

And so far, American regulatory agencies have been unable to say despite their oversight of these industries. And American companies have stayed mum. We need to break the silence.

The fact is, our Government is simply not doing enough to protect consumers. Earlier this month I received a letter from John D. Hawke, Jr., who is the U.S. Comptroller of the Currency. He heads one of the agencies that regulates U.S. financial institutions and banks.

Mr. Hawke wrote to me that the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, known as the OCC, does not directly regulate foreign contractors that work for U.S. banks. Specifically, he wrote:

[T]he OCC focuses its supervisory reviews regarding foreign servicing relationships on whether the serviced banks have adequate procedures in place. . . .

That means the OCC is focusing on the American companies, not the foreign ones.

I also learned from the OCC that it already suggests certain safeguards for American banks to use when they hire foreign information processors. The OCC asks U.S. banks to use contract provisions to make sure that foreign companies use secure methods to process data, and to let the U.S. companies audit the foreign companies.

But the OCC only suggests that companies adopt these safeguards. The legislation we are introducing today would take safeguards like the OCC's a step further, and make them mandatory.

Now is the time to act. We know that there are criminal syndicates, such as in Nigeria, that have fraudulently obtained bank information to steal untold fortunes. We can hardly imagine the damage such organizations can do with a vast new source of sensitive financial data from international information outsourcing.

In short, this bill accomplishes four goals crucial to protecting Americans' sensitive data sent abroad. It requires companies to give notice that they send consumers' sensitive data abroad. It ensures that U.S. companies can audit their foreign partners, and impose U.S. privacy standards on them. It establishes a system to ensure that foreign and U.S. companies will report security breaches to the U.S. Government. And it allows American consumers to demand to know where foreign call centers are located.

This bill helps to protect outsourced information while minimizing burdens on American businesses. I urge my colleagues to join us in this effort.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 366—SUPPORTING MAY 2004 AS NATIONAL BETTER HEARING AND SPEECH MONTH AND COMMENDING THOSE STATES THAT HAVE IMPLEMENTED ROUTINE HEARING SCREENINGS FOR EVERY NEWBORN BEFORE THE NEWBORN LEAVES THE HOSPITAL

Mr. COLEMAN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 366

Whereas the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders reports that approximately 28,000,000 people in the United States experience hearing loss or have a hearing impairment;

Whereas 1 out of every 3 people in the United States over the age of 65 have hearing loss;

Whereas the overwhelming majority of people in the United States with hearing loss would benefit from the use of a hearing aid and fewer than 7,000,000 people in the United States use a hearing aid;

Whereas 30 percent of people in the United States suffering from hearing loss cite financial constraints as an impediment to hearing aid use;

Whereas hearing loss is among the most common congenital birth defects;

Whereas a delay in diagnosing the hearing loss of a newborn can affect the social, emotional, and academic development of the child;

Whereas the average age at which newborns with hearing loss are diagnosed is between the ages of 12 to 25 months; and

Whereas May 2004 is National Better Hearing and Speech Month, providing Federal, State, and local governments, members of the private and nonprofit sectors, hearing and speech professionals, and all people in the United States an opportunity to focus on preventing, mitigating, and treating hearing impairments; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of May 2004 as National Better Hearing and Speech Month;

(2) commends those States that have implemented routine hearing screenings for every newborn before the newborn leaves the hospital; and

(3) encourages all people in the United States to have their hearing checked regularly.

SENATE RESOLUTION 367—HONORING THE LIFE OF MILDRED MCWILLIAMS "MILLIE" JEFFREY (1910–2004) AND HER CONTRIBUTIONS TO HER COMMUNITY AND TO THE UNITED STATES

Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 367

Whereas Mildred McWilliams "Millie" Jeffrey, a social justice activist, a retired UAW Director of the Consumer Affairs Department, and a Governor Emerita of Wayne State University, died peacefully surrounded by her family on March 24, 2004, in the Metro Detroit, Michigan area at the age of 93;

Whereas in 2000, President Clinton awarded Millie the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award bestowed by the United States Government;

Whereas in seeking world peace by ensuring equality for all, Millie spent a lifetime working on labor, civil rights, education, health care, youth employment, and recreation issues;

Whereas Millie brought inspiration and humor to the many people she touched and did so with optimism and undaunted spirit;

Whereas Millie, a woman of influence and of great moral character, was always a voice of conscience and reason;

Whereas Millie provided a voice for those that could not be heard and hope for those that no longer believed, and because of this her legacy will continue to live on for generations to come;

Whereas Millie's list of accomplishments and awards is long but what she is most remembered for is her zest for organizing, including mentoring legions of women and men in the labor, civil rights, women's rights, and peace movements;

Whereas President Clinton stated that "her impact will be felt for generations, and her example never forgotten";

Whereas Millie was born in Alton, Iowa on December 29, 1910, and was the oldest of 7 children;

Whereas in 1932 Millie graduated from the University of Minnesota with a bachelor's degree in psychology and in 1934 Millie received a master's degree in social economy and social research from Bryn Mawr College;

Whereas Millie became an organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later became Educational Director of the Pennsylvania Joint Board of Shirt Workers;

Whereas in 1936, Millie married fellow Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America organizer Homer Newman Jeffrey, and they traveled throughout the South and East organizing textile workers;

Whereas during World War II, the Jeffreys worked in Washington, D.C., as consultants to the War Labor Board, where they became close friends with Walter, Victor, and Roy Reuther;

