

By Mr. COBURN:

S. 3158. A bill to require Congress to lead by example and freeze its own pay and fully offset the cost of the extension of unemployment benefits and other Federal aid; read the first time.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. Res. 465. A resolution to permit the Senate to avoid unnecessary delay and vote on matters for which floor debate has ceased; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DODD, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. Res. 466. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of World Water Day; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 467. A resolution to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of *Sollars v. Reid, et al*; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. KOHL):

S. Con. Res. 55. A concurrent resolution commemorating the 40th anniversary of Earth Day and honoring the founder of Earth Day, the late Senator Gaylord Nelson of the State of Wisconsin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 654

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 654, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to cover physician services delivered by podiatric physicians to ensure access by Medicaid beneficiaries to appropriate quality foot and ankle care.

S. 850

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 850, a bill to amend the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to improve the conservation of sharks.

S. 924

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 924, a bill to ensure efficient performance of agency functions.

S. 984

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 984, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for arthritis research and public health, and for other purposes.

S. 1055

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1055, a bill to grant the congressional gold medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United States

Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.

S. 1215

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1215, a bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to repeal a certain exemption for hydraulic fracturing, and for other purposes.

S. 1492

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1492, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to fund breakthroughs in Alzheimer's disease research while providing more help to caregivers and increasing public education about prevention.

S. 1611

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1611, a bill to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

S. 2749

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2749, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve access to nutritious meals for young children in child care.

S. 2755

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2755, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an investment credit for equipment used to fabricate solar energy property, and for other purposes.

S. 2824

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2824, a bill to establish a small dollar loan-loss guarantee fund, and for other purposes.

S. 2979

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2979, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide accountability for the criminal acts of Federal contractors and employees outside the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 3058

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WEBB) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 3058, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the special diabetes programs for Type I diabetes and Indians under that Act.

S. 3123

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota

(Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3123, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out a program to assist eligible schools and nonprofit entities through grants and technical assistance to implement farm to school programs that improve access to local foods in eligible schools.

S. 3138

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. KAUFMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3138, a bill to promote documentary films that convey a diversity of views about life in the United States and bring insightful foreign perspectives to United States audiences.

S. 3148

At the request of Mr. WEBB, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. LEMIEUX) were added as cosponsors of S. 3148, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the treatment of Department of Defense health coverage as minimal essential coverage.

S. 3150

At the request of Mr. BEGICH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3150, a bill to increase the mileage reimbursement rate for members of the armed services during permanent change of station and to authorize the transportation of additional motor vehicles of members on change of permanent station to or from nonforeign areas outside the continental United States.

S. RES. 446

At the request of Mr. KERRY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 446, a resolution commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

S. RES. 464

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 464, a resolution recognizing the 189th anniversary of the independence of Greece and celebrating Greek and American democracy.

AMENDMENT NO. 3503

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3503 proposed to H.R. 1586, an act to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3506

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3506 proposed to H.R. 1586, an act to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. INOUE):

S. 3154. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and extend the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome prevention and services program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I join Senators INOUE, LANDRIEU, and MURKOWSKI in introducing the Advancing FASD Research, Prevention, and Services Act. I thank them for joining in this important effort to improve the surveillance, identification, and prevention of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorders, or FASD.

I have great concern about the impact of FASD in South Dakota and across the country. This disease is entirely preventable, and yet as many as 40,000 infants each year are estimated to be born with an FASD. Researchers estimate that 1 percent of our population lives with an FASD, which is more than 3 million Americans. In my home State of South Dakota, over 7,800 individuals are suspected of living with an FASD.

The tragedy of FASD must be addressed at the source, by increasing awareness that any amount of alcohol during pregnancy can have heart-breaking, lifelong effects. We must increase efforts to reach out to all women of child-bearing age and connect those most at risk to treatment and counseling services. This bill will make available grants to federally qualified health centers to implement and evaluate programs to increase awareness and identification of FASD in those settings. Participating health centers will be able to provide training to health care providers on identifying and educating women who are at risk

for alcohol consumption during pregnancy and on screening children for FASD.

