

(2) any notification described in paragraph (1) contains—

(A) an explanation of each reason for the denial of the claim described in that paragraph; and

(B) a description of the information, if any, that the individual could have submitted that could have resulted in approval of the claim.

(b) DOCUMENT RETENTION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Energy shall jointly promulgate regulations to ensure that the Department of Labor and the Department of Energy—

(1) retain each original document in the possession of the Department of Labor or the Department of Energy relating to a facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy if—

(A) any employee of the facility might reasonably be expected to file a claim for compensation under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.); and

(B) the document might reasonably be expected to be used by any employee described in subparagraph (A) in making a claim for compensation under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.); and

(2) provide each employee described in paragraph (1)(A) with access to each document described in that paragraph.

**SEC. 16. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR CLAIMANTS TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION.**

If the Secretary of Labor submits to an individual who has filed a claim for compensation under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 7384 et seq.) a request for information that relates to the claim for compensation, the individual shall be required to respond to the request by not earlier than 120 days after the date on which the individual receives the request.

**SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**

**SENATE RESOLUTION 92—HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND LEGACY OF CÉSAR ESTRADA CHÁVEZ**

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BURRIS, Mr. REID, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 92

Whereas César Estrada Chávez was born on March 31, 1927, near Yuma, Arizona, where he spent his early years on his family's farm;

Whereas at the age of 10, César Estrada Chávez joined the thousands of migrant farm workers laboring in fields and vineyards throughout the Southwest, when his family lost their farm due to a bank foreclosure;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez, after attending more than 30 elementary and middle schools and achieving an eighth-grade education, left to work full-time as a farm worker to help support his family;

Whereas at the age of 17, César Estrada Chávez entered the United States Navy and served the Nation with distinction for 2 years;

Whereas in 1948, César Estrada Chávez returned from military service to marry Helen Fabela, whom he met working in the vine-

yards of central California, and had 8 children;

Whereas as early as 1949, César Estrada Chávez committed himself to organizing farm workers to campaign for safe and fair working conditions, reasonable wages, decent housing, and the outlawing of child labor;

Whereas in 1952, César Estrada Chávez joined the Community Service Organization, a prominent Latino civil rights group, and worked to coordinate voter registration drives and conduct campaigns against discrimination in East Los Angeles, and later served as the national director of the organization;

Whereas in 1962, César Estrada Chávez left the Community Service Organization to found the National Farm Workers Association, which eventually became the United Farm Workers of America;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez was a strong believer in the principles of non-violence practiced by Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez effectively utilized peaceful tactics, such as fasting in 1968 for 25 days, in 1972 for 25 days, and in 1988 for 38 days, to call attention to the terrible working and living conditions of farm workers in the United States;

Whereas under the leadership of César Estrada Chávez, the United Farm Workers of America organized thousands of migrant farm workers to fight for fair wages, health care coverage, pension benefits, livable housing, and respect;

Whereas through his commitment to non-violence, César Estrada Chávez brought dignity and respect to the farm workers who organized themselves, and became an inspiration and a resource to other people in the United States and people engaged in human rights struggles throughout the world;

Whereas the influence of César Estrada Chávez extends far beyond agriculture and provides inspiration for those working to better human rights, to empower workers, and to advance an American Dream that includes all its inhabitants of the United States;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez died on April 23, 1993, in San Luis, Arizona, only miles from his birthplace of 66 years earlier;

Whereas more than 50,000 people attended the funeral services of César Estrada Chávez in Delano, California, and he was laid to rest at the headquarters of the United Farm Workers of America, known as Nuestra Señora de La Paz, located in the Tehachapi Mountains at Keene, California;

Whereas since his death, schools, parks, streets, libraries, and other public facilities, and awards and scholarships have been named in honor of César Estrada Chávez;

Whereas since his death, 10 States and dozens of communities across the Nation honor the life and legacy of César Estrada Chávez on March 31 of each year, the day of his birth;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez was a recipient of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Peace Prize during his lifetime, and after his death was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom on August 8, 1994; and

Whereas the United States should not cease its efforts to ensure equality, justice, and dignity for all people in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the accomplishments and example of a great American hero, César Estrada Chávez;

(2) pledges to promote the legacy of César Estrada Chávez; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to commemorate the legacy of César

Estrada Chávez, and to always remember his great rallying cry, "Sí, se puede!".