Whereas the Jeffreys moved to Detroit, Michigan in 1944 when Victor Reuther offered Millie a job as director of the newly formed UAW Women's Bureau;

Whereas Millie's commitment to equal rights fueled her career at the UAW;

Whereas Millie organized the first UAW women's conference in response to the massive postwar layoffs of women production workers, who were replaced by returning veterans;

Whereas from 1949 until 1954, Millie ran the UAW's radio station;

Whereas Millie moved on to direct the Community Relations Department of the UAW;

Whereas Millie served as Director of the Consumer Affairs Department of the UAW from 1968 until her retirement in 1976;

Whereas Millie joined the NAACP in the 1940s and marched in the South with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in the 1960s;

Whereas Former Executive Secretary of the Detroit Branch of the NAACP, Arthur Johnson, said that "in the civil rights movement, she knew how to fight without being disagreeable";

Whereas Millie ran for public office in 1974 and was elected by the people of Michigan to the Wayne State University Board of Governors, an office she held for 16 years (1974–1990);

Whereas Millie served 3 terms as chair of the Wayne State University Board of Governors;

Whereas Millie loved Wayne State University and was a long-time resident on campus;

Whereas Millie never tired of showing visitors around her "neighborhood"—the Adamany Undergraduate Library, the

Hilberry Theatre, and the Walter P. Reuther Library of Wayne State University;

Whereas Millie thrived in the academic environment enriched by Wayne State University students;

Whereas whether discussing mathematics with teenagers in Wayne State University's Math Corps or strategizing at the United Nations Conferences on Women about the plight of sweatshop workers, Millie's capacity for connecting with people was unmatched;

Whereas Millie was inducted into the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame and was an original member of the board of the Michigan Women's Foundation;

Whereas Millie served in various leadership roles in a wide variety of national and State organizations;

Whereas Millie served on the peer review board of Blue Cross;

Whereas Millie also was an active member of the First Unitarian Universalist Church in Detroit; and

Whereas the United States mourns the death of Mildred McWilliams "Millie" Jeffrey: Now, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life of Mildred McWilliams "Millie" Jeffrey and her contributions to her community and to the United States; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Millie Jeffrey.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3225. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3226. Mr. CRAPO proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3170 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina to the bill S. 2400, supra.

SA 3227. Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3228. Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3229. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3230. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3231. Mr. GRAHAM, of Florida (for himself and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3232. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3233. Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3234. Mr. NELSON, of Florida (for himself, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. GRAHAM, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3235. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3236. Mr. TALENT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3237. Mr. CAMPBELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3238. Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3225. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

On page 147, after line 21, insert the following:

##### SEC. 717. REPORTING OF SERIOUS ADVERSE HEALTH EXPERIENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not permit a dietary supplement containing a stimulant to be sold on a military installation unless the manufacturer of such dietary supplement submits any report of a serious adverse health experience associated with such dietary supplement to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, who shall make such reports available to the Surgeon Generals of the Armed Forces.

(b) EFFECT OF SECTION.—Notwithstanding section 201(ff)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(ff)(2)) and paragraph (3) of subsection (c), this section does not apply to a dietary supplement containing caffeine that is intended to be consumed in liquid form.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) The term "dietary supplement" has the same meaning given the term in section 201(ff) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(ff)).

(2) The term "serious adverse health experience" means an adverse event that is associated with the use of a dietary supplement in a human, without regard to whether the event is known to be causally related to the dietary supplement, that—

(A) results in—

(i) death;

(ii) a life-threatening condition;

(iii) inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization;

(iv) a persistent or significant disability or incapacity; or

(v) a congenital anomaly, birth defect, or other effect regarding pregnancy, including premature labor or low birth weight; or

(B) requires medical or surgical intervention to prevent 1 of the outcomes described in clauses (i) through (v) in subparagraph (A).

(3) The term "stimulant" means a dietary ingredient that has a stimulant effect on the cardiovascular system or the central nervous system of a human by any means, including—

(A) speeding metabolism;

(B) increasing heart rate;

(C) constricting blood vessels; or

(D) causing the body to release adrenaline.

SA 3226. Mr. CRAPO proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3170 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the first word of the matter proposed to be inserted and insert the following:

##### 3119. TREATMENT OF WASTE MATERIAL.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TREATMENT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3102(a)(1) for environmental management for defense site acceleration completion, \$350,000,000 shall be available for the following purposes at the sites referred to in subsection (b):

(1) The safe management of tanks or tank farms used to store waste from reprocessing activities.

(2) The on-site treatment and storage of wastes from reprocessing activities and related waste.

(3) The consolidation of tank waste.

(4) The emptying and cleaning of storage tanks.

(5) Actions under section 3116.

(b) SITES.—The sites referred to in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho.

(2) The Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(3) The Hanford Site, Richland, Washington.

(c) This section shall become effective 1 day after enactment.

SA 3227. Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2400, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

On page 280, after line 22, insert the following:

##### SEC. 1068. RECEIPT OF PAY BY RESERVES FROM CIVILIAN EMPLOYERS WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY IN CONNECTION WITH A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

Section 209 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(h) This section does not prohibit a member of the reserve components of the armed forces on active duty pursuant to a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13) of title 10 from receiving from any person that employed such member before the call or order to active duty any payment of any part of the salary or wages that such person would have paid the member if the member's employment had not been interrupted by such call or order to active duty."

SA 3228. Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the