

National Heritage Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410ccc-21) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) fostering compatible economic development;

“(5) enhancing the quality of life for local residents; and”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking paragraphs (1) through (6) and inserting the following:

“(1) the area generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Revised Boundary of Cane National Heritage Area Louisiana’, numbered 494/80021, and dated May 2008;

“(2) the Fort Jesup State Historic Site; and

“(3) as satellite site, any properties connected with the prehistory, history, or cultures of the Cane River region that may be the subject of cooperative agreements with the Cane River National Heritage Area Commission or any successor to the Commission.”.

(b) CANE RIVER NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA COMMISSION.—Section 402 of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park and National Heritage Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410ccc-22) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “19” and inserting “23”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting “the Natchitoches Parish Tourist Commission and other” before “local”;

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking “Concern Citizens of Cloutierville” and inserting “Village of Cloutierville”;

(D) in paragraph (13), by striking “are landowners in and residents of” and inserting “own land within the heritage area”;

(E) in paragraph (16)—

(i) by striking “one member” and inserting “2 members”;

(ii) by striking “and” at the end; and

(F) by redesignating paragraph (17) as paragraph (19); and

(G) by inserting after paragraph (16) the following:

“(17) 2 members, 1 of whom represents African American culture and 1 of whom represents Cane River Creole culture, after consideration of recommendations submitted by the Governor of Louisiana;

“(18) 1 member with knowledge of tourism, after consideration of recommendations by the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism; and”.

(2) in subsection (c)(4), by striking “, such as a non-profit corporation.”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “for research, historic preservation, and education purposes” and inserting “to further the purposes of title III and this title”;

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking “the preparation of studies that identify, preserve, and plan for the management of the heritage area” and inserting “carrying out projects or programs that further the purposes of title III and this title”;

(C) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) develop, or assist others in developing, projects or programs to further the purposes of title III and this title.”;

(4) in the third sentence of subsection (g), by inserting “, except that if any of the organizations specified in subsection (b) ceases to exist, the vacancy shall be filled with an at-large member” after “made”.

(c) PREPARATION OF THE PLAN.—Section 403 of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park and National Heritage Area Act (16

U.S.C. 410ccc-23) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) AMENDMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An amendment to the management plan that substantially alters the purposes of the heritage area shall be reviewed by the Secretary and approved or disapproved in the same manner as the management plan.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds made available under this title to implement an amendment to the management plan until the Secretary approves the amendment.”.

(d) TERMINATION OF HERITAGE AREA COMMISSION.—Section 404 of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park and National Heritage Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410ccc-24) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “the day occurring 10 years after the first official meeting of the Commission” and inserting “August 5, 2025”; and

(2) in the third sentence of subsection (c), by striking “, including the potential for a nonprofit corporation.”.

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S. 1018. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with Northwestern State University of Natchitoches, Louisiana, to construct a curatorial center for the use of Cane River Creole National Historical Park, the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, and the University, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

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

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

S. 1018

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 “National Park Service and Northwestern State University Collections Conservation Center Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Cane River Creole National Historical Park has a nationally significant museum collection of more than 1,000,000 objects that is housed in leased space that fails to meet National Park Service museum standards;

(2) there is no land within the boundary of the historical park in Natchitoches Parish that is above the 500-year floodplain, which is the level required for constructing curatorial facilities under National Park Service policies;

(3) the historical park has a longstanding partnership with Northwestern State University, with which the historical park is required under the enabling legislation for the historical park to coordinate a Cane River region comprehensive research program, including a program for curation methods;

(4) in 1992, the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, which is administered by the National Park Service, was established at Northwestern State University under section 403 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470x-2);

(5) the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training requires additional space to house equipment and workspace connected with the development and dis-

semination of preservation and conservation skills and technologies; and

(6) contingent on the approval by the Board of Supervisors for the University of Louisiana System, Northwestern State University is willing to make available land suitable for the National Park Service to construct a facility for curatorial and workspace needs of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training if the University is able to use space in the facility for educational purposes relating to the Williamson Museum collection of the University.

SEC. 3. COLLECTIONS CONSERVATION CENTER.