**SENATE RESOLUTION 93—A BILL SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF 2009 NATIONAL CRIME VICTIM'S RIGHTS WEEK, TO INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE RIGHTS, NEEDS, AND CONCERNS OF VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES, AND TO COMMEMORATE THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT OF 1984.**

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 93

Whereas approximately 25,000,000 individuals in the United States are victims of crime each year, including more than 6,000,000 victims of violent crime;

Whereas a just society acknowledges the impact of crime on individuals, families, and communities by ensuring that rights, resources, and services are available to help rebuild lives;

Whereas although the Nation has steadily expanded rights, protections, and services for victims of crime, too many victims are still not able to realize the hope and promise of these gains;

Whereas the Nation must do more to ensure that services are available for underserved segments of the population, including crime victims with disabilities, with mental illness, teenaged victims, elderly victims, and victims from urban areas, rural areas, and communities of color;

Whereas observing victims' rights and treating victims with dignity and respect serves the public interest by engaging victims in the justice system, inspiring respect for public authorities, and promoting confidence in public safety;

Whereas the people of the United States recognize that homes, neighborhoods, and communities are made safer and stronger by serving victims of crime and ensuring justice for all;

Whereas 2009 marks the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA) (42 U.S.C. 10601 et seq.), the hallmark of the Federal Government's recognition of its commitment to supporting rights and services for victims of all types of crime that established the Crime Victims Fund, which is paid for through criminal fines and penalties, rather than by taxpayers' dollars;

Whereas since its inception, the Crime Victims Fund has collected more than \$9,000,000,000 from offender fines and penalties to be used exclusively to help victims of crime;

Whereas VOCA supports direct assistance and financial compensation to more than 4,000,000 victims of crime every year;

Whereas VOCA's imaginative transformation of offender fines into programs of victim rehabilitation has inspired similar programs throughout the worldwide crime victims' movement;

Whereas the theme of 2009 National Crime Victims' Rights Week, celebrated April 26, 2009 through May 2, 2009, is "25 Years of Rebuilding Lives: Celebrating the Victims of Crime Act", which highlights VOCA's significant achievements and contributions in advancing rights and services for all crime victims; and

Whereas National Crime Victims' Rights Week provides an opportunity for the Nation to strive to reach the goal of justice for all by ensuring that all victims are afforded legal rights and provided with assistance to face the financial, physical, spiritual, psychological, and social impact of crime: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the mission and goals of 2009 National Crime Victims' Rights Week to increase public awareness of the impact of crime on victims and survivors, and of the constitutional and statutory rights and needs of victims;

(2) recognizes the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601 et seq.); and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Office for Victims of Crime within the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 94—DESIGNATING APRIL 2009 AS “FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH”

Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. DODD, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. CORKER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. INOUE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. BAUCUS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 94

Whereas, in September 2008, consumer bankruptcy filings in the United States increased more than 30 percent from the same period in 2006, according to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts;

Whereas there were more than 1,000,000 personal bankruptcy filings in the United States in 2008, the most since bankruptcy laws were amended in 2005, according to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts;

Whereas, according to a 2008 “Flow of Funds” report by the Federal Reserve, the net worth of households in the United States fell for the 4th consecutive quarter, dropping \$2,800,000,000,000, the largest decline in the 57-year history of the report;

Whereas, according to a 2008 “Flow of Funds” report by the Federal Reserve, household debt in the United States reached \$14,000,000,000;

Whereas the 2008 Retirement Confidence Survey conducted by the Employee Benefit Research Institute found that the percentage of workers who were “very confident” about having enough money for a comfortable retirement decreased sharply, from 27 percent in 2007 to 18 percent in 2008, the biggest 1-year decline in the 18-year history of the survey;

Whereas the Department of the Treasury sponsored the 2008 National Financial Literacy Challenge, an examination testing knowledge of high school students of important personal finance concepts;

Whereas the average score on the examination was an “F”, only 56 percent;

Whereas the 2007 “Survey of the States” compiled by the Council for Economic Education found that only 22 States require an economics test as a high school graduation requirement, 3 fewer than in 2004;

