

H. Con. Res. 80. Calling on the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) to recommit to a political solution to the conflict in northern Uganda by engaging in good-faith negotiations, and urging immediate and substantial support for the ongoing peace process from the United States and the international community; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H. Con. Res. 148. Concurrent resolution recognizing the significance of National Caribbean-American Heritage Month; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. Con. Res. 151. Noting the disturbing pattern of killings of numerous independent journalists in Russia since 2000, and urging Russian President Vladimir Putin to authorize cooperation with outside investigators in solving those murders; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 1639. A bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and placed on the calendar:

H. Con. Res. 155. Concurrent resolution recognizing the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day, and expressing the sense of Congress that history should be regarded as a means for understanding the past and more effectively facing the challenges of the future.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-2310. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the certification of a proposed license for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of technical data, defense services, and defense articles for the production of the Airborne Early Warning and Control System for ultimate sale to and end-use by the Republic of Korea; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-2311. A communication from the Director, Division for Strategic Human Resources Policy, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Locality-Based Comparability Payments and Evacuation Payments" (RIN3206-AL09) received on June 14, 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2312. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semiannual Report of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's Inspector General for the period of October 1, 2006, through March 31, 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2313. A communication from the Director of the Peace Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semiannual Report of the Organization's Inspector General for the period of October 1, 2006, through March 31, 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2314. A communication from the Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmit-

ting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Self-Insurance Plans Under the Indian Housing Block Grant Program" (RIN2577-AC58) received on June 14, 2007; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-2315. A communication from the Chief, Regulatory Management Division, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Adjustment of the Immigration and Naturalization Benefit Application and Petition Fee Schedule" (RIN1615-AB53) received on June 14, 2007; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-128. A resolution adopted by the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners of the State of Florida urging Congress to appropriate the funds necessary to bring the Herbert Hoover Dike into compliance with current levee protection safety standards and to expedite funding for the improvements through the prompt enactment of the Energy and Water Appropriations Bill; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-129. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine urging Congress and the Federal Communications Commission to forego imposing a cap on Federal Universal Service Fund support for Maine's rural wireless carriers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

We, your Memorialists, the Members of the One Hundred and Twenty-Third Legislature of the State of Maine now assembled in the First Regular Session, most respectfully present and petition the United States Congress and the Federal Communications Commission as follows:

Whereas, the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 through the establishment of the Federal Universal Service Fund was intended to promote the availability of quality services at just, reasonable and affordable prices, increased access to advanced telecommunications services throughout the Nation and the availability of quality services to all consumers, including those in low-income, rural, insular and high-cost areas, at rates that are reasonably comparable to those charged in urban areas; and

Whereas, the intended goals of that legislation have not been met in the State of Maine, and many of Maine's communities have no wireless services or inadequate wireless service; and

Whereas, the failure to achieve the goals of improved and high-quality services has, and will continue to have, a direct and substantial negative impact on the health and safety of the people living and working in Maine's rural areas; and

Whereas, the failure to achieve this goal of high-quality wireless services at just, reasonable and affordable rates to everyone is a very significant barrier to the economic development of much of rural Maine; and

Whereas, there are 2 rural wireless carriers in Maine that have successfully sought certification as eligible telecommunications carriers and have used the federal universal service funding they have received to construct significant additional wireless infrastructure in rural Maine; and

Whereas, the Maine Public Utilities Commission has certified that these Maine rural wireless carriers have used the funds re-

ceived from the federal universal service fund in a manner consistent with all laws and regulations governing the funds; and

Whereas, the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service has recommended that the Federal Communications Commission impose a cap on funding for competitive eligible telecommunications carriers; and

Whereas, this recommended cap would limit Federal Universal Service Fund support for Maine's rural wireless carriers currently receiving these funds; and

Whereas, the proposed cap on funding would serve to undercut the purpose and objective of the federal telecommunications Act of 1996 by impairing the ability of Maine's wireless eligible telecommunications carriers to expand infrastructure into rural Maine so that rural and urban wireless service is equal, as promised by that act; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That We, your Memorialists, on behalf of the people we represent, take this opportunity to request that the Federal Communications Commission reject the cap proposed by the Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service; and be it further

*Resolved*, That We, your Memorialists, respectfully urge and request that the United States Congress take action to repeal the cap if it is adopted by the Federal Communications Commission; and be it further

*Resolved*, That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be transmitted to the Honorable Kevin J. Martin, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to each Member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

