begs the question: when you are fighting a pandemic that has already cost so many lives, who should decide how to allocate funding among different types of HIV prevention programs, Congress or the people with the knowledge and expertise on how to fight this disease?

I support abstinence programs as a critical part of our HIV prevention programs. But mandating an earmark has negative consequences for other effective tools.

It means less money for funds to prevent mother-to-child transmission, less money to promote a comprehensive prevention message to high risk groups such as sexually active youth, and fewer funds to protect the blood supply.

Indeed, the evidence clearly shows that the one-third earmark has inhibited the ability of local communities to design a multipronged HIV prevention program that works best for them.

Last year, the Government Accountability Office issued a report that found "significant challenges" associated with meeting the abstinence-until-marriage programs. The report concluded that the 33 percent abstinence spending requirement is squeezing out available funding for other key HIV prevention programs such as mother-to-child transmission and maintaining a health blood supply.

Country teams that are not exempted from the one-third earmark have to spend more than 33 percent of prevention funds on abstinence-until-marriage activities, sometimes at the expense of other programs, in order for the administration to meet the overall 33 percent earmark.

The spending requirement limited or reduced funding for programs directed to high-risk groups, such as sexually active youth and the majority of country teams on the ground reported that meeting the spending requirement "challenges their ability to develop interventions that are responsive to local epidemiology and social norms."

Last month, a congressionally mandated review by the Institute of Medicine on the first 3 years of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief also found significant problems with the abstinence earmark. It concluded: there is no evidence to support a 33 percent abstinence only earmark; the 33 percent earmark does not allow country teams on the ground the flexibility they need to respond to local needs.

Our bill seeks to address the problems highlighted in the GAO and the Institute of Medicine reports and provide local communities the necessary flexibility to achieve the goal we all share: stopping the spread of HIV, especially among young people.

Simply put, our bill balances congressional priorities with public health needs. Under our legislation, country teams can take into account country needs including cultural differences, epidemiology, population age groups and the stage of the epidemic in designing the most effective prevention program.

One size does not fit all. A prevention program in one country may look a lot different than a prevention program in another country.

A May 2003 report from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and Henry J. Kaiser Foundation highlights that proven prevention programs include behavior change programs, including delay in the initiation of sexual activity, faithfulness and correct and consistent condom use; testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases; promoting voluntary counseling and testing; harm reduction programs for IV drug users; preventing the transmission of HIV from mother to child; increasing blood safety; empowering women and girls; controlling infection in health care settings; and devising programs geared towards people living with HIV.

For example, studies have shown that combining drugs with counseling and instruction on use of such drugs reduces mother-to-child transmission by 50 percent.

Such cost effective programs are not related to abstinence and should not be constrained by the 33 percent earmark on funds for prevention.

I understand the importance of teaching abstinence. It is and will remain a key part of our strategy in preventing the spread of HIV.