

Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4040) to establish consumer product safety standards and other safety requirements for children's products and to reauthorize and modernize the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 2192. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish an Ombudsman within the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2490. An act to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a pilot program for the mobile biometric identification in the maritime environment of aliens unlawfully attempting to enter the United States; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 6098. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to improve the financial assistance provided to State, local, and tribal governments for information sharing activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 6113. An act to amend title 44, United States Code, to require each agency to include a contact telephone number in its collection of information; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 6388. An act to provide additional authorities to the Comptroller General of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 6560. An act to establish an earned import allowance program under Public Law 109-53, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

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

S. 3348. A bill to provide for the investigation of certain unsolved civil rights crimes, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on July 30, 2008, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 3352. An act to temporarily extend the programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

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-422. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of

Louisiana urging Congress to enact legislation to establish a minimum sound level standard for all new automobiles sold in the United States to ensure the safety of the blind and other pedestrians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 52

Whereas, electric vehicles operate on batteries and are marketed as having the advantage of operating without the sound and smell of standard internal combustion engines, and hybrid vehicles combine conventional gas-powered engines with battery-powered electric motors and, when in the electric mode, also operate without making sound; and

Whereas, all pedestrians use the sound of traffic in combination with other techniques to travel safely, as evidenced by the fact that commercial trucks emit a sound when backing up to alert pedestrians to their presence; and

Whereas, blind people depend solely on the sound of traffic to determine the location of a traffic light and indication of whether a traffic light is red or green and whether an individual automobile is idling, accelerating, decelerating, or turning left or right, all of which allows a blind person to gauge the time to navigate a crosswalk and to travel independently and safely; and

Whereas, action must be taken to ensure that all vehicles emit a sound while turned on, and such a sound from all vehicles must be loud enough to be heard over the din of other ambient noise and be heard from a distance which would allow pedestrians to travel safely, and such a sound must be emitted both while the vehicle is in motion and while motionless, the sound must also change with speed, must not easily be disabled, must not be annoying but still emit a unique sound distinguishable from other noises, and must be uniform from model to model. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to ensure the safety of the blind and other pedestrians by passing legislation requiring the United States Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, to adopt regulations establishing a minimum sound level standard for all new automobiles sold in the United States. Be it further

Resolved, That the regulations adopted by the United States Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, need not prescribe the method automobile manufacturers must use to achieve the minimum sound standard, but the standard should have the following characteristics:

(1) In all phases of operation, including times when the vehicle is at a full stop, vehicles should be required to emit an omnidirectional sound with similar spectral characteristic of those of a modern internal combustion engine.

(2) The sound should vary in a way that is consistent with the sound of vehicles with combustion engines to indicate whether the vehicle is idling, maintaining a constant speed, accelerating, or decelerating. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-423. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to enact legisla-

tion to take such actions as are necessary to improve, modernize, and enhance drainage along the Jefferson Parish and Orleans Parish line, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 178

Whereas, since Hurricane Katrina local officials and drainage personnel have worked diligently with neighborhood civic associations, congress, and the Corp of Engineers to improve the safety of lives and property against hurricane overflow and rainfall flooding; and

Whereas, there is now a plan which is supported by local officials that can achieve these goals and benefit the residents and businesses that are dependent upon the Seventeenth Street Canal, Pump Station Number Six, and the Monticello Canal; and

Whereas, the locally preferred plan is comprised of four essential components as follows: improve the depth and efficiency of the Seventeenth Street Canal between existing Pump Station Number Six and Lake Pontchartrain to move rainwater more quickly to Lake Pontchartrain, build a new pumping station at the lake end of the Seventeenth Street Canal to replace the existing Pump Station Number Six and to prevent water from Lake Pontchartrain from entering the canal, supplement a new pump station at Lake Pontchartrain with a pipeline system and a separate pumping station that will discharge directly into the Mississippi River, rather than into the Seventeenth Street Canal and Lake Pontchartrain, and remove existing Pump Station Number Six from the system. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to implement the four essential components outlined in this Resolution in order to improve, modernize, and enhance drainage in Jefferson and Orleans parishes. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-424. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan urging Congress to enact the hearing aid assistance tax credit act; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 155

Whereas, hearing is clearly one of our most essential senses. It is often taken for granted, unfortunately, until the time one begins to experience hearing loss. At this point it is too late to reverse the damage. Hearing aids are the ready solution to the problems associated with hearing loss, but the costs associated with good quality equipment is expensive, is not always covered by one's insurance or Medicaid, and is too often foregone for more immediate needs. A federal tax credit would provide immediate and necessary relief for tens of thousands; and

