

## S. RES. 502

Whereas 2008 marks the 25th year of excellence and service of the Space Foundation;

Whereas the mission of the Space Foundation is to advance space-related endeavors to inspire, enable, and propel humanity;

Whereas the Space Foundation has become the leading nonprofit organization advancing the exploration, development, and use of space and space education for the benefit of all humankind;

Whereas the Space Foundation embraces all aspects of space including commercial, civil, and national security;

Whereas the current national security environment requires extensive use and advancement of space-based assets;

Whereas the Space Foundation has contributed to space education programs in all 50 States and also in Europe and Asia;

Whereas the Space Foundation is regarded internationally as a leading space advocacy organization, and is a member of the United States Delegation to the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; and

Whereas the Space Foundation hosts the National Space Symposium and Strategic Space and Defense, 2 of the top conferences for space professionals: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the Senate—

(a) recognizes the contributions made by the Space Foundation; and

(b) commemorates the Space Foundation's 25 years of excellence and support to the Nation.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, today I rise to commemorate the Space Foundation's 25th anniversary. Throughout this time, space has become an integral part of our national security and everyday life. The Space Foundation has been instrumental in our advancements in space, and I am proud to recognize their 25th anniversary.

The Space Foundation is a nonprofit organization which was founded in 1983 by a small group of innovative individuals in Colorado Springs, CO. It began as an organization "to foster, develop and promote, among the citizens of the U.S. and among other people of the world, a greater understanding and awareness of the practical and theoretical utilization of space for the benefit of civilization and the fostering of a peaceful and prosperous world." They have certainly lived up to this creed and have more than excelled in their promotion and edification of space.

The Space Foundation is a leader in exploration and development. They work with all components of space including commercial, civil, and national security. The Foundation is regarded internationally as a leading space advocacy organization, and is a member of the U.S. Delegation to the United Nation's Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

The Space Foundation has recognized the need for increased attention to space education. Their one-of-a-kind program allocates resources and helps prepare teachers to not only teach children about space, but to excite them about space. They have connected with teachers in all 50 States as well as countries in Europe and Asia. Beyond the classroom, the Space Foundation seeks to raise awareness and involvement in community programs. They

hold two of the three top conferences for space professionals in the world: Strategic Space and Defense and the National Space Symposium. The National Space Symposium is the premier space policy and program forum in the world. It is a unique opportunity for interaction and discussion among the world's space community.

There is no question that space will continue to play an increasingly important strategic role in both technological advancement and national security. The Space Foundation will undoubtedly continue to play a major role in this arena. I commend the Space Foundation on their 25th anniversary, and wish them continued success in the future as they remain an invaluable advocate for space.

SENATE RESOLUTION 503—RECOGNIZING AND HONORING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAIR HOUSING ACT AND THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAIR HOUSING AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1988

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. SPENCER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DODD, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 503

Whereas 2008 marks the 40th anniversary of the enactment of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.);

Whereas 2008 also marks the 20th anniversary of the enactment of the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-430; 102 Stat. 1619);

Whereas the Chicago Freedom Movement, which took place from 1965 to 1967 and was led by the Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr., raised the national consciousness about housing discrimination and shaped the debate that led to landmark fair housing legislation;

Whereas the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson and commonly known as the Kerner Commission, found in 1968 that "[o]ur nation is moving toward two societies, one black, one white—separate and unequal";

Whereas Congress passed the Fair Housing Act as part of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-284; 82 Stat. 73), and President Johnson signed the Act into law on April 11, 1968, one week after the assassination of Dr. King;

Whereas the Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in housing and housing-related transactions on the basis of race, color, national origin, and religion;

Whereas, in section 808 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-383; 88 Stat. 728), Congress amended the Fair Housing Act to include protection on the basis of sex;

Whereas the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-430; 102 Stat. 1619), passed by overwhelming margins in Congress, included protection on the basis of familial status and disability and expanded the definition of "discriminatory housing practices" to include interference and intimidation;

Whereas Congress's intent in passing the Fair Housing Act was broad and inclusive, to advance equal opportunity in housing and achieve racial integration for the benefit of all people in the United States;

Whereas housing integration affects other dimensions of life, including educational attainment, employment opportunities, access to health care, and home equity;

Whereas the majority of people in the United States support neighborhood integration and numerous studies have shown the universal benefits of residential integration;

Whereas the National Fair Housing Alliance estimates that 3,700,000 violations of fair housing laws still occur each year against African Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, and American Indians, and that number does not include violations that occur on the basis of other national origins, religion, sex, or familial status or against persons with disabilities;

