

amendment No. 4447 intended to be proposed to S. 2766, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 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 Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4466

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4466 proposed to S. 2766, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 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 Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4471

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4471 proposed to S. 2766, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 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 Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4477

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4477 proposed to S. 2766, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 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 Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4478

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4478 intended to be proposed to S. 2766, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe per-

sonnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED
BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 3557. A bill to reduce deaths occurring from overdoses of drugs or controlled substances; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, on the first Monday and Tuesday of June, 14 people in Chicago died from an apparent overdose of heroin laced with fentanyl. That brings to 74 the lives lost to heroin and fentanyl in Cook County, IL, this year.

We know that abuse of prescription drugs is on the rise. The manufacture of mind-altering substances is getting easier. Meanwhile, Chicago first responders have treated more than 600 drug overdoses since April. Today I am introducing the Drug Overdose Reduction Act to strengthen and expand the work our communities are doing to prevent overdose deaths from both prescription drug and illicit drug abuse.

The legislation authorizes funding to train first responders, law enforcement officials and corrections officials on how to recognize and respond to an overdose. Funding also would be available for drug overdose prevention programs that provide direct services to people most at risk of an overdose death.

The act would support the important work of organizations like the Chicago Recovery Alliance, which works with a population of people at high risk for overdose deaths. Dr. Sarz Maxwell, medical director for the Alliance, said she knows of several people whose lives have been saved by the consumer education the group provides.

These local outreach and education efforts may be the best tool we have right now for saving lives that would otherwise be lost to drug overdoses. By implementing the Drug Overdose Prevention Act, we can avert the tragic deaths caused by the most recent wave of deadly heroin.

One of the victims in Chicago was just 17 years old. Joseph graduated from high school on Sunday and was found dead in the back of his car on Tuesday.

Deaths like this are tragic for those who have died and their families, but also for the high schools and communities they grew up in. A Chicago police official was quoted in the New York Times saying that it appeared the drug cocktail had killed the young man instantly. Perhaps his death contributed to the decision at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration 2 days later to issue an alert to rehab centers and addiction specialists about the heroin mixed with fentanyl.

I am encouraged that the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, working with Chicago police, this week de-

scended on what they believe is the headquarters for local distribution of this deadly drug. I commend the law enforcement officials who are cracking down on illicit drug traffic in my home State of Illinois and across the country. Their work is fundamental to a comprehensive response to senseless deaths due to drug overdoses.

The time has come to put an end to these tragedies. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Drug Overdose Reduction Act to bring resources to community-based efforts to prevent unnecessary deaths by providing information about the dangers of drug abuse, how to find help to break addictions and how to stay alive in the interim.

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

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

S. 3557

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 "Drug Overdose Reduction Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that 28,723 deaths in the United States in 2003 were attributable to drug-induced causes.

(2) Deaths resulting from drug overdoses have increased 540 percent between 1980 and 1999.

(3) According to the Federal Drug Abuse Warning Network, most drug-induced deaths involve multiple drugs.

(4) An increase in the number of deaths attributable to heroin mixed with fentanyl, a narcotic considered 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine, has been documented in 2005 and 2006.

(5) An estimated 3,000,000 individuals in the United States have serious drug problems.

(6) The damage caused by drug use is not limited to drug abusers. The collateral damage from drug use is enormous, and drug abuse costs society over \$60,000,000,000 in social costs and lost productivity.

(7) Community-based programs working with high-risk populations have successfully prevented deaths from drug overdoses through education and access to effective reversal agents, such as naloxone.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—The term "controlled substance" has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(3) DRUG.—The term "drug" has the meaning given the term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

(4) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means an entity that is a State, local, or tribal government, or a private non-profit organization.

SEC. 4. OVERDOSE PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—From amounts appropriated under this section for a fiscal year, the Director shall award grants or cooperative agreements to eligible entities to

enable the eligible entities to reduce deaths occurring from overdoses of drugs or controlled substances.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity desiring a grant or cooperative agreement under this section shall submit to the Director an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require.

(2) CONTENTS.—The application described in paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of the activities the eligible entity will carry out if the entity receives funds under this section;

(B) a demonstration that the eligible entity has the capacity to carry out the activities described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) a certification that the eligible entity meets all State licensure or certification requirements necessary to carry out the activities.

(c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants or cooperative agreements under subsection (a), the Director shall give priority to eligible entities that are public health agencies or community-based organizations and that have expertise in preventing deaths occurring from overdoses of drugs or controlled substances in populations at high risk of such deaths.

(d) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity receiving a grant or cooperative agreement under this section shall carry out 1 or more of the following activities:

(1) Training first responders, people affected by drug abuse, and law enforcement and corrections officials on the effective response to individuals who have overdosed on drugs or controlled substances.

(2) Implementing programs to provide overdose prevention, recognition, treatment, or response to individuals in need of such services.