Whereas, indeed, it has been estimated that hearing aids would help ninety-five percent of those suffering from hearing loss. Only twenty-two percent of the population, however, currently uses a hearing device, because the average out-of-pocket costs associated with hearing aids is over \$2,800. Thousands upon thousands of individuals and family members are impacted by these soaring costs. It is estimated that close to 2 million people are affected by untreated hearing loss; and

Whereas, in Michigan, legislation was enacted in 1978 to exempt hearing aids from the state sales tax. This initiative was a clear

recognition of the important of cost savings to those in need of hearing aids. The Congress should follow this stellar example and enact similar tax incentives in the U.S. Tax Code; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, That we hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact the Hearing Aid Assistance Tax Credit Act; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-425. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida, urging Congress to increase federal funding for Alzheimer's disease research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE MEMORIAL NO. 2662

Whereas, Alzheimer's disease is a progressive degenerative disorder that destroys cells in the brain and is the leading cause of dementia, a condition that involves memory loss, decline in the ability to perform routine tasks, disorientation, difficulty in learning, loss of language skills, impairment of judgment, and personality changes, and

Whereas, as Alzheimer's disease progresses, individuals with the disease become unable to care for themselves, and

Whereas, as many as 5 million Americans have Alzheimer's disease, including approximately 500,000 Floridians, and, by 2050, the number of individuals in the United States with the disease could range from 13 million to 16 million unless a way to prevent or cure the disease is discovered, and

Whereas, Alzheimer's disease strikes approximately 1 in 10 people over the age of 65 and nearly half of those who are age 85 or older, and

Whereas, the average lifetime cost of care for an individual with Alzheimer's disease is \$170,000, and

Whereas, half of all nursing home residents have Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder, with the average annual cost of nursing home care for individuals with the disease exceeding \$70,000 per resident, and

Whereas, Medicaid pays half of the total nursing home bills for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and helps 2 out of 3 residents pay for their care, and

Whereas, Medicaid expenditures for nursing home care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease are estimated to increase from \$21 billion in 2005 to \$24 billion in 2010, and

Whereas, 1 in 8 caregivers for individuals with Alzheimer's disease becomes ill or injured as a direct result of caregiving, and 1 in 3 uses medication for problems related to caregiving, with older caregivers being 3 times more likely to become clinically depressed than others in their age group, and

Whereas, a 4-year study conducted by researchers from the University of Pittsburgh showed that elderly spouses strained by caregiving were 63 percent more likely to die during that 4-year period than their noncaregiving counterparts, and

Whereas, if our nation achieves its research goals of preventing the onset of Alzheimer's disease in those at risk and treating and delaying progression of the disease in those already ill, annual Medicare savings would be \$51 billion by 2015 and \$88 billion by 2020, annual Medicaid savings would be \$10 billion in 2015 and \$17 billion by 2020, and the projected number of cases of the disease would be reduced by 40 percent by the middle of the century, and

Whereas, a cure for Alzheimer's disease may be achieved sooner by increasing funding of Alzheimer's disease research at established and reputable research institutes, and

Whereas, the Congress of the United States appropriated \$642 million for Alzheimer's dis-

ease research during fiscal year 2007-2008. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: That the Congress of the United States is urged to increase federal funding for Alzheimer's disease research by \$360 million during fiscal year 2008-2009. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the 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 Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-426. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida, urging Congress to support national standards for educator ethics and a national clearinghouse to strengthen state efforts in the reporting, screening, and sharing of critical information relative to educator misconduct; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE MEMORIAL 1742

Whereas, teachers are entrusted with the care and supervision of minor children away from the direct observation of parents, and

Whereas, the student-teacher relationship is necessarily built on a child's trust and respect for an adult in authority, and

Whereas, parents and the community rely upon school district officials and individual educators to protect the integrity of that relationship, and

Whereas, educators rely upon the state and school districts to promote respect for the teaching profession through the timely investigation and disposition of allegations of misconduct, assurance of due process, and elimination from the teaching ranks of those who bring discredit to the profession. Now, Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: That the Congress of the United States is urged to support the passage of laws establishing ethical standards for professional educators and to support a national clearinghouse to provide for the reporting of data concerning educator misconduct. A national database is necessary to promote the timely sharing of critical information among states and to provide for the safety and welfare of students. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the 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 Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-427. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida, urging Congress to make forms for the United States Decennial Census of 2010 available in the Creole language for the Haitian population of Florida; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SENATE MEMORIAL 1454

Whereas, results from the United States Decennial Census of 2000 show that there were 419,317 foreign-born persons from Haiti in the United States when the census was taken, and

Whereas, the state with the largest population of foreign-born persons from Haiti in 2000 was Florida with 182,224, which represented 6.8 percent of Florida's total foreign-born population of 2.7 million, and

