seat in the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S.J. Res. 11, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to a seat in the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia, be printed in the RECORD.

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

S.J. RES. 11

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein),

SECTION 1. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years after the date of its submission by the Congress:

''ARTICLE—

''SECTION 1. The people of the District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall elect one representative to the House of Representatives who is a resident of that District. The representative so elected shall have the same rights, privileges, and obligations as a Representative from a State.

''SECTION 2. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.''.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 54—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. BAUCUS submitted the following resolution; from the Committee on Finance; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 54

Resolved, That, in carrying out in powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of such rules, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Finance is authorized from March 1, 2009, through September 30, 2009; October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010; and October 1, 2010, through February 28, 2011, in its discretion (1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (2) to employ personnel, and (3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2a. The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2009, through September 30, 2009, under this resolution shall not exceed $5,210,765, of which amount (1) not to exceed $17,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) not to exceed $5,833 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

(b) For the period October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010, expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed $9,161,539, of which amount (1) not to exceed $30,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

(c) For the period October 1, 2010, through February 28, 2011, expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed $3,901,707 of which amount (1) not to exceed $12,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) not to exceed $4,166 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.)

SEC. 3. The committee shall report its findings, together with such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but not later than February 28, 2010.

SEC. 4. Expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee, except that vouchers shall not be required (1) for the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate, or (2) for the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate, or (3) for the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery, United States Senate, or (4) for payments to the Postmaster, United States Senate, or (5) for the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate, or (6) for the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services, or (7) for payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate.

SEC. 5. There are authorized such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related !o the compensation of employees of the committee from March 1, 2009, through September 30, 2009; October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010; and October 1, 2010 through February 28, 2011, to be paid from the Appropriations account for Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 55—DESIGNATING EACH OF FEBRUARY 4, 2009, AND FEBRUARY 3, 2010, AS ''NATIONAL WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SPORTS DAY''

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 55

Whereas women's athletics are one of the most effective avenues available for the women of the United States to develop self-discipline, initiative, confidence, and leadership skills;

Whereas sports and fitness activities contribute to emotional and physical well-being;

Whereas women need strong bodies as well as strong minds;

Whereas the history of women in sports is rich and long, but there has been little national recognition of the significance of the athletic achievements of women;

Whereas the number of women in leadership positions as coaches, officials, and administrators has declined drastically since the passage of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92–318; 86 Stat. 373);

Whereas there is a need to restore women to leadership positions in athletics to ensure a fair representation of the abilities of women and to provide role models for young female athletes;

Whereas the bonds built between women through athletics help to break down the social barriers of racism and prejudice;

Whereas the communication and cooperation skills learned through athletic experience play a key role in the contributions of an athlete to her home, workplace, and society;

Whereas women's athletics has produced such winners as Flo Hyman, whose spirit, talent, and accomplishments distinguished her above others and who exhibited the true meaning of fairness, determination, and team play;

Whereas parents feel that sports are equally important for boys and girls and that sports and fitness activities provide important benefits to girls who participate;

Whereas early motor-skill training and enjoyable experiences of physical activity strongly influence life-long habits of physical fitness;

Whereas the performances of female athletes in the Olympic Games are a source of inspiration and pride to the people of the United States;

Whereas the athletic opportunities for male students at the collegiate and high school levels remain significantly greater than those for female students; and

Whereas the number of funded research projects focusing on the specific needs of women athletes is limited and the information provided by these projects is imperative to the health and performance of future women athletes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates each of February 4, 2009, and February 3, 2010, as ''National Women and Girls in Sports Day''; and

(2) encourages State and local jurisdictions, appropriate Federal agencies, and the people of the United States to observe ''National Women and Girls in Sports Day'' with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 56—URGING THE GOVERNMENT OF MOLDOVA TO ENSURE A FAIR AND DEMOCRATIC ELECTION PROCESS FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS ON APRIL 5, 2009

Mr. LUGAR submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 56

Whereas Senate Resolution 60, 110th Congress, agreed to February 17, 2005, expressed the support of the Senate for democratic reform in Moldova and urged the Government of Moldova to ensure a democratic and fair election process for the parliamentary elections on March 6, 2005, by ensuring ''unimpeded access by all parties and candidates to print, radio, television, and Internet media on a nondiscriminatory basis'' and

''the right of opposition candidates and workers to engage in campaigning free of harassment, discrimination, and intimidation'';

Whereas the Election Observation Mission of the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) found that, while the parliamentary elections in 2005 generally complied with most of the OSCE commitments and other international standards, ''they fell short of some that are central to a genuinely competitive election process'', in particular ''campaign conditions and access to media'', confirming the ''negative trends already noted in the 2003 local elections'';

Whereas the Election Observation Mission found that the local elections held in June 2007 in Moldova were generally well administered but ''fell short of a number of OSCE commitments central to a competitive electoral process,'' in particular by not fully respecting ''the right of citizens to seek public office and equitable media access'';