Whereas many students who graduate from high school lack basic skills in the management of personal financial affairs and are un-

able to balance a checkbook, according to the Jumpstart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy;

Whereas, according to the National Foundation for Credit Counseling, fewer than half the people in the United States accessed their credit report in 2008, despite the fact that such report can be obtained for free and contains critically important information for consumers;

Whereas approximately 76,000,000 adults say they do not have any non-retirement savings, according to the National Foundation for Credit Counseling;

Whereas expanding access to the mainstream financial system will provide individuals with less expensive and more secure options for managing finances and building wealth;

Whereas quality personal financial education is essential to ensure that individuals are prepared to manage money, credit, and debt, and to become responsible workers, heads of households, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and citizens;

Whereas increased financial literacy empowers individuals to make wise financial decisions and reduces the confusion caused by an increasingly complex economy;

Whereas a greater understanding of, and familiarity with, financial markets and institutions will lead to increased economic activity and growth;

Whereas, in 2003, Congress found it important to coordinate Federal financial literacy efforts and formulate a national strategy; and

Whereas, in light of that finding, Congress passed the Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-159; 117 Stat. 2003) establishing the Financial Literacy and Education Commission and designating the Office of Financial Education of the Department of the Treasury to provide support for the Commission: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2009 as “Financial Literacy Month” to raise public awareness about—

(A) the importance of personal financial education in the United States; and

(B) the serious consequences that may result from a lack of understanding about personal finances; and

(2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 95—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA MEN'S WRESTLING TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2009 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 95

Whereas on March 21, 2009, in St. Louis, Missouri, the University of Iowa Hawkeyes won the 2009 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division I Wrestling Championship with a total of 96.5 team points;

Whereas the University of Iowa is one of the premier academic institutions in the State of Iowa;

Whereas the University of Iowa men's wrestling team was ranked number 1 in the Nation upon entering the tournament;

Whereas the Hawkeyes are back-to-back champions and have won 22 national wrestling titles in the program's history;

Whereas on March 9, 2009, the Hawkeyes won their second straight Big Ten Championship;

Whereas University of Iowa wrestling head coach Tom Brands has led the team to 2 straight victories in only 3 years as head coach;

Whereas the Hawkeyes finished the regular season undefeated for the 12<sup>th</sup> time in as many years; and

Whereas University of Iowa students, alumni, faculty, and fans are committed to keeping alive the tradition of wrestling in Iowa and bringing pride to the State of Iowa as well as the University of Iowa: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Iowa Hawkeyes for winning the 2009 NCAA Division I Wrestling Championship; and

(2) recognizes the achievements and efforts of the wrestlers, coaches, fans, and staff that helped the team to achieve this significant victory.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 96—CONGRATULATING THE MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2009 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS (NAIA) DIVISION II CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 96

Whereas on March 17, 2009, at the Tyson Event Center in Sioux City, Iowa, the Morningside College Mustangs won the national title game for the NAIA Division II women's basketball with a 68-63 win over the Hastings College Broncos;

Whereas Morningside College Mustangs captured the Great Plains Athletic Conference (GPAC) championship title with an 18-0 record;

Whereas Morningside College women's basketball Head Coach Jamie Sale was named NAIA Division II Coach of the Year;

Whereas 7 members of the Morningside College women's basketball team were named 2009 Daktronics-NAIA Scholar-Athletes for maintaining a minimum GPA of 3.50 and having at least a junior academic status: Cara Anderson, Autumn Bartel, Emily Christen, Sarah Culp, Mackenzi Mendlik, Roni Miller, and Brittany Williamson;

Whereas Autumn Bartel, a senior guard for Morningside College, was named Most Valuable Player of the NAIA Division II tournament;

Whereas Dani Gass, a senior guard for Morningside College, was named NAIA Division II Player of the Year;

Whereas the Morningside College women's basketball team was the unanimous number 1 vote in the final NAIA Division II Women's Basketball Coaches' Top 25 Poll, receiving 312 points and all 12 first place votes; and

Whereas the Mustangs finished the 2009 season with an undefeated record of 38-0, and was only the second team in NAIA Division II history to do so: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Morningside College Mustangs for winning the NAIA Division II national championship; and

(2) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, and staff whose hard work