Whereas, in conducting the federal decennial statewide census in 2000, the United States Census Bureau used a variety of methods to communicate with people who could not speak English, and

Whereas, households that received the census form in the mail had the option of requesting the form in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, or Korean, and

Whereas, individuals who believed that they were not included on a form or did not

receive a form could use the "Be Counted" questionnaires that were available in public areas and printed in English, Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean, and

Whereas, the Census Bureau also published a short-form and a long-form language assistance guide in 49 different languages, one of which was Creole, to assist respondents, and

Whereas, however, given the considerable size of Florida's Haitian population, in the interest of equity and obtaining the most accurate information possible from the next federal decennial statewide census, the United States Census Bureau should make forms for the United States Decennial Census of 2010 more accessible to the Haitian population of Florida by making the census forms available in the Creole language, and

Whereas, in addition, the census forms for the United States Decennial Census of 2010 should be prepared in a manner that will allow a respondent to indicate whether he or she is a Haitian national or of Haitian descent. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida: That the Congress of the United States is urged to require the United States Census Bureau to make census forms for the United States Decennial Census of 2010 available in the Creole language to provide for optimal accessibility by the Haitian population of Florida and to prepare the census forms in a manner that will allow a respondent to indicate whether he or she is a Haitian national or of Haitian descent. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be dispatched to the 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 Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-428. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to take such actions as are necessary to direct the Federal Emergency Management Agency to review its recovery policies and programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 178

Whereas, during the seventeenth century, about one hundred French families settled in a portion of Nova Scotia controlled by the British, then known as Acadia, where they developed friendly relations with the Indians and learned their hunting and fishing techniques; and

Whereas, when the French and Indian War began in 1754, the British government, doubting the neutrality of the Acadians, demanded that they take an oath of allegiance to the British monarch, and since the oath required renouncing a key article of their Roman Catholic faith, most refused and as a result many were imprisoned; and

Whereas, in what is now the Great Expulsion (Grand Drangement), about thirteen thousand Acadians, three-fourths of the Acadian population in Nova Scotia, were expelled from the colony between 1755 and 1764, their homes were destroyed, and they were exiled among the American colonies and other remote lands; and

Whereas, in the chaos of this expulsion, families and friends were separated and placed on different ships, as a result of a deliberate effort on the part of the British to "exterminate" the Acadian culture through forced assimilation; and

Whereas, many Acadians found themselves unwelcome among the thirteen colonies,

some were deported to France and the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon near Newfoundland, and other Acadians became slaves in the British colonies, the Carribean, and in Europe; and

Whereas, large numbers of these Acadians eventually made their way to Louisiana just after France ceded its colony of Louisiana to Spain in 1762 and were referred to as Cajuns by the English-speaking colonists; and

Whereas, the Spanish allowed the Acadians to continue to speak their language, practice Roman Catholicism, which was also the official religion of Spain, and otherwise pursue their livelihoods with minimal interference; and

Whereas, the majority of the Acadians settled in southern Louisiana in the area west of what is now New Orleans, mainly along the Mississippi River, and they were later moved by the colonial government to the swamps, cheniers, and prairies further west and southwest of New Orleans, to lands deemed uninhabitable due to the harsh living conditions, where they lived among the Attakapa and Chitimacha Native American tribes; and

Whereas, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was so moved by the plight of the Acadians that he wrote a poem titled "Evangeline" and described in moving detail the story of two young lovers separated by the Grand Dérangement and their travels to the land of Louisiana; and

Whereas, for more than two hundred years, the Acadians have lived in the coastal regions of Louisiana, a land Longfellow described as the region "where reigns perpetual summer, where through the Golden Coast, and groves of orange and citron, sweeps with majestic curve the river away to the eastward ... a maze of sluggish and devious waters ... like a network of steel, extend(ing) in every direction; A land where over their heads the towering and tenebrous boughs of the cypress met in a dusky arch, and trailing mosses in mid-air waved like banners that hang on the walls of ancient cathedrals ... A land where Deathlike the silence seemed, and unbroken, save by the herons home to their roosts in the cedar-trees returning at sunset, Or by the owl, as he greeted the moon with demoniac laughter"; and

Whereas, the children and grandchildren of these Acadians remained somewhat secluded in this region until the early 1900s in the areas of coastal Louisiana and regrettably during the first half of the twentieth century, contempt for the Acadians reemerged within their dear state of Louisiana, and attempts were made to forcibly suppress Cajun culture by measures such as forbidding the use of French in schools; and

Whereas, the indomitable spirit of their French ancestry could not be suppressed, and they prevailed once again and worked hard to overcome the stigma associated with their ethnic heritage and instill pride in their Acadian roots, forming the Council for the Development of French in Louisiana; and