Whereas Freedom House, a non-profit, nonpartisan organization working to advance the expansion of freedom, again in 2008 designated the political environment of Moldova as only ''partly free'';

Whereas political liberties and civil rights are key indicators of eligibility for support from the Millennium Challenge Corporation, an entity of the United States Government, which is now considering a sizeable grant for the economic and political development of Moldova; and

Whereas recent actions by entities of the Government of Moldova raise serious questions about the readiness of the Government of Moldova to break free from the unfortunate patterns established in the elections in 2003, 2005, and 2007 and to create the campaign conditions and access to media required for truly free and fair elections: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the strong, mutually beneficial relationship that exists between the United States Government and the Government of Moldova;

(2) recognizes that the development of a genuinely democratic political system in Moldova is a precondition for the full integration of Moldova into the Western community of nations and the provision of assistance necessary to attain such integration;

(3) urges the Government of Moldova to meet its commitments to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, especially in respect to the conduct of elections, by guaranteeing—

(A) unimpeded access by all parties and candidates to public print, radio, television, and Internet media on a nondiscriminatory basis;

(B) the ability of independent media to cover campaigns on an unrestricted basis;

(C) the right of opposition candidates and workers to engage in campaigning free of harassment, discrimination, and intimidation; and

(D) adequate means for citizens of Moldova residing abroad to cast their ballots; and

(4) in light of the steps taken by the Government of Moldova, pledges the continued support of the United States Government for the establishment in Moldova of a fully free and democratic system, the creation of a prosperous market economy, and the assumption by Moldova of its rightful place as a full and equal member of the Western community of democracies.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, today I submit a resolution urging the Government of Moldova to ensure a fair and democratic election process for the upcoming parliamentary elections on April 5, 2009.

Since independence in 1991, Moldova has made notable progress in establishing a democratic political system and a free market economy. However, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, OSCE, has reported that recent rounds of parliamentary elections have fallen short on a number of international election standards.

In 2005, the Senate passed a Resolution expressing our support for democratic reform in Moldova and urging the Government of Moldova to ensure unimpeded access by all parties and candidates to all media outlets in the run-up to the 2005 parliamentary elections. While the OSCE found that the 2005 elections generally complied with international standards, it found that ''campaign conditions and access to media'' fell short of these standards. The OSCE reported similar circumstances following the 2007 parliamentary elections, including a lack of ''equitable media access'' among the candidates.

This Resolution re-affirms the United States Senate's support for political reform and fair democratic processes with our partners in Moldova. It urges the Government of Moldova to recognize the importance of guaranteeing all election candidates equitable access to media outlets in Moldova for the April 2009 elections. This will be an important consideration for receiving a Compact from the Millennium Challenge Corporation and for Moldova's full integration as a member of the Western community of democracies.

I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 8—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN'S DENTAL HEALTH MONTH AND HONORING THE MEMORY OF DEAMONTE DRIVER

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 8

Whereas several national dental organizations have observed February 2009 as Children's Dental Health Month;

Whereas Deamonte Driver, a 12-year-old Marylander, died on February 25, 2007, of complications resulting from untreated tooth decay;

Whereas the passing of Deamonte Driver has led to increased awareness nationwide about the importance of access to high-quality, affordable preventative care and treatment for dental problems;

Whereas the primary purpose of Children's Dental Health Month is to educate parents, children, and the public about the importance and value of oral health;

Whereas Children's Dental Health Month showcases the overwhelmingly preventable nature of tooth decay and highlights the fact that tooth decay is on the rise among the youngest children in the Nation;

Whereas Children's Dental Health Month educates the public about the treatment of childhood dental caries, cleft-palate, oral facial trauma, and oral cancer through public service announcements, seminars, briefings, and the pro bono initiatives of practitioners and academic dental institutions;

Whereas Children's Dental Health Month was created to raise awareness about the importance of oral health; and

Whereas Children's Dental Health Month is an opportunity for the public and health professionals to take action to prevent childhood dental problems and improve access to high-quality dental care: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress expresses support for Children's Dental Health Month and honors the life of Deamonte Driver.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 573. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 160, to provide the District of Columbia a voting seat and the State of Utah an additional seat in the House of Representatives.; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 574. Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 160, supra.

SA 575. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. VITTER, Mr. COBURN, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. BURR, Mr. WICKER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. ENZI, Mr. CHAMBLISS , Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. CORKER, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. ROBERTS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 160, supra.

SA 576. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 575 proposed by Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. VITTER, Mr. COBURN, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. BURR, Mr. WICKER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. ENZI, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. CORKER, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. ROBERTS) to the bill S. 160, supra.

SA 577. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 160, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 578. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 160, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 579. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. VITTER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. COBURN, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. ENZI, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. WEBB) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 160, supra.

SA 580. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 160, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 581. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 160, supra.

SA 582. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 160, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 583. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 160, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 584. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 160, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 585. Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 160, supra.