POM-130. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada urging the Secretary of the Interior to fully fund the interagency airtanker base programs for wildland fire suppression in Battle Mountain, Minden and Stead; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas, the United States Department of the Interior, through the Bureau of Land Management, has provided vital fire suppression services to the State of Nevada; and

Whereas, these services include air support for wildland fire suppression in northern Nevada through interagency airtanker base operations at the Battle Mountain, Minden-Tahoe and Reno Stead Airports; and

Whereas, the areas of service include the forests and watershed surrounding Lake Tahoe, one of the nation's premiere natural treasures, and the Wildland urban interface along the Sierra Front in both Nevada and California; and

Whereas, in July 2006, Nevada ranked first in the nation in the amount of wildland acreage burned by wildfire in the United States; and

Whereas, the Federal Government owns and manages 87 percent of the land in Nevada; and

Whereas, the Bureau of Land Management has provided exemplary air support for fighting the wildland fires which have threatened Nevada's residents, private property, public lands and other valuable natural resources; and

Whereas, the Sierra Front has complex and challenging conditions that generate volatile and high-intensity wildland fires which are fought over rugged terrain, and airtankers are a critical component of the fight, being used primarily for initial attack and support; and

Whereas, continued funding for the full operation of the interagency airtanker base

programs in Battle Mountain, Minden and Stead with single-engine airtankers that can provide the quick response needed for early suppression of a wildland fire is critical; and

Whereas, the Secretary of the Interior has the authority to authorize the expenditure of money to provide full funding for the inter-agency airtanker base programs: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly,* That the members of the 74th Session of the Nevada Legislature hereby urge the Secretary of the Interior to fully fund the interagency airtanker base programs for wildland fire suppression in Battle Mountain, Minden and Stead; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Interior and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

*Resolved,* That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

POM-131. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada urging Congress to allow certain proceeds from the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 to be used for Nevada's state parks; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9

Whereas, in 1998, Congress passed the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, Public Law 105-263, which allows the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain federal lands in Clark County, Nevada, for possible development and authorizes use of the proceeds to acquire, conserve and protect environmentally sensitive lands in the State of Nevada; and

Whereas, under the provisions of the Act, 5 percent of the profits from sales of the land is allocated to help fund education, 10 percent is allocated for water and airport infrastructure projects and the remaining 85 percent is deposited into a special account for disbursement; and

Whereas, the money in the special account is specified for certain capital improvement projects, including projects at Lake Mead, Red Rock Canyon, the Desert National Wildlife Refuge and other federally managed recreational areas, the development of parks, trails and a multispecies habitat conservation plan in and around Clark County, the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands, and restoration and conservation of the Lake Tahoe Basin; and

Whereas, since the first auction of land in 1999, this Act has generated approximately \$3 billion, \$2.5 billion of which has been disbursed from the special account; and

Whereas, although the money distributed pursuant to the Act has been used for the enhancement and conservation of many federally managed areas in Nevada, there are numerous state parks in Nevada which could also benefit from this money; and

Whereas, with the growing popularity of the many rural recreational and historic sites in Nevada, it is vital that Nevada's state parks be maintained and preserved for the continued enjoyment of the residents of Nevada and its tourists; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly,* That the members of the Nevada Legislature urge Congress to amend the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 to authorize the State of Nevada to use a portion of the money in the special account for the improvement and preservation of Nevada's state parks; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Interior and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

*Resolved,* That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

POM-132. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada urging Congress to provide additional appropriations or any other form of assistance to federal agencies and the State of Nevada for the prevention and suppression of wildfires and the rehabilitation of public rangelands destroyed by wildfires in Nevada; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, during 2005, approximately 1,032,104 acres of land were burned by 794 wildfires occurring in Nevada; and

Whereas, during 2006, approximately 1,468,189 acres of land were burned in Nevada, thereby making Nevada one of the highest ranking states for the amount of land destroyed by wildfires; and

Whereas, the costs of suppressing wildfires for federal agencies nationwide is significant, totaling approximately \$161,403,000 for the Bureau of Land Management and approximately \$614,000,000 for the United States Forest Service for the fire season for 2005; and

Whereas, approximately 87 percent of the land in Nevada is controlled by the Federal Government, and much of that land includes public rangelands that are used in rural areas of Nevada to support the local ranching industry; and

Whereas, the production of livestock is an important asset for rural communities; and

Whereas, when wildfires occur on public land, those wildfires often destroy portions of the public rangelands in Nevada, thereby making them unavailable for use until rehabilitated; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly,* That the members of the Nevada Legislature hereby urge Congress to provide additional appropriations or any other form of assistance to federal agencies and the State of Nevada in the prevention and suppression of wildfires and the rehabilitation of public rangelands destroyed by wildfires in Nevada; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the United States House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