Section 304 of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park and National Heritage Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410ccc-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) COLLECTIONS CONSERVATION CENTER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with Northwestern State University (referred to in this subsection as the ‘University’) to construct a facility on land owned by the University to be used—

“(A) to house the museum collection of the historical park;

“(B) to provide additional space for use by the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training; and

“(C) to provide space to the University for educational purposes relating to the Williamson Museum collection, if the University pays an appropriate rental fee to the National Park Service, as determined in the agreement entered into under this paragraph.

“(2) USE OF FEE.—Proceeds from the rental fees collected under paragraph (1)(C) shall be available, without further appropriation, for the historical park.”.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

The Cane River Creole National Historical Park and National Heritage Area Act (16 U.S.C. 410ccc et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the third sentence of section 304(e) (16 U.S.C. 410ccc-2(e)), by striking “of Technology” and inserting “Technology”; and

(2) in section 305(a) (16 U.S.C. 41ccc-3(a)), by striking “interest” and inserting “interests”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 139—COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE END OF COMMUNIST RULE IN POLAND

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. BARRIS, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BROWBACK, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 139

Whereas in January 1947, the communist Democratic Bloc party seized control of the Polish Parliament in a rigged election orchestrated by the Government of the Soviet Union;

Whereas from 1947 to 1952, the communist Government of Poland prosecuted, imprisoned, and executed many individuals who fought as part of the wartime Underground Resistance, an organization that valiantly supported the Allied struggle against Nazi Germany as part of the largest resistance movement in occupied Europe;

Whereas in July 1952, the passage of a new constitution formally created the communist People’s Republic of Poland and outlawed any non-communist candidate from

seeking office to represent the people of Poland;

Whereas during the ensuing years of communist rule, the people of Poland suffered severe hardships because of the communist-led government's failure to provide for the basic economic needs of its people;

Whereas under communist rule, Polish intellectuals, religious leaders, labor officials, students, and reformers were imprisoned and exiled for speaking out against a succession of increasingly corrupt, inefficient, and repressive pro-Soviet puppets;

Whereas despite the harsh repression of the communist-led government and the great personal risk they faced, the Polish people struggled for freedom by staging strikes, publishing underground newspapers, organizing street protests, and speaking out against the economic and political failures of the communist regime;

Whereas in August 1980, in the wake of a shipyard workers' strike in Gdansk, the Solidarity Movement was created as the first free trade union in the Soviet Bloc nations;

Whereas ultimately 1 in 4 Polish citizens became members of the Solidarity movement, which served as the driving force for Poland's liberation from communist rule;

Whereas on June 4, 1989, the Solidarity Party secured an overwhelming victory over the existing communist government in the first open election in Poland since the end of World War II, marking the fall of pro-Soviet rule in Poland; and

Whereas this victory inspired a succession of similarly peaceful transitions from communism to democracy in other former Soviet Bloc nations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 20th anniversary of the end of communist rule in Poland;

(2) expresses its admiration for the people of Poland for their bravery and resolve in the face of economic hardship and political oppression under communist rule;

(3) congratulates the people of Poland for their accomplishments in the years since the end of pro-Soviet communist rule in building a free democracy, and for their contributions as international partners;

(4) expresses its appreciation for the close friendship between the Government of the United States and the Government of Poland; and

(5) urges the Government of the United States to continue to seek new ways to enhance its partnership with the Government of Poland.

SENATE RESOLUTION 140—COMMEMORATING AND ACKNOWLEDGING THE DEDICATION AND SACRIFICE MADE BY THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES WHILE SERVING AS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. KOHL, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KAUFMAN, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 140

Whereas the well-being of all citizens of the United States is preserved and enhanced as a direct result of the vigilance and dedication of law enforcement personnel;

Whereas more than 900,000 men and women, at great risk to their personal safety, presently serve their fellow citizens as guardians of the peace;

Whereas peace officers are on the front lines in protecting the schools and schoolchildren of the United States;

Whereas 133 peace officers across the United States were killed in the line of duty during 2008;

Whereas Congress should strongly support initiatives to reduce violent crime and to increase the factors that contribute to the safety of law enforcement officers, including—