Whereas, it is in the coastal wetlands and prairies of South Louisiana that the Cajuns have not merely endured, not merely survived, but have lived and laughed and cried and built a culture uniquely American with a spiritual richness and time-honored traditions complete with Mardi Gras and king cakes, family togetherness, hard work, plenty of fun, music played with lively fiddles, accordions, spoons, and washboards, and a unique local cuisine of the indigenous species of seafood and animal life with dishes such as etouffée, gumbo, and jambalaya; and

Whereas, these Cajuns have distinguished themselves as hunters, trappers, fishermen, shrimpers, doctors, lawyers, engineers, roustabouts, farmers, priests and preachers, nuns, and missionaries, and in numerous

other honorable professions and maintained their religious faith traditions as Protestants and Catholics; and

Whereas, it is here in their homeland of coastal Louisiana that they have endured disasters both natural and man-made; and

Whereas, the eastern and western Cajun regions of Louisiana were among the hardest hit by Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005, and Hurricane Rita on September 26, 2005; and

Whereas, in the aftermath of these two natural disasters, again the trumpets sound, and the ill winds blow, for many of the sons and daughters of the Acadians are about to be exiled again, not at the hands of a government demanding allegiance but by the same government to which they have already pledged allegiance and the same government that many of their sons and daughters have fought and even died for; and

Whereas, this exile will be produced as the result of what some who live outside the coastal region of Louisiana suggest is a well-intentioned, reasonable application of the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program, which if not challenged and changed, will force those who live in many of the areas hardest hit by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, especially in the southern portion of the parishes of Cameron, Vermilion, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Plaquemines, and St. Bernard, to leave the land of their ancestry, the land of memories, to where they know not, to be finally and forever assimilated into a culture familiar yet strangely foreign to their traditions and way of life; and

Whereas, the effect of these rules and regulations will be to force them to build homes they cannot afford to build, and as a result the land that no one wanted and which was settled by the people no one wanted will now be available only to the wealthiest, if available at all; and

Whereas, a policy with an impact of this magnitude has never been implemented on such a large scale before in the modern history of this nation; and

Whereas, people in California, Washington, Nevada, and Utah who live in earthquake-prone areas were allowed to develop privately funded programs to secure earthquake insurance which is privately provided; and

Whereas, although flood insurance is provided through an agency of the federal government and there is a cost and risk associated with living in coastal regions of Louisiana, these risks in terms of damages due to storm surges caused by hurricanes is not unlike those risks faced by any other community along the Gulf Coast from the Florida Keys to Brownsfield, Texas; and

Whereas, since these rules and regulations make no distinction between risk of damages in flood plains due to storm surges and that caused by flooding resulting from rising waters due to rain and are based primarily on elevation, other communities along the Gulf Coast who are just as vulnerable to damage caused by storm surge are allowed to rebuild in areas next to the beach because the initial elevation of the area is higher than that found in the coastal area of Louisiana. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to direct the Federal Emergency Management Agency to review its recovery policies and programs and to prepare an outline of the social and economic issues involved in the implementation of the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program as that implementation affects the rebuilding efforts in all coastal Louisiana communities impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Be it further

Resolved, That this report include any and all suggestions or recommendations as to practical alternatives to such policies to allow for the preservation of the unique culture of coastal Louisiana. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-429. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging Congress to enact legislation to support the designation of a "National Day of the Cowboy"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1046

Whereas, pioneering men and women in Arizona, known as cowboys, helped establish the American West; and

Whereas, the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic and patriotism; and

Whereas, the cowboy spirit exemplifies strength of character, sound family values and good common sense; and

Whereas, the cowboy archetype transcends ethnicity, gender, geographic boundaries and political affiliation; and

Whereas, the cowboy is an excellent steward of the land and its creatures; and

Whereas, the cowboy lives off the land and works to protect and enhance the environment; and

Whereas, cowboy traditions have been part of the American culture for generations; and

Whereas, the cowboy continues to be an important part of the economy, through the work of approximately seven hundred twenty-seven thousand ranchers in all fifty states, and contributes to the well-being of nearly every county in the nation; and

Whereas, annual attendance at professional and working ranch rodeo events exceeds twenty-seven million fans, and the rodeo is the seventh most watched sport in the nation; and

Whereas, membership and participation in rodeo and other organizations that promote and encompass the livelihood of the cowboy spans race, gender and generations; and

Whereas, the cowboy is a central figure in literature, film and music and occupies a central place in the public imagination; and

Whereas, the cowboy is an American icon; and

Whereas, the ongoing contributions made by cowboys and cowgirls to their communities should be recognized and encouraged. Therefore be it