*Resolved,* That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

POM-133. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine urging Congress to fully appropriate the money for radioactive waste management; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### JOINT RESOLUTION

Whereas, a nuclear-powered electric generation facility was located in Maine at Wiscasset's Bailey Point; and

Whereas, spent nuclear fuel and greater-than-class-C, high-level radioactive waste is currently being stored in Maine in dry casks 300 yards from the coastal tide of the Sheepscot River, at only 21 feet above sea level; and

Whereas, dry cask storage is now being required at the Maine Yankee interim storage site well after the expiration of its license to produce electricity; and

Whereas, continued storage of high-level radioactive spent nuclear fuel and greater-than-class-C, high-level waste in dry casks at the Wiscasset site is not in the best interests of the citizens of that community, nor of the State of Maine; and

Whereas, the Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 established a national policy that the Federal Government is responsible for safe, permanent disposal in a geologic repository of all high-level radioactive waste, including spent nuclear fuel from commercial power reactors and greater-than-class-C waste, as well as military nuclear waste; and

Whereas, the 109th Congress failed to enact a budget for the nuclear waste disposal program for the current fiscal year and took no action on proposed legislation to reform the federal Nuclear Waste Fund to provide more reliable financing of the repository program; and

Whereas, the Federal Accountability for Nuclear Waste Storage Act of 2007 (S. 784) has been introduced in this Congress, requiring the Federal Government to assume legal ownership of all spent nuclear fuel in the country; and

Whereas, the ratepayers of nuclear energy, including Maine, have paid an estimated \$19,000,000,000 into the federal Nuclear Waste Fund for the proper disposal of nuclear waste since 1983, and the ratepayers of nuclear energy pay into the Nuclear Waste Fund at least \$750,000,000 each year for the purpose of a national repository; and

Whereas, the United States Department of Energy now affirms it cannot initiate retrieval of repository waste for disposal any sooner than 2017 at the very earliest, 19 years past the federal Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 statutory mandate date for initiating retrieval, and the Department of Energy's Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management will need full funding to submit a construction application to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission by June 2008; and

Whereas, the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission requires a minimum of 3 years to review such an application; and

Whereas, in order to meet the 2008 license application milestone, the President's budget for fiscal year 2008 requests \$202,500,000 from the Nuclear Waste Fund and \$292,000,000 from the Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal appropriation to achieve these goals; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That We, your Memorialists, respectfully urge and request that the United States Congress fully appropriate the \$494,500,000 budget request for the civilian radioactive waste management program; and be it further

*Resolved,* That Congress should enact legislation that will ensure repository appropriations to match annual Nuclear Waste Fund fee revenue collected from ratepayers for this specific purpose, and ensuring the future availability of any and all surplus for its intended purpose; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Legislature of the State of Maine opposes the proposed Federal Accountability for Nuclear Waste Storage Act of 2007 and any proposal for the Federal Government to take title to spent nuclear fuel in this State if the effect of such an action would be that spent nuclear fuel would be kept in Maine without any protection from its long-term effects on the State's population and from acts of intrusion that would endanger the State's environmental and economic well-being; and be it further

*Resolved,* That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary

of State, be transmitted to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to each Member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

POM-134. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey urging Congress to enact the Military Death Benefit Improvement Act of 2005; to the Committee on Armed Services.

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION No. 126

Whereas, the bill before Congress known as the Military Death Benefit Improvement Act of 2005 proposes to increase the military death gratuity from \$12,000 to \$100,000; and

Whereas, the military death gratuity is money provided within 72 hours to assist with the immediate financial needs of families of service members who are killed while on active duty; and

Whereas, this legislation would apply not only to those who are currently serving on active duty in the military, but would also be applied retroactively to all active duty service members who have died since September 11, 2001; and

Whereas, the current military death gratuity of \$12,000 is woefully inadequate to compensate families who have made the ultimate sacrifice; and

Whereas, in the face of the great emotional hardship caused by the loss of a loved one, the families of our brave servicemen and women should not also be faced with financial hardship; and

Whereas, the passage of the Military Death Benefit Improvement Act of 2005 will send a message to all men and women in uniform that their government and their country recognize and appreciate their service and sacrifice; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. This House strongly supports an increase in the military death gratuity from \$12,000 to \$100,000, and urges the President and Congress to enact legislation (H.R. 292 and S. 44) implementing this policy.

2. Duly authenticated copies of this resolution, signed by the Speaker of the General Assembly and attested by the Clerk of the General Assembly, shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each member of New Jersey's Congressional delegation.

