

racially and socioeconomically diverse staff.

The exceptional individuals who have founded and expanded the Rawle and Henderson firm into the prestigious organization it is today should be honored for their achievements. Their service has greatly benefited the civic and legal community of Pennsylvania and the U.S. I am confident that the Rawle and Henderson firm will continue to match their predecessors' commendable accomplishments for years to come.

SENATE RESOLUTION 452—COMMEMORATING THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NAMING OF PITTSBURGH AS THE CULMINATION OF THE FORBES CAMPAIGN ACROSS PENNSYLVANIA AND THE SIGNIFICANCE THIS EVENT PLAYED IN THE MAKING OF AMERICA, IN THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CONTINENT, AND IN SPREADING THE IDEALS OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 452

Whereas the Forks of the Ohio at today's Pittsburgh should forever be remembered as the place where an army of British and Colonial soldiers took control of Fort Duquesne from the French, a turning point in the French and Indian War, the first world war;

Whereas the British victory in the French and Indian War sowed the seeds of Colonial discontent with British rule, beginning the chain of events that led to the American Revolution;

Whereas the British Army under the leadership of General John Forbes built the first road across the Allegheny Mountains, thus securing the Gateway to the West for British and later American settlement;

Whereas General Forbes and Colonel George Washington named the location Pittsburgh, in honor of William Pitt the Elder;

Whereas Fort Pitt provided a safe haven for peoples from around the world to follow in Forbes' and Washington's footsteps to travel to Pittsburgh to settle the continent and to pioneer advancements in industry, science, technology, education, the environment, and the arts;

Whereas Pittsburgh went on to become the Crucible of the Industrial Revolution, producing glass, steel, and aluminum that have a place in every skyline in the United States, and perfecting the technologies that made it possible for alternating current to illuminate the Nation;

Whereas the people of the Pittsburgh region pioneered modern philanthropy, implemented the first smoke control regulation, developed the polio vaccine, and conquered rejection of transplanted organs, improving countless lives worldwide;

Whereas Pittsburgh is today a global leader in such emerging fields as materials science, regenerative medicine, nanotechnology, electro-optics, robotics, data storage, computer science, and commercial nuclear power;

Whereas Pittsburgh is home to more than 100 multi-billion dollar global corporations that improve the lives of people around the world;

Whereas Pittsburgh provides a high quality of life to its residents, offering unparalleled arts and cultural opportunities for a city of its size;

Whereas, in 2007 and in 1985, Pittsburgh was named America's Most Livable City, the only city in the United States to earn that honor twice;

Whereas Pittsburgh is commemorating its naming and its impact on the world with Pittsburgh 250, a year-long celebration involving communities in 14 Pennsylvania counties, parts of 7 States, and the District of Columbia;

Whereas Pittsburgh 250 has connected Washington, DC to Pittsburgh by supporting the completion of the Great Allegheny Passage Trail, the longest hiking and biking trail east of the Mississippi and the most accessible great trail experience in the world, providing an important new outdoor recreational asset to the people of the Mid-Atlantic United States; and

Whereas Pittsburgh has accomplished all of these things with an unparalleled history of public and private partnership: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 250th anniversary of the Naming of Pittsburgh, known as a significant event in United States history;

(2) recognizes that Pittsburgh 250 is organizing the commemoration on behalf of 14 counties in southwestern Pennsylvania;

(3) encourages participation for all Americans to learn how the Forbes Campaign, the opening of the Gateway to the West, the industrialization of America, and the environmental transformation of Pittsburgh helped to make America; and

(4) commends the contributions of those who have followed trails to Pittsburgh for 250 years to shape the world we live in and the Nation we have become.

SENATE RESOLUTION 453—RECOGNIZING FEBRUARY 20, 2008, AS THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 453

Whereas the Second District Agricultural and Mechanical School opened its doors for classes on February 20, 1908, with 3 instructors and 27 students;

Whereas the school became a senior college for men, the first in south Georgia, in 1929;

Whereas the school changed its name in 1933 to Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in honor of a Georgia signer of the Constitution of the United States and the first president of the University of Georgia;

Whereas the college recorded its all-time highest enrollment during the 2007 fall semester with 3,665 students from 154 Georgia counties, 12 other States, and 9 countries;

Whereas the college has expanded its curriculum to include 57 programs of study;

Whereas the college bears strong witness to its roots, with the Division of Agriculture and Forest Resources remaining the largest division of study on the 421 acre campus with over 800 students;

Whereas Washington Monthly Magazine named the college as one of the 10 best community colleges in America in 2007;

Whereas Turfnet Magazine selected the college's 2-year turfgrass program as the 7th best program of its kind in the United States and Canada in 2007;

Whereas the college celebrates among its alumni the Honorable George T. Smith, the only man in the history of Georgia to serve in elected positions in all 3 branches of State government, having served as Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and as a justice on the Supreme Court of Georgia; and

Whereas February 20, 2008, marks the 100th anniversary of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 100th anniversary of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College for its great contributions to the community and to higher education in Georgia; and

(2) recognizes the achievements of the administration, faculty, students, and staff of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4019. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend the Act; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4020. Mr. TESTER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. Dorgan (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, *supra*.

