

## MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR DURING ADJOURNMENT OF SENATE

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 6304. An act to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to establish a procedure for authorizing certain acquisitions of foreign intelligence, and for other purposes.

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER:

S. 3173. A bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to allow children in foster care to be placed with their parents in residential family treatment centers that provide safe environments for treating addiction and promoting healthy parenting; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 3174. A bill to improve port and intermodal supply chain security; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 3175. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to reauthorize the predisaster hazard mitigation program, to make technical corrections to that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. HAGEL):

S. Res. 597. A resolution designating June 2008, as "'Wait Wait . . . Don't Tell Me!' Recognition Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1459

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1459, a bill to strengthen the Nation's research efforts to identify the causes and cure of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis, expand psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis data collection, study access to and quality of care for people with psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis, and for other purposes.

S. 2099

At the request of Mr. SALAZAR, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) were added as cosponsors of S. 2099, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare competitive bidding project for clinical laboratory services.

S. 2173

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2173, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve standards for physical education.

S. 2369

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2369, a bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide that certain tax planning inventions are not patentable, and for other purposes.

S. 2705

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2705, a bill to authorize programs to increase the number of nurses within the Armed Forces through assistance for service as nurse faculty or education as nurses, and for other purposes.

S. 3038

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3038, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend the adoption incentives program, to authorize States to establish a relative guardianship program, to promote the adoption of children with special needs, and for other purposes.

S. 3167

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3167, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the conditions under which veterans, their surviving spouses, and their children may be treated as adjudicated mentally incompetent for certain purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 5013

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. COLEMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5013 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3221, a bill to provide needed housing reform and for other purposes.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER:

S. 3173. A bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to allow children in foster care to be placed with their parents in residential family treatment centers that provide safe environments for treating addiction and promoting healthy parenting; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise before you today to introduce the Keeping Families Safe Act of 2008 which seeks to keep families together when a parent is in a residential substance abuse treatment facility. Numerous studies have shown the benefits of keeping families united as a parent undergoes substance abuse treatment.

In fact, one study found that 60 percent of mothers who participated in the Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants program were completely clean and sober six months after their discharge. This same study found that 88 percent of these children were still with their mothers six months after the mother was discharged. However, only 5 percent of all substances abuse treatment facilities are able to accommodate children.

Congress has shown support for comprehensive family based substance abuse treatment facilities in the past. In 2006, Congress passed the Deficit Reduction Act, which included a \$40 million grant program, to promote two key goals, substance abuse services for families in the child welfare system, and regular caseworker visits.

The Keeping Families Safe Act is one way to invest in children and families. This legislation would allow children, who are in foster care, to be with their parent while he or she is receiving treatment at residential comprehensive family-based substance abuse treatment centers. These facilities provide comprehensive services to both parent and child. If this family based approach is not available, these children would often be forced to claim Federal funding in the foster care system. By using these funds instead to go to the residential facility with their parent, the chances for success are much greater.

Family based substance abuse treatment centers have proven to be an effective means of treating substance abuse and reuniting families. Many of the parents in treatment are there in hopes of overcoming their addiction and reuniting with their children. This bill is designed to give them that chance. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation to help keep families together and provide another funding source for these important facilities.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be placed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3173

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

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Keeping Families Safe Act of 2008".

### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The 2001 report by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) of the Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants Program, which provides comprehensive, family-based treatment for substance abusing mothers and their children, found that at 6 months post treatment—

(A) 60 percent of the mothers remained alcohol and drug-free;

(B) drug-related offenses declined from 28 percent to 7 percent; and

(C) 75 percent of the mothers had physical custody of 1 or more children.

(2) The 2003 evaluation of the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) of the

Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants Program of 24 residential family-based treatment programs 6 months after treatment revealed the following successful outcomes for mothers and their children:

(A) 60 percent of the mothers in the programs remained completely clean and sober 6 months after discharge.

(B) 44 percent of the children in the programs were returned to their mothers from foster care.

(C) 88 percent of the children treated in the programs with their mothers remained stabilized and living with their mothers, 6 months after discharge.

(3) The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) of the Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants Program has found that rates of premature delivery, low birth weight, and infant mortality were improved for women who participated in the program, the costs of treating such women were offset by as much as 3 to 4 times the savings that resulted from reduced costs of crime, foster care, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) assistance, and adverse birth outcomes.

