

be caused could adversely affect public health and safety during the operation of the facility;

“(6) any primary facility or backup facility from which a radiological emergency preparedness alert and warning system is activated; or

“(7) any radioactive material or other property subject to regulation by the Commission that, before the date of the offense, the Commission determines, by order or regulation published in the Federal Register, is of significance to the public health and safety or to common defense and security;”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 236 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2284) is amended by striking “intentionally and willfully” each place it appears and inserting “knowingly”.

By Mr. VOINOVICH:

S. 865. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to reauthorize the Price-Anderson provisions; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 865

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 2005”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF INDEMNIFICATION AUTHORITY.

(a) INDEMNIFICATION OF NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION LICENSEES.—Section 170c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(c)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “LICENSEES” and inserting “LICENSEES”;

(2) by striking “December 1, 2003” and inserting “December 1, 2025”; and

(3) by striking “December 31, 2003” each place it appears and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 3. REPORTS.

Section 170p. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(p)) is amended by striking “August 1, 1998” and inserting “August 1, 2025”.

SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this Act take effect on December 1, 2003.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 114—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN THORACIC SOCIETY, CELEBRATING ITS ACHIEVEMENTS, AND ENCOURAGING THE SOCIETY TO CONTINUE OFFERING ITS GUIDANCE ON LUNG-RELATED HEALTH ISSUES TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE WORLD

Mr. CRAPO submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. RES. 114

Whereas in 1905, Drs. Olsler, Trudeau, Janeway, and Knopf, leaders in the fight in

the United States against tuberculosis, created the American Sanatorium Association, an organization dedicated to the improvement of tuberculosis care and treatment at tuberculosis sanatoriums in the United States;

Whereas in 1939, the name of the American Sanatorium Association was changed to the American Trudeau Society, honoring Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau and recognizing the growing scientific interest in the study of lung diseases beyond tuberculosis, and in 1960 the American Trudeau Society became the American Thoracic Society in keeping with the evolution of the medical specialty area from phthysiology to pulmonology, that is, from tuberculosis to the whole range of respiratory disorders;

Whereas in 1917, to fulfill its mission as a scientific society, the American Sanatorium Association began the publication of an academic journal, the American Review of Tuberculosis, a text that carried articles on the classification of tuberculosis, diagnostic standards, and related topics on the diagnosis, treatment, cure and prevention of tuberculosis, and in the following years, the journal was renamed the American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Disease, and finally, the American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine;

Whereas in 1989, the American Thoracic Society began publication of the American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology to recognize the contribution of basic research to the field of respiratory medicine;

Whereas the American Thoracic Society hosts the largest global scientific meeting dedicated to highlighting and disseminating research findings and clinical advances in the prevention, detection, treatment, and cure of respiratory diseases;

Whereas the American Thoracic Society continues to meet its clinical and scientific mission through its publication of academic journals and clinical statements on the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and the cure of respiratory-related disorders, and through providing continued medical education in respiratory medicine; and

Whereas the American Thoracic Society has a long tradition of working in collaboration with the Federal Government to improve the respiratory health of all Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the scientific, clinical, and public health achievements of the American Thoracic Society as its members and staff commemorate and celebrate the milestone of its 100th anniversary;

(2) recognizes the great impact that the American Thoracic Society has had on improving the lung-related health problems of people in the United States and around the world; and

(3) congratulates the American Thoracic Society for its achievements and trusts that the organization will continue to offer scientific guidance on lung-related health issues to improve the public health of future generations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 115—DESIGNATING MAY 2005 AS “NATIONAL CYSTIC FIBROSIS AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 115

Whereas cystic fibrosis, characterized by chronic lung infections and digestive disorders, is a fatal lung disease;

Whereas cystic fibrosis is 1 of the most common genetic diseases in the United States and 1 for which there is no known cure;

Whereas more than 10,000,000 Americans are unknowing carriers of the cystic fibrosis gene and individuals must have 2 copies to have the disease;

Whereas 1 of every 3,500 babies born in the United States is born with cystic fibrosis;

Whereas newborn screening for cystic fibrosis has been implemented by 12 States and facilitates early diagnosis and treatment which improves health and longevity;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation recommend that all States consider newborn screening for cystic fibrosis;

Whereas approximately 30,000 people in the United States have cystic fibrosis, many of them children;

Whereas the average life expectancy of an individual with cystic fibrosis is in the mid-thirties, an improvement from a life expectancy of 10 years in the 1960s, but still unacceptably short;

Whereas prompt, aggressive treatment of the symptoms of cystic fibrosis can extend the lives of people who have the disease;

Whereas recent advances in cystic fibrosis research have produced promising leads in gene, protein, and drug therapies beneficial to people who have the disease;

Whereas this innovative research is progressing faster and is being conducted more aggressively than ever before, due in part to the establishment of a model clinical trials network by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation;

Whereas the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation marks its 50th year in 2005, continues to fund a research pipeline for more than 2 dozen potential therapies, and funds a nationwide network of care centers that extend the length and the quality of life for people with cystic fibrosis, but lives continue to be lost to this disease every day; and

Whereas education of the public on cystic fibrosis, including the symptoms of the disease, increases knowledge and understanding of cystic fibrosis and promotes early diagnosis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2005 as “National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month”;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to promote awareness of cystic fibrosis and actively participate in support of research to control or cure cystic fibrosis, by observing the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) supports the goals of—

(A) increasing the quality of life for individuals with cystic fibrosis by promoting public knowledge and understanding in a manner that will result in earlier diagnoses;

(B) encouraging increased resources for research; and

(C) increasing levels of support for people who have cystic fibrosis and their families.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President. I rise today to submit a bipartisan resolution deeming May 2005 as “National Cystic Fibrosis Month.” I wish more than anything that this resolution were not necessary, and that we had already cured this terrible disease. But CF continues to haunt thousands of families, and with this resolution, the Senate is saying to those families that we hear your suffering and we are going to do all we can to ensure we help stop it.