(3) Evaluating, expanding, or replicating a program described in paragraph (1) or (2) that exists as of the date the application is submitted.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the last day of the grant or cooperative agreement period, each eligible entity receiving a grant or cooperative agreement under this section shall prepare and submit a report to the Director describing the results of the program supported under this section.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2007 and 2008, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2011.

SEC. 5. REDUCING OVERDOSE DEATHS.

(a) DATA COLLECTION.—The Director shall annually compile and publish data on the deaths occurring from overdoses of drugs or controlled substances for the preceding year.

(b) PLAN TO REDUCE OVERDOSE DEATHS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall develop a plan to reduce the number of deaths occurring from overdoses of drugs or controlled substances and shall submit the plan to Congress. The plan shall include—

(1) an identification of the barriers to obtaining accurate data regarding the number of deaths occurring from overdoses of drugs or controlled substances;

(2) an identification of the barriers to implementing more effective overdose prevention strategies; and

(3) recommendations for such legislative or administrative action that the Director considers appropriate.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 103—TO CORRECT THE ENROLLMENT OF THE BILL H.R. 889

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

S. CON. RES. 103

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 889, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the table of contents in section 2, strike the item relating to section 414 and insert the following:

“Sec. 414. Navigational safety of certain facilities.”.

(2) Strike section 414 and insert the following:

“SEC. 414. NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY OF CERTAIN FACILITIES.

“(a) CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES.—In reviewing a lease, easement, or right-of-way for an offshore wind energy facility in Nantucket Sound under section 8(p) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)), not later than 60 days before the date established by the Secretary of the Interior for publication of a draft environmental impact statement, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall specify the reasonable terms and conditions the Commandant determines to be necessary to provide for navigational safety with respect to the proposed lease, easement, or right-of-way and each alternative to the proposed lease, easement, or right-of-way considered by the Secretary.

“(b) INCLUSION OF NECESSARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In granting a lease, easement, or right-of-way for an offshore wind energy facility in Nantucket Sound under section 8(p) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)), the Secretary shall incorporate in the lease, easement, or right-of-way reasonable terms and conditions the Commandant determines to be necessary to provide for navigational safety.”.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 104—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD POSTHUMOUSLY AWARD THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM TO HARRY W. COLMERY

Mr. BROWNBAC (for himself and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 104

Whereas the life of Harry W. Colmery of Topeka, Kansas, was marked by service to his country and its citizens;

Whereas Harry Colmery earned a degree in law in 1916 from the University of Pittsburgh and, through his practice of law, contributed to the Nation, notably by successfully arguing 2 significant cases before the United States Supreme Court, 1 criminal, the other an environmental legal dispute;

Whereas during World War I, Harry Colmery joined the Army Air Service, serving as a first lieutenant at a time when military aviation was in its infancy;

Whereas after World War I, Harry Colmery actively contributed to the growth of the newly formed American Legion and went on

to hold several offices in the Legion and was elected National Commander in 1936;

Whereas in 1943, the United States faced the return from World War II of what was to become an active duty force of 15,000,000 soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines;

Whereas Harry Colmery, recognizing the potential effect of the return of such a large number of veterans to civilian life, spearheaded the efforts of the American Legion to develop legislation seeking to ensure that those Americans who had fought for the democratic ideals of the Nation and to preserve freedom would be able to fully participate in all of the opportunities the Nation provided;

Whereas in December 1943, during an emergency meeting of the American Legion leadership, Harry Colmery crafted the initial draft of the legislation that became the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, also known as the GI Bill of Rights;

Whereas the GI Bill of Rights is credited by veterans' service organizations, economists, and historians as the engine that transformed postwar America into a more egalitarian, prosperous, and enlightened Nation poised to lead the world into the 21st century;

Whereas since its enactment, the GI Bill of Rights has provided education or training for approximately 21,000,000 men and women.

Whereas as a result of the benefits available to veterans through the initial GI Bill of Rights, the Nation gained over 800,000 professionals as the GI Bill of Rights transformed these veterans into 450,000 engineers, 238,000 teachers, 91,000 scientists, 67,000 doctors, and 22,000 dentists;

Whereas President Truman established the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1945 to recognize notable service during war and in 1963, President Kennedy reinstated the medal to honor the achievement of civilians during peacetime;

Whereas pursuant to Executive Order No. 11085, the Presidential Medal of Freedom may be awarded to any person who has made an especially meritorious contribution to “(1) the security or national interest of the United States, or (2) world peace, or (3) other significant public or private endeavors”;

Whereas Harry Colmery, noted for his service in the military, in the legal sector, and on behalf of the Nation's veterans, clearly meets the criteria established for the Presidential Medal of Freedom: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the President should posthumously award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Harry W. Colmery of Topeka, Kansas.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4481. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4321 submitted by Mr. WARNER (for Mr. COLEMAN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 2766, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2007 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 Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4482. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2766, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4483. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2766, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.