

these lists of personal information about children to be used for commercial purposes.

The bill will prohibit anyone from selling or buying personal information about a person who is known to be under 16 years of age unless: 1. The parent has given express consent; or 2. The buyer certifies that the information is being obtained for strictly non-marketing purposes. If that is the case, they can't subsequently sell the information to a commercial marketing group.

The enforcement will be by the Federal Trade Commission and the 50 attorney generals.

I look forward to working with my colleague from Oregon and others on this bill.

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 2161. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish a national health program administered by the Office of Personnel Management to offer Federal employee health benefits plans to individuals who are not Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, over 43 million Americans are uninsured, which means that one in every 7 Americans has no health insurance. It is not surprising that two-thirds of the uninsured are low-income. What may be surprising to some is that most of the uninsured—8 in 10—come from working families. Most of these uninsured are not eligible for public health insurance programs, such as Medicaid or SCHIP.

Lack of health insurance too often means poorer health care. The uninsured receive less preventive care, are diagnosed at more advanced disease stages, and once diagnosed, tend to receive less therapeutic care. The Institute of Medicine estimates that 18,000 Americans die prematurely each year due to the effects of a lack of health insurance.

The plight of the uninsured has consequences that reach beyond the uninsured. In 2001, the uninsured amounted to about \$35 billion in uncompensated care. Those costs are borne by all of us through higher health care costs and government-funded reimbursements.

Furthermore, the Institute of Medicine suggests that the reduced health and higher mortality of the uninsured costs society between \$65 billion and \$130 billion a year, and concludes that public programs are likely to have higher budgetary costs than they would if everyone under 65 had health insurance. In addition, the Urban Institute recently found that if people were covered by insurance, there could be savings to Medicare and Medicaid of \$10 billion a year.

Even those who have health insurance find it extremely expensive and of poor quality. It is time to expand access to affordable, quality health insurance for all Americans.

The bill I am introducing today, the "Universal Access to Affordable Insur-

ance for All Americans Act of 2004," is a partial solution that will give Americans access to the same health insurance program as Members of Congress.

It establishes a separate risk pool within the Federal Employee Health Benefit Program for individuals who wish to purchase individual or family coverage. The Office of Personnel Management would make at least one private health insurance plan available through the FEHBP to non-Federal employees. While individuals will have access to the same program as Federal employees, the entry of others into FEHBP will not affect Federal employees at all.

My bill also makes this insurance affordable by establishing advanceable, refundable tax credits for certain low and middle-income participants. For those below poverty, the credit is 100 percent. The credit is gradually decreased up to 400 percent of poverty. So a family of 4 making \$18,850 or less would receive a 100 percent credit. A family of 4 making \$75,000 would receive a 30 percent credit.

We need to begin implementing measures to provide all Americans with access to affordable health coverage. My bill is a step toward this goal.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 308—DESIGNATING MARCH 25, 2004, AS "GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY: A NATIONAL DAY OF CELEBRATION OF GREEK AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY"

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MILLER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 308

Whereas the ancient Greeks developed the concept of democracy, in which the supreme power to govern was vested in the people;

Whereas the Founding Fathers of the United States drew heavily on the political experience and philosophy of ancient Greece in forming our representative democracy;

Whereas Greek Commander in Chief Petros Mavromichalis, a founder of the modern Greek state, said to the citizens of the United States in 1821, "it is in your land that liberty has fixed her abode and... in imitating you, we shall imitate our ancestors and be thought worthy of them if we succeed in resembling you";

Whereas Greece is one of only three nations in the world, beyond the former British Empire, that has been allied with the United States in every major international conflict for more than 100 years;

Whereas Greece played a major role in the World War II struggle to protect freedom and democracy through such bravery as was shown in the historic Battle of Crete that presented the Axis land war with its first major setback, setting off a chain of events that significantly affected the outcome of World War II;

Whereas the price for Greece in holding our common values in their region was high, as hundreds of thousands of civilians were killed in Greece during the World War II period;

Whereas President George W. Bush, in recognizing Greek Independence Day, said, "Greece and America have been firm allies in the great struggles for liberty. Americans will always remember Greek heroism and Greek sacrifice for the sake of freedom... [and] as the 21st Century dawns, Greece and America once again stand united; this time in the fight against terrorism. The United States deeply appreciates the role Greece is playing in the war against terror... America and Greece are strong allies, and we're strategic partners.";