POM-135. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey expressing strong opposition to the surge of U.S. troops in Iraq; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION No. 246

Whereas, President George W. Bush announced in January that he would send more United States armed forces to Iraq and extend the duty of many such troops already in that country in an effort to end the sectarian violence that has engulfed that nation and to provide stability to the new Iraqi government; and

Whereas, the United States has already committed 132,000 armed forces personnel to that country and plans to escalate troop levels by 21,500 for a total of 153,500, at a cost of \$5.6 billion; and

Whereas, the president's "surge" comes at a time when a substantial majority of the American public have expressed opposition to the war, in general, and his plan to expand it, in particular; and

Whereas, the president's plan is also opposed by members of Congress, including many who are members of the same political

party as the president, who believe that the United States is ultimately responsible for the civil war gripping Iraq; and

Whereas, many family members of service personnel fighting in Iraq are already deeply concerned about their loved ones' safety and are disappointed that the tour of many such soldiers will be extended by at least several months; and

Whereas, to date, the global war on terror, of which the war in Iraq is a part, has already had a significant impact on service men and women from New Jersey and their families, with over 6,000 State Army and Air National Guard and Reserve troops deployed and 83 service personnel killed and many more injured; and

Whereas, the surge will effect 159 members of the New Jersey National Guard currently in Iraq, so that instead of returning in March or April, members of the 117th Reconnaissance Surveillance Target Acquisition Unit and the 250th Brigade Support Battalion will now be returning in July or August; and

Whereas, it is clear to this House that sending more troops to Iraq will result in the death of more American service personnel but will do little to end the civil war in Iraq or bring lasting peace to the Iraqi people and stability to their new government; and

Whereas, despite this House's opposition to President Bush's action, it strongly and unequivocally supports the brave men and women in all branches of the Armed Forces of the United States who are currently in Iraq, those service personnel who will be sent to that country as a part of the surge and the families of such troops who remain at home concerned about their loved ones in the war zone; and

Whereas, it is therefore fitting and proper for this House to express its strong opposition to President Bush's surge in United States troops in Iraq; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. This House expresses its strong opposition to President George W. Bush's surge in United States troops in Iraq.

2. Duly authenticated copies of this resolution, signed by the Speaker of the General Assembly and attested by the Clerk thereof, shall be transmitted to the President George W. Bush and every member of Congress elected from New Jersey.

POM-136. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada urging Congress to repeal the REAL ID Act of 2005; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 6

Whereas, in May 2005, the United States Congress enacted the REAL ID Act of 2005 as part of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005, Public Law 109-13, which was signed by President George W. Bush on May 11, 2005, and which becomes fully effective on May 11, 2008; and

Whereas, use of the federal minimum standards for state driver's licenses and state identification cards will be necessary for any type of federally regulated activity for which an identification card must be displayed; and

Whereas, the United States Department of Homeland Security, to date, has failed to promulgate rules for the implementation of the REAL ID Act; and

Whereas, the mandate to the states, through federal legislation, provides no funding for its requirements; and

Whereas, the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, the National Governors' Association and the National Conference of State Legislatures have esti-

mated that the cost to the states to implement the REAL ID Act will be more than \$11 billion over 5 years; and

Whereas, the implementation of the REAL ID Act would cost Nevada taxpayers approximately \$30 million during Fiscal Year 2007 and Fiscal Year 2008; and

Whereas, the State of Nevada would incur additional expenditures associated with the implementation of the national identification card through machine readable technology, increased training of Nevada's Department of Motor Vehicles employees and increased Department of Motor Vehicles employee work hours; and

Whereas, Nevada's compliance with the provisions of the REAL ID Act will require that, over the course of 4 years, an estimated 2 million Nevadans will be subjected to the unnecessary inconvenience of obtaining a REAL ID compliant driver's license or identification card in person at offices of Nevada's Department of Motor Vehicles; and

Whereas, the State of Nevada is committed to increased security and unimpeachable integrity of driver's licenses and identification cards within the State and the United States; and

Whereas, the State of Nevada is also committed to compliance with the REAL ID Act, should appropriate rules be adopted and federal funding be provided for implementation; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved* by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the State of Nevada urges Congress to repeal the REAL ID Act portion of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

*Resolved*, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.