### SEC. 3. AUTHORITY FOR STATES TO MAKE FOSTER CARE MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS TO RESIDENTIAL FAMILY TREATMENT CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 472 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 672) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)—

(i) by inserting “or a residential family treatment center” after “child-care institution”; and

(ii) by inserting “or residential family treatment center” after “such institution”; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “and” before “(2)”; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “; and (3) the term ‘residential family treatment center’ means a State licensed program that enables parents and their children to live in a safe environment for a period of not less than 6 months and provides, on-site or by referral, substance abuse treatment services, children’s early intervention services, family counseling, legal services, medical care, mental health services, nursery and preschool, parenting skills training, pediatric care, prenatal care, sexual abuse therapy, relapse prevention, transportation, and job or vocational training or classes leading to a secondary school diploma or a certificate of general equivalence”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 2008, without regard to whether regulations implementing such amendments are promulgated by such date.

(b) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, by grant, contract, or interagency agreement, evaluate the foster care maintenance payments made under section 472(b)(2) of the Social Security Act on behalf of a child who is in a residential family treatment center (as amended by subsection (a)(1)(A)) and, not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, shall submit a report to Congress on the results of such evaluation that includes an analysis of the outcomes for the children in foster care on whose behalf such payments are made.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 597—DESIGNATING JUNE 2008, AS “‘WAIT WAIT . . . DON’T TELL ME!’ RECOGNITION MONTH”

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

S. RES. 597

Whereas “Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!”, the National Public Radio news quiz show, which uses current news stories for questions and comedy, is celebrating the 10th anniversary of the show’s premiere in 1998;

Whereas the programming and content created and distributed by National Public Radio is based on 3 core values, qualities of mind, qualities of heart, and qualities of craft (and despite those core values, National Public Radio still airs shows like “Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!” with a straight corporate face);

Whereas, in 2008, “Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!” was named a winner of the George Foster Peabody Award, the oldest and most prestigious award in broadcasting (probably due to George Foster Peabody’s lifelong commitment to self-aggrandizing entertainers, spectacularly dumb criminals, and overly earnest scientists, who comprise the inspiration for the show);

Whereas “Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!” carries on the tradition of humor that is part of our Second City by taping its show in the Chase Auditorium in downtown Chicago, Illinois (which may be the only place in the United States where people pay for tickets to watch a radio show that is broadcast for free);

Whereas President John F. Kennedy once said, “I look forward to an America which will steadily raise the standards of artistic accomplishment and which will steadily enlarge cultural opportunities for all of our citizens.” (making it clear that President Kennedy never could have imagined “Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!”);

Whereas notable Americans such as Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, actor Tom Hanks, United States Attorney Patrick Fitzgerald, New York Times columnist William Safire, and White House Press Secretary Dana Perino have appeared on the show (and luckily, few have suffered any significant, long-term damage to their careers);

Whereas “Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!” host Peter Sagal and veteran newsmen Carl Kasell have been described as “the perfect team to liven up a Saturday” (rendering them entirely unsuitable for any gainful employment);

Whereas “Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!” finds expression through a recognition that you don’t have to be a professional comedian to be humorous (a premise proven each week by a rotating panel of humorists, journalists, and others, including Roy Blount, Jr., Tom Bodett, Amy Dickinson, Adam Felber, Kyrie O’Connor, P.J. O’Rourke, Paula Poundstone, Paul Provenza, Charlie Pierce, Roxanne Roberts, and Mo Rocca); and

Whereas “Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!”, produced by National Public Radio and Chicago Public Radio, airs on nearly 450 National Public Radio member stations, and its audience has grown in every ratings period since its premiere in January 1998 (growth that is directly proportional to the boundless egos of the show’s creator and Executive Producer Doug Berman, Senior Producer Rod Abid, producers Mike Danforth, Emily Ecton, and Melody Kramer, technical directors Lorna White and Robert Neuhaus, and

limericist Philipp Goedicke): Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2008 as “‘Wait Wait . . . Don’t Tell Me!’ Recognition Month”; and

(2) celebrates the show for its contributions to the Nation’s enduring creative spirit and for always bringing smiles to America’s Saturday mornings.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5020. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ENZI, and Mrs. DOLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4983 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY)) 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5021. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. LEVIN) 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 5022. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. KERRY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4983 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY)) to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5023. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3221, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5020. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ENZI, and Mrs. DOLE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4983 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY)) 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division C, add the following:

### TITLE —CLEAN ENERGY TAX STIMULUS SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Clean Energy Tax Stimulus Act of 2008”.

### Subtitle A—Extension of Clean Energy Production Incentives SEC. 11. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT.

(a) EXTENSION OF CREDIT.—Each of the following provisions of section 45(d) (relating to