(1) equipment of the highest quality and modernity;

(2) increased availability and use of bullet-resistant vests;

(3) improved training; and

(4) advanced emergency medical care;

Whereas there are recorded 18,274 Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers who lost their lives in the line of duty while protecting their fellow citizens, and whose names are engraved upon the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, District of Columbia;

Whereas in 1962, President John F. Kennedy designated May 15th as National Peace Officers Memorial Day;

Whereas on May 15, 2009, more than 20,000 peace officers are expected to gather in Washington, District of Columbia, to join with the families of their recently fallen comrades to honor those comrades and all others who went before them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes May 15, 2009, as "National Peace Officers Memorial Day", in honor of the Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers that have been killed or injured in the line of duty; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe that day with appropriate ceremony, solemnity, appreciation, and respect.

SENATE RESOLUTION 141—RECOGNIZING JUNE 2009 AS THE FIRST NATIONAL HEMORRHAGIC TELANGIECTASIA (HHT) MONTH, ESTABLISHED TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF HHT, WHICH IS A COMPLEX GENETIC BLOOD VESSEL DISORDER THAT AFFECTS APPROXIMATELY 70,000 PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. BENNETT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 141

Whereas Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT), also referred to as Osler-Weber-Rendu Syndrome, is a long-neglected national health problem that affects approximately 70,000 (1 in 5,000) people in the United States and 1,200,000 worldwide;

Whereas HHT is an autosomal dominant, uncommon complex genetic blood vessel disorder, characterized by telangiectases and artery-vein malformations that occurs in major organs including the lungs, brain, and liver, as well as the nasal mucosa, mouth, gastrointestinal tract, and skin of the face and hands;

Whereas left untreated, HHT can result in considerable morbidity and mortality and lead to acute and chronic health problems or sudden death;

Whereas 20 percent of those with HHT, regardless of age, suffer death and disability;

Whereas due to widespread lack of knowledge of the disorder among medical professionals, approximately 90 percent of the HHT population has not yet been diagnosed and is

at risk for death or disability due to sudden rupture of the blood vessels in major organs in the body;

Whereas it is estimated that 20 to 40 percent of complications and sudden death due to these "vascular time bombs" are preventable;

Whereas patients with HHT frequently receive fragmented care from practitioners who focus on 1 organ of the body, having little knowledge about involvement in other organs or the interrelation of the syndrome systemically;

Whereas HHT is associated with serious consequences if not treated early, yet the condition is amenable to early identification and diagnosis with suitable tests, and there are acceptable treatments available in already-established facilities such as the 8 HHT Treatment Centers of Excellence in the United States; and

Whereas adequate Federal funding is needed for education, outreach, and research to prevent death and disability, improve outcomes, reduce costs, and increase the quality of life for people living with HHT: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the need to pursue research to find better treatments, and eventually, a cure for HHT;

(2) recognizes and supports the HHT Foundation International as the only advocacy organization in the United States working to find a cure for HHT while saving the lives and improving the well-being of individuals and families affected by HHT through research, outreach, education, and support;

(3) supports the designation of June 2009 as National Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT) month, to increase awareness of HHT;

(4) acknowledges the need to identify the approximately 90 percent of the HHT population that has not yet been diagnosed and is at risk for death or disability due to sudden rupture of the blood vessels in major organs in the body;

(5) recognizes the importance of comprehensive care centers in providing complete care and treatment for each patient with HHT;

(6) recognizes that stroke, lung, and brain hemorrhages can be prevented through early diagnosis, screening, and treatment of HHT;

(7) recognizes severe hemorrhages in the nose and gastrointestinal tract can be controlled through intervention, and that heart failure can be managed through proper diagnosis of HHT and treatments;

(8) recognizes that a leading medical and academic institution estimated that \$6,600,000,000 of 1-time health care costs can be saved through aggressive management of HHT in the at-risk population; and

(9) encourages the people of the United States and interested groups to observe and support the month through appropriate programs and activities that promote public awareness of HHT and potential treatments for it.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1058. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes.

SA 1059. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.