Another provision in this bill will create public awareness and education campaigns in at-risk areas to further the prevention of this disease. This bill will authorize the development and broadcast of national public service announcements to raise public awareness of the risks associated with alcohol consumption during pregnancy.

We must also move past the stigma of this devastating disease to truly help those and their families who are affected by FASD get the health, education, counseling and support services they need and deserve. This bill focuses provision of services in areas where FASD-affected individuals are already receiving help. In South Dakota, more than 60 percent of people diagnosed with an FASD lived within a foster care home for some part of their lives. With that in mind, our bill works to train foster care workers and foster parents on how to best communicate with and serve children living with FASD.

Furthermore, it is estimated that 60 percent of individuals with FASD will spend some time in a correctional institution or mental health facility during their lives. Most individuals with FASD will commit their first crime between the ages of 9 and 14. To that end, our bill will provide health care and judicial system workers with the resources they need to work with and understand FASD-affected individuals when they encounter them in health care settings or the court system.

The costs of this completely preventable condition to our country are staggering, in dollars and in loss of human potential. According to a 2003 study by the Lewin Group, an FAS birth carries lifetime health costs of \$860,000 to \$4.2 million. The annual cost of FASD to South Dakota, including medical treatment, special education services, and home and residential care, is estimated to be \$18 million. Nationally, the cost for these services will approach \$6 billion this year alone, but neither of these estimates include the economic costs of lost productivity.

In my home state of South Dakota, we have had great successes in working on this issue. With the leadership of the health professionals at our esteemed universities, parents, and teachers, among countless others, we have made some important progress in addressing FASD. This legislation will bolster the efforts of these dedicated South Dakotans and many others across the country who are working hard to prevent FASD and support the children and families living with its consequences.

This bill will also provide much needed support in the area of research by requiring the National Institutes of Health to develop a research agenda focusing on the most promising avenues in diagnosis, intervention, and prevention, as well as factors that may miti-

gate the effects of fetal alcohol exposure.

I have long-supported efforts to put an end to this entirely preventable and destructive disease. I am pleased to be reintroducing this bill with my colleagues and encourage all of our colleagues to consider supporting this bill. I would also like to take a moment to thank former Senator Tom Daschle for his leadership on FASD. His commitment to combating this illness continues in South Dakota and in the lives of those who battle FASD every day.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. HATCH):

S. 3155. A bill to require reporting on certain information and communications technologies of foreign countries, to develop action plans to improve the capacity of certain countries to combat cybercrime, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the International Cybercrime Reporting and Cooperation Act with Senator KIRSTEN GILLIBRAND, which if enacted, will establish a framework for global cooperation on the fight against cybercrime. As the U.S. continues to work on combating cybercrime here at home, we must simultaneously direct our attention to the international arena. With bipartisan support and valued input from affected industry, we have worked together on drafting a bill that encompasses reporting measures, action plans, and multilateral efforts in support of government cooperation to dismantle this global threat.

This bill increases the U.S. Government's focus on combating cybercrime internationally by requiring the President to annually report to Congress with respect to the information and communications technologies, ICT, capabilities of foreign countries, and the multilateral efforts that are undertaken. In this digital age of global connectivity, businesses and governments must always be mindful of a potential cyberattack. Cyberspace remains borderless, with no single proprietor. Accordingly, the U.S. must take the lead on maintaining the openness of the Internet, while securing accountability.

The White House cybersecurity coordinator, Howard Schmidt, recently commented about the cyberattacks on Google and referenced that the best thing to handle cyber conflicts and attacks abroad is to work with countries involved, "making sure they are doing a full-blown investigation and conferring with our law enforcement." This is one of the objectives that I have sought to accomplish in this bill. If a country is a haven for cybercrime, or simply has demonstrated a pattern of uncooperative behavior with efforts to combat cybercrime, that nation must be held accountable. The government of each country must conduct criminal investigations and prosecute criminals when there is credible evidence of