

Whereas for every minute that passes without a shock from an automated external defibrillator, the chance of survival decreases by approximately 10 percent;

Whereas lifesaving treatments for sudden cardiac arrest are effective if administered in time;

Whereas according to joint research by the American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association, implantable cardioverter defibrillators are 98 percent effective at protecting people at risk for sudden cardiac arrest;

Whereas according to the American Heart Association, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and early defibrillation with an automated external defibrillator more than double the chances that a victim will survive;

Whereas the Yale-New Haven Hospital and the New England Journal of Medicine state that women and African-Americans are at a higher risk than the general population for dying as a result of sudden cardiac arrest, yet this fact is not well known to people at risk;

Whereas there is a need for comprehensive educational efforts designed to increase awareness of sudden cardiac arrest and related therapies among medical professionals and the greater public in order to promote early detection and proper treatment of this disease and to improve quality of life; and

Whereas the Heart Rhythm Society and the Sudden Cardiac Arrest Coalition are preparing related public awareness and education campaigns on sudden cardiac arrest to be held each year during the month of October: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of “National Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Month”;

(2) supports efforts to educate people about sudden cardiac arrest and to raise awareness about the risk of sudden cardiac arrest, identifying warning signs, and the need to seek medical attention in a timely manner;

(3) acknowledges the critical importance of sudden cardiac arrest awareness to improving national cardiovascular health; and

(4) calls upon the people of the United States to observe this month with appropriate programs and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5080. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2731, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to provide assistance to foreign countries to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5081. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2731, *supra*.

SA 5082. Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2731, *supra*.

SA 5083. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2731, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5080. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2731, to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to provide assistance to foreign countries to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, and for

other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, insert the following:

SEC. 502. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT HIV/AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Accountability for United States Taxpayer Contributions to the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act”.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **GLOBAL FUND.**—The term “Global Fund” means any Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria agency, commission, conference, council, court, department, forum, fund, institute, office, organization, partnership, program, subsidiary body, tribunal, trust, university or academic body, related organization, or subsidiary body, wherever located, that uses the Global Fund name, or is authorized to use the Global Fund logo, and their funding recipients and subrecipients.

(2) **OVERSIGHT INFORMATION.**—The term “oversight information” includes—

(A) internally and externally commissioned audits, program reviews, performance reports, and evaluations, including reports of the Inspector General of the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria;

(B) financial statements, records, and billing systems;

(C) program budgets and program budget implications, including revised estimates and reports produced by or provided to the Executive Director and the Executive Director’s agents on budget related matters;

(D) operational plans, budgets, and budgetary analyses;

(E) analyses and reports regarding the scale of current and future resource needs;

(F) databases and other data systems containing financial or programmatic information;

(G) documents or other records alleging or involving improper use of resources, misconduct, mismanagement, or other violations of rules and regulations applicable to the Global Fund;

(H) documentation related to activities of the Global Fund regarding quality, safety and efficacy of pharmaceuticals and medical or public health chemicals and devices eligible for procurement with Global Fund funding or applying for eligibility for such procurement; and

(I) other documentation relevant to the audit and investigative work of the United States Inspector General for Contributions to the Global Fund.

(3) **TRANSPARENCY CERTIFICATION.**—The term “Transparency Certification” means an annual, written affirmation by the Executive Director of the Global Fund that the Global Fund will cooperate with the Inspector General, including by providing the Inspector General, upon request, with full access to oversight information.

(4) **UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTION.**—The term “United States contribution” means a voluntary contribution, whether financial, in-kind, or otherwise, from the United States Government to the Global Fund, including contributions passed through other entities for ultimate use by the Global Fund.

(c) **ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GLOBAL FUND.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established the Office of the United States Inspector General for Contributions to the Global Fund (referred to in this subsection as the “Global Fund Contributions Office”).

(2) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this subsection is to facilitate—

(A) independent and objective audits and investigations relating to United States contributions; and

(B) the use of such contributions by the Global Fund—

(i) to eliminate and deter waste, fraud, and abuse in the use of such contributions; and

(ii) to develop greater transparency, accountability, and internal controls throughout the Global Fund.

(3) **INSPECTOR GENERAL.**—

(A) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Global Fund Contributions Office shall be headed by the Inspector General for Contributions to the Global Fund (referred to in this subsection as the “Inspector General”), who shall be appointed by the President, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(B) **REMOVAL.**—The Inspector General may be removed from office by the President, who shall communicate the reasons for any such removal to the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(C) **COMPENSATION.**—The Inspector General shall be paid at the annual rate of basic pay provided for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(D) **RELATIONSHIP TO BOARD.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under clause (ii), the Inspector General shall report directly to, and be under the general supervision of, the Board of Overseers established under paragraph (4).

(ii) **INDEPENDENCE.**—The Board, any officer of the Board, and any officer of the Federal Government may not prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation.

(E) **DUTIES.**—The Inspector General shall—

(i) conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of—

(I) the treatment, handling, expenditure, and use of United States contributions by and to the Global Fund; and

(II) the adequacy of accounting, oversight, quality assurance, and internal control mechanisms at the Global Fund;

(ii) establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Inspector General considers appropriate to discharge the duties described in clause (i);

(iii) carry out the duties described in clauses (i) and (ii) in accordance with section 4(b)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.);

(iv) collect and maintain current records regarding Transparency Certifications by the Global Fund; and

(v) fully and promptly inform Congress and the Board of Overseers regarding how the Global Fund is spending United States contributions through reports, testimony, document transfers, and briefings.

(F) **REFERRALS.**—

(i) **TO APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT ENTITIES.**—The Inspector General shall promptly report to the law enforcement entity of jurisdiction if the Inspector General has reasonable grounds to believe that a criminal law of such jurisdiction has been violated by the Global Fund or by an employee, grantee, contractor, or representative of the Global Fund.

(ii) **TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**—The Inspector General shall promptly report to the Executive Director, as appropriate, regarding cases in which the Inspector General reasonably believes that—

(I) mismanagement, misfeasance, or malfeasance is likely to have taken place within the Global Fund; and