POM-137. A resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey opposing the federal legislation entitled "Fairness in Asbestos Injury Resolution Act of 2005"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION No. 100

Whereas, asbestos was used for decades, especially during and after World War II, in several industries in a variety of products, notably insulation, and exposure to asbestos has proven deadly to thousands of workers; and

Whereas, long-term exposure to asbestos has been associated with various types of cancer, including lung cancer, as well as asbestosis and pleural disease; and

Whereas, the discovery, on a nationwide basis, of the fatal effects of asbestos exposure has spawned a massive and still growing civil litigation industry; and

Whereas, the United States Supreme Court has called upon Congress to resolve the national asbestos litigation issue; and

Whereas, the "Fairness in Asbestos Injury Resolution Act of 2005," pending in the United States Senate as Senate Bill 852 and sponsored by Senators Specter and Leahy, would seek to provide payouts to people sickened by exposure to asbestos by requiring that such individuals apply to the Department of Labor for compensation rather than take the case to court; and

Whereas, the bill would establish a \$140 billion trust fund, primarily financed by businesses, from which damages would be paid on

accordance with a schedule so that those with the most serious health problems related to asbestos exposure would receive the most money, with maximum damages capped at \$1 million; and

Whereas, Senate Bill 852 has drawn reservations and opposition from many members of the United States Congress, organized labor and consumer groups, and some insurance companies, arguing that the bill would allow big businesses to avoid financial responsibility and that the fund would not adequately compensate all of the victims; and

Whereas, because contributions to the trust fund are capped at \$27.5 million per company per year, several Fortune 500 companies stand to save billions of dollars under the bill and many companies will be liable for only 10 to 20 cents of every dollar that they would have owed if the cases went to court; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. This House opposes the "Fairness in Asbestos Injury Resolution Act of 2005," currently pending in the United States Senate as Senate Bill 852.

2. Duly authenticated copies of this resolution, signed by the Speaker of the General Assembly and attested by the Clerk thereof, shall be transmitted to the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Congress of the United States elected from this State.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BYRD, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals from the Concurrent Resolution for Fiscal Year 2008" (Rept. No. 110-87).

By Mr. LIEBERMAN, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1099. A bill to amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, to make individuals employed by the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission eligible to obtain Federal health insurance.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 1647. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the windfall elimination provision and protect the retirement of public servants; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 1648. A bill for the relief of Guy Vang, Genevieve Chong Fong, Caroline Vang, and Meline "Melanie" Vang; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. CASEY):

S. 1649. A bill to provide for 2 programs to authorize the use of leave by caregivers for family members of certain individuals performing military service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. WEBB):

S. 1650. A bill to establish a digital and wireless network technology program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. SMITH, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 1651. A bill to assist certain Iraqis who have worked directly with, or are threatened by their association with, the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. DOLE (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 1652. A bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to trade adjustment assistance for textile and apparel workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. VOINOVICH):

S. 1653. A bill to implement the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. KYL:

S. 1654. A bill to prohibit the sale or provision of caller ID spoofing services; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. BYRD):

S. 1655. A bill to establish improved mandatory standards to protect miners during emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mr. KERRY):

S. 1656. A bill to authorize loans for renewable energy systems and energy efficiency projects under the Express Loan Program of the Small Business Administration; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1657. A bill to establish a small business energy efficiency program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. GREGG:

S. 1658. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide protection for child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GREGG:

S. 1659. A bill to limit the simultaneous deployment to combat zones of dual-military couples who have minor dependents; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GREGG:

S. 1660. A bill to require studies on support services for families of members of the National Guard and Reserve who are undergoing deployment; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. INOUE):

S. 1661. A bill to communicate United States travel policies and improve marketing and other activities designed to increase travel in the United States from abroad; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1662. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to reauthorize the venture capital program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1663. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to reauthorize the

New Markets Venture Capital Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. DEMINT, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. VITTER):

S. Res. 239. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Administration should rigorously enforce the laws of the United States to substantially reduce illegal immigration and greatly improve border security; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 38

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 38, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a program for the provision of readjustment and mental health services to veterans who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, and for other purposes.

S. 147

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 147, a bill to empower women in Afghanistan, and for other purposes.

S. 456

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 456, a bill to increase and enhance law enforcement resources committed to investigation and prosecution of violent gangs, to deter and punish violent gang crime, to protect law-abiding citizens and communities from violent criminals, to revise and enhance criminal penalties for violent crimes, to expand and improve gang prevention programs, and for other purposes.

S. 507

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 507, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for reimbursement of certified midwife services and to provide for more equitable reimbursement rates for certified nurse-midwife services.

S. 535

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. OBAMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 535, a bill to establish an Unsolved Crimes Section in the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, and an Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Investigative Office in the Civil Rights Unit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other purposes.

S. 543

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a