Whereas the Department of Housing and Urban Development estimates that only 1 percent of individuals who believe they are victims of housing discrimination report those violations of fair housing laws to the government, and this underreporting is a major obstacle to achieving equal opportunity in housing;

Whereas testing of the enforcement of fair housing laws continues to uncover a high rate of discrimination in the rental, sales, mortgage lending, and insurance markets; and

Whereas the Fair Housing Act is an essential component of our Nation's civil rights legislation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the 40th anniversary of the enactment of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.) and the 20th anniversary of the enactment of the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-430; 102 Stat. 1619);

(2) supports activities to recognize and celebrate the historical milestone represented by the anniversaries of the enactment of the Fair Housing Act and the enactment of the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988; and

(3) encourages all levels of government to rededicate themselves to the enforcement and the ideals of fair housing laws.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 73—EXPRESSING CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL HEALTH CARE DECISIONS DAY

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. ENZI, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. CON. RES. 73

Whereas National Health Care Decisions Day is designed to raise public awareness of the need to plan ahead for health care decisions related to end-of-life care and medical decision-making whenever patients are unable to speak for themselves and to encourage the specific use of advance directives to communicate these important decisions;

Whereas the Patient Self-Determination Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(f) et seq.) guarantees patients the right to information about their rights under State law regarding accepting or refusing medical treatment;

Whereas it is estimated that only a minority of Americans have executed advance directives, including those who are terminally ill or living with life-threatening or life-limiting illnesses;

Whereas advance directives offer individuals the opportunity to discuss with loved ones in advance of a health care crisis and decide what measures would be appropriate for them when it comes to end-of-life care;

Whereas the preparation of an advance directive would advise family members, health care providers, and other persons as to how an individual would want to be treated with respect to health care;

Whereas to avoid any legal or medical confusion due to the emotions involved in end-of-life decisions, it is in the best interest of all Americans that each person over the age of 18 communicate his or her wishes by creating an advance directive;

Whereas the Conditions of Participation in Medicare and Medicaid, section 489.102 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this resolution), require all participating facilities to provide information to patients and the public on the topic of advance directives;

Whereas the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services has recognized that the use of advance directives is tied to quality health care and has included discussions of advance directives in the criteria of the Physician Quality Reporting Initiative;

Whereas establishing National Health Care Decisions Day will encourage health care facilities and professionals as well as chaplains, attorneys, and others to participate in a collective, nationwide effort to provide clear, concise, and consistent information to the public about health care decision-making, particularly advance directives; and

Whereas as a result of National Health Care Decisions Day, recognized on April 16, 2008, more Americans will have conversations about their health care decisions, more Americans will execute advance directives to make their wishes known, and fewer families and health care providers will have to struggle with making difficult health care decisions in the absence of guidance from the patient: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Health Care Decisions Day;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of advance care planning for all adult Americans;

(3) encourages each person in the United States who is over the age of 18 to prepare an advance directive to assist his or her loved ones, health care providers, and others as they honor his or her wishes;

(4) calls upon all members of Congress to execute such documents and discussions for themselves; and

(5) encourages health care, civic, educational, religious, and for- and non-profit organizations to encourage individuals to prepare advance directives to ensure that their wishes and rights with respect to health care are protected.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4387. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, moving the United States toward greater energy independence and security, developing innovative new technologies, reducing carbon emissions, creating green jobs, protecting consumers, increasing clean renewable energy production, and modernizing our energy infrastructure, and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for the production of renewable energy and energy conservation.

SA 4388. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. OBAMA, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. REED, and Mr. BIDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra.

SA 4389. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra.

SA 4390. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. SALAZAR, and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4391. Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4392. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4393. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. OBAMA, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4394. Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. HARKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4395. Mr. BUNNING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4396. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4397. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. KERRY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. OBAMA, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra.

SA 4398. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4399. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4400. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4401. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra.

SA 4402. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4403. Mr. KERRY (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4404. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4405. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4406. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SMITH, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra.

SA 4407. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra.

SA 4408. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4409. Mrs. McCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4410. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. SALAZAR, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DURBIN, and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4411. Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4412. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4413. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4414. Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4415. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4416. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4417. Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4418. Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4419. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4420. Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4421. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra.

SA 4422. Mr. ROBERTS (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4389 submitted by Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. VITTER, and Mr. WICKER) to the amendment SA 4387 submitted by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill