

SEC. 2. INCREASED FUNDING FOR THE ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION NETWORK.

Section 372(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 274(a)) is amended by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$7,000,000”.

SEC. 3. REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall request that the Executive Director of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network submit to Congress, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, a report that shall include—

(1) the identity of transplant programs that have become inactive or have closed since the heart allocation policy change of 2006;

(2) the distance to the next closest operational heart transplant center from such inactivated or closed programs and an evaluation of whether or not access to care has been reduced to the population previously serviced by such inactive or closed program;

(3) the number of patients with rural zip codes that received transplants after the heart allocation policy change of 2006 as compared with the number of such patients that received such transplants prior to such heart allocation policy change;

(4) a comparison of the number of transplants performed, the mortality rate for individuals on the transplant waiting lists, and the post-transplant survival rate nationally and by region prior to and after the heart allocation policy change of 2006; and

(5) specifically with respect to allosensitized patients, a comparison of the number of heart transplants performed, the mortality rate for individuals on the heart transplant waiting lists, and the post heart transplant survival rate nationally and by region prior to and after the heart allocation policy change of 2006.

(b) LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—The increase provided for in the amendment made by section 2 shall not apply with respect to contracts entered into under section 372(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 274(a)) after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act if the Executive Director of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network fails to submit the report under subsection (a).

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 6469), as amended, was read the third time, and passed.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT**AGREEMENT—HOUSE MEASURES**

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following bills en bloc, which were received from the House: H.R. 6197, H.R. 6558, H.R. 6834, H.R. 6902, and H.R. 6982; that the bills be read three times and passed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and any statements related to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

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

Counce, Tennessee, as the “Pickwick Post Office Building,” was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GORDON N. CHAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 6558) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1750 Lundy Avenue in San Jose, California, as the “Gordon N. Chan Post Office Building,” was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CWO RICHARD R. LEE POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 6834) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4 South Main Street in Wallingford, Connecticut, as the “CWO Richard R. Lee Post Office Building,” was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STAFF SERGEANT NICHOLAS RAY CARNES POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 6902) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5136 6th Avenue in Dayton, Kentucky, as the “Staff Sergeant Nicholas Ray Carnes Post Office,” was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEO J. RYAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 6982) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 210 South Ellsworth Avenue in San Mateo, California, as the “Leo J. Ryan Post Office Building,” was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 3625, S. 3521, AND H.R. 4010

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of the following bills en bloc, and the Senate proceed to their immediate consideration: S. 3625, S. 3521, and H.R. 4010; that the bills be read a third time and passed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and any statements related to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

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

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

PICKWICK POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 6197) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7095 Highway 57 in

ice located at 245 North Main Street in New York, New York, as the “Kenneth Peter Zebrowski Post Office Building,” was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3625

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

SECTION 1. KENNETH PETER ZEBROWSKI POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 245 North Main Street in New York, New York, shall be known and designated as the “Kenneth Peter Zebrowski Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Kenneth Peter Zebrowski Post Office Building”.

SPENCER BYRD POWERS, JR., POST OFFICE

The bill (S. 3521) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 95 Dogwood Street in Cary, Mississippi, as the “Spencer Byrd Powers, Jr. Post Office,” was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3521

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

SECTION 1. SPENCER BYRD POWERS, JR. POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 95 Dogwood Street in Cary, Mississippi, shall be known and designated as the “Spencer Byrd Powers, Jr. Post Office”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Spencer Byrd Powers, Jr. Post Office”.

MINNIE COX POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 4010) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 West Percy Street in Indianola, Mississippi, as the “Minnie Cox Post Office Building,” was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LOUISA SWAIN DAY

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 378, which was received from the House.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 378) expressing support for designation of September 6, 2008, as Louisa Swain Day.

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

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. 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 related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 378) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MINORITY AIDS INITIATIVE

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 426, which was received from the House.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 426) recognizing the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the Minority AIDS Initiative.

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

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. I ask unanimous consent the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 426) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

REDUCING MATERNAL MORTALITY

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 616 and the Senate proceed to its immediate 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. 616) reducing maternal mortality both at home and abroad.

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

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. I ask unanimous consent the Lincoln amendment to the resolution, which is at the desk, be agreed to, the resolution as amended be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 5694) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 3, line 4, strike “greater” and insert “more effective”.

On page 3, lines 6 and 7, strike “maternal health as a human right” and insert “that the right to access quality and affordable health care is essential to improving maternal health”.

The resolution (S. Res. 616), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 616

Whereas more than 536,000 women die during pregnancy and childbirth every year which is one every minute;

Whereas in 15 percent of all pregnancies, the complications are life-threatening;

Whereas girls under 15 are 5 times more likely to die in childbirth than women in their 20s;

Whereas nearly all these deaths are preventable;

Whereas survival rates greatly depend upon the distance and time a woman must travel to get skilled emergency medical care;

Whereas care by skilled birth attendants, nurses, midwives, or doctors during pregnancy and childbirth, including emergency services, and care for mothers and newborns is essential;

Whereas the poorer the household, the greater the risk of maternal death, and 99 percent of maternal deaths occur in developing countries;

Whereas newborns whose mothers die of any cause are 3 to 10 times more likely to die within 2 years than those whose mothers survive;

Whereas more than 1,000,000 children are left motherless and vulnerable every year;

Whereas young girls are often pulled from school and required to fill their lost mother's roles;

Whereas a mother's death lowers family income and productivity which affects the entire community;

Whereas in countries with similar levels of economic development, maternal mortality is highest where women's status is lowest;

Whereas the United States ranks 41st among 171 countries in the latest UN list ranking maternal mortality;

Whereas the overall United States maternal mortality ratio is now 11 deaths per 100,000 live births, one of the highest rates among industrialized nations;

Whereas United States maternal deaths have remained roughly stable since 1982 and have not declined significantly since then;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control estimates that the true level of United States maternal deaths may be 1.3 to 3 times higher than the reported rate; and

Whereas ethnic and racial disparities in maternal mortality rates persist and in the United States maternal mortality among black women is almost four times the rate among non-Hispanic white women: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) makes a stronger commitment to reducing maternal mortality both at home and abroad through more effective financial investment and participation in global initiatives; and

(2) recognizes that the right to access quality and affordable health care is essential to improving maternal health.

RESERVATION OF RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL SITES

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 705, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 705) expressing the sense of the Senate on the commitment of the United States to the preservation of religious and cultural sites.

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

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 705) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 705

Whereas the Senate is committed to protecting and preserving the cultural heritage of all national, religious, and ethnic groups, including cemeteries and other sacred sites of those groups in the United States and abroad;

Whereas the Holocaust annihilated much of the Jewish population of Europe, and in many countries in Europe, no Jewish people were left to care for the communal properties that represent a historic culture in the area and constitute an integral part of the Jewish religion;

Whereas the Holocaust and 45 years of atheistic, Communist governments in Eastern Europe created a critical need that led to the establishment of the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad under section 1303 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 469j);

Whereas the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad is tasked with identifying and reporting on cemeteries, monuments, and historic buildings in Eastern and Central Europe that are associated with the heritage of United States citizens and obtaining assurances from the governments in those regions that those properties will be protected and preserved;

Whereas many of those properties continue to be endangered and governments and communities continue to face fundamental and compelling challenges in the preservation of those properties;

Whereas experts within Lithuania and from around the world believe that the cemetery located in the Snipiskes area of Vilnius, Lithuania, is an historic Jewish cemetery and is sacred ground;

Whereas, in 2005, municipal authorities in Vilnius, Lithuania, approved the construction of an apartment building at the outer edge of that Jewish cemetery;

Whereas that cemetery dates to the 15th century and is known by scholars in Lithuania and around the world as the first Jewish cemetery in Vilnius;

Whereas it is believed that, before the Government closed the cemetery in the early 1800s, more than 50,000 Jews were buried there;

Whereas, in December 2006, several months after experts and groups from around the world expressed grave concern about the desecration of the Snipiskes cemetery, the Prime Minister of Lithuania established a working group to define the cemetery's borders and to consider how to memorialize it;