SA 4021. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. Dorgan (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4022. Mr. GREGG proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3900 proposed by Mr. Sanders (for himself, Mr. OBAMA, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KERRY, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. DURBIN) to the amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. Dorgan (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, *supra*.

SA 4023. Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. COLEMAN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4024. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4025. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4026. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4027. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4028. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4029. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4030. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill S. 1200, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4031. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4032. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4033. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. DEMINT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4034. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4035. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4036. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4037. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4019. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1200, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend the Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 298, after line 25, insert the following:

“SEC. 71. TESTIMONY BY SERVICE EMPLOYEES IN CASES OF RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT.

“(a) APPROVAL BY DIRECTOR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall approve or disapprove, in writing, any request or subpoena for a sexual assault nurse examiner employed by the Service to provide testimony in a deposition, trial, or other similar proceeding regarding information obtained in carrying out the official duties of the nurse examiner.

“(2) REQUIREMENT.—The Director shall approve a request or subpoena under paragraph (1) if the request or subpoena does not violate the policy of the Department to maintain strict impartiality with respect to private causes of action.

“(3) TREATMENT.—If the Director fails to approve or disapprove a request or subpoena by the date that is 7 days after the date of receipt of the request or subpoena, the request or subpoena shall be considered to be approved for purposes of this subsection.

“(b) POLICIES AND PROTOCOL.—The Director, in coordination with the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women of the Department of Justice, in consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal Organizations, and in conference with Urban Indian Organizations, shall develop standardized sexual assault policies and protocol for the facilities of the Service.

SA 4020. Mr. TESTER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY,

Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend the Act; as follows:

On page 336, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

“SEC. 815. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING LAW ENFORCEMENT AND METHAMPHETAMINE ISSUES IN INDIAN COUNTRY.

“It is the sense of Congress that Congress encourages State, local, and Indian tribal law enforcement agencies to enter into memoranda of agreement between and among those agencies for purposes of streamlining law enforcement activities and maximizing the use of limited resources—

“(1) to improve law enforcement services provided to Indian tribal communities; and

“(2) to increase the effectiveness of measures to address problems relating to methamphetamine use in Indian Country (as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code).

SA 4021. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend the Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 347, after line 24, add the following:

SEC. 104. GAO STUDY OF TRIBAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct, and submit to Congress a report describing the results of, a study of the tribal justice systems of Indian tribes located in the States of North Dakota and South Dakota.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the tribal system of each Indian tribe described in subsection (a) and the tribal justice system as a whole—

(1)(A) a description of how the tribal justice systems function, or are supposed to function; and

(B) a description of the components of the tribal justice systems, such as tribal trial courts, courts of appeal, applicable tribal law, judges, qualifications of judges, the selection and removal of judges, turnover of judges, the creation of precedent, the recording of precedent, the jurisdictional authority of the tribal court system, and the separation of powers between the tribal court system, the tribal council, and the head of the tribal government;

(2) a review of the origins of the tribal justice systems, such as the development of the systems pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Indian Reorganization Act”), which promoted tribal constitutions and addressed the tribal court system;

(3) an analysis of the weaknesses of the tribal justice systems, including the adequacy of law enforcement personnel and detention facilities, in particular in relation to crime rates; and

(4) an analysis of the measures that tribal officials suggest could be carried out to improve the tribal justice systems, including an analysis of how Federal law could improve and stabilize the tribal court system.

SA 4022. Mr. GREGG proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3900 proposed by Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. OBAMA, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KERRY, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. DURBIN) to the amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend the Act; as follows:

Strike all after line 1 and insert the following:

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 301. LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and there are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(1) \$400,000,000 (to remain available until expended) for making payments under subsections (a) through (d) of section 2604 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623); and

(2) \$400,000,000 (to remain available until expended) for making payments under section 2604(e) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623(e)), notwithstanding the designation requirement of section 2602(e) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 8621(e)).

(b) RESCISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each discretionary amount provided by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161; 121 Stat. 1844), excluding the amounts made available for the purposes described in paragraph (2), is reduced by the pro rata percentage required to reduce the total amount provided by that Act by \$800,000,000.

(2) EXCEPTED PURPOSES.—The reduction under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any discretionary amount made available in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161; 121 Stat. 1844), for purposes of—

(A) the Department of Defense; or

(B) the low-income home energy assistance program established under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.).

SA 4023. Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. COLEMAN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3899 proposed by Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. SALAZAR) to the bill S. 1200, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend the Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 397, after line 2, add the following:

SEC. 213. MORATORIUM ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CHANGES TO CASE MANAGEMENT AND TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS UNDER MEDICAID.

(a) MORATORIUM.—

(1) DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION OF DECEMBER 4, 2007, INTERIM FINAL RULE.—The interim final rule published on December 4, 2007, at pages 68,077 through 68,093 of volume 72 of the Federal Register (relating to parts 431, 440, and 441 of title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations) shall not take effect before April 1, 2009.