Whereas Greece is a stabilizing force by virtue of its political and economic power in the volatile Balkan region and is one of the fastest growing economies in Europe;

Whereas Greece, through excellent work and cooperation with United States and international law enforcement agencies, arrested and convicted key members of the November 17 terrorist organization;

Whereas President Bush stated that Greece's successful "law enforcement operations against a terrorist organization [November 17] responsible for three decades of terrorist attacks underscore the important contributions Greece is making to the global war on terrorism";

Whereas the Olympic Games will be coming home in August 2004 to Athens, Greece, the land of their ancient birthplace 2,500 years ago and the city of their modern revival in 1896;

Whereas the unprecedented Olympic security effort in Greece, including a record-setting expenditure of over \$850,000,000 and assignment of over 50,000 security personnel, as well as the utilization of a 7-country Olympic Security Advisory Group which includes the United States, will contribute to a safe and secure environment for staging the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens, Greece;

Whereas Greece, geographically located in a region where Christianity meets Islam and Judaism, maintains excellent relations with Muslim nations and Israel;

Whereas Greece has had extraordinary success in recent years in furthering cross-cultural understanding and reducing tensions between Greece and Turkey;

Whereas Greece and the United States are at the forefront of the effort for freedom, democracy, peace, stability, and human rights;

Whereas those and other ideals have forged a close bond between our two nations and their peoples;

Whereas March 25, 2004, marks the 183d anniversary of the beginning of the revolution that freed the Greek people from the Ottoman Empire; and

Whereas it is proper and desirable to celebrate with the Greek people and to reaffirm the democratic principles from which our two great nations were born: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 25, 2004, as “Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 309—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING MARCH 14, 2004 AS “NATIONAL SAFE PLACE WEEK”

Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. FITZGERALD, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. KOHL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 309

Whereas today's youth are vital to the preservation of our country and will be the future bearers of the bright torch of democracy;

Whereas youth need a safe haven from various negative influences such as child abuse, substance abuse and crime, and they need to have resources readily available to assist them when faced with circumstances that compromise their safety;

Whereas the United States needs increased numbers of community volunteers acting as positive influences on the Nation's youth;

Whereas the Safe Place program is committed to protecting our Nation's most valuable asset, our youth, by offering short term “safe places” at neighborhood locations where trained volunteers are available to counsel and advise youth seeking assistance and guidance;

Whereas the Safe Place program combines the efforts of the private sector and non-profit organizations uniting to reach youth in the early stages of crisis;

Whereas the Safe Place program provides a direct way to assist programs in meeting performance standards relative to outreach and community relations, as set forth in the Federal Runaway and Homeless Youth Act guidelines;

Whereas the Safe Place placard displayed at businesses within communities stands as a beacon of safety and refuge to at-risk youth;

Whereas more than 700 communities in 42 states and more than 14,000 locations have established Safe Place programs;

Whereas more than 68,000 young people have gone to Safe Place locations to get help when faced with crisis situations;

Whereas through the efforts of Safe Place coordinators across the country each year more than one-half million students learn that Safe Place is a resource if abusive or neglectful situations exist;

Whereas increased awareness of the program's existence will encourage communities to establish Safe Places for the Nation's youth throughout the country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) proclaims the week of March 14 through March 20, 2004 as “National Safe Place Week” and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the

United States and interested groups to promote awareness of and volunteer involvement in the Safe Place programs, and to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2638. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2639. Mr. ALLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2640. Mr. INOUE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2641. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2642. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2643. Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2644. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2645. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1637, supra.

SA 2646. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2645 proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) to the bill S. 1637, supra.

SA 2647. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BAUCUS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SMITH, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1637, supra.

SA 2648. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2649. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2650. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2651. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2647 proposed by Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BAUCUS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SMITH, Mr. BUNNING, and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill S. 1637, supra.

SA 2652. Mrs. LINCOLN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2653. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2654. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2655. Mr. BUNNING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2656. Mr. BUNNING (for himself and Mr. BOND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2657. Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, of Florida, and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2658. Mr. BUNNING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2659. Mr. BUNNING (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2660. Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CORZINE, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1637, supra.

SA 2661. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2662. Mr. AKAKA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2663. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2664. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2665. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2666. Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2667. Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2668. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2669. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2670. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2671. Mr. SMITH (for himself and Mr. BREAUX) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2672. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2673. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2674. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. ALLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2675. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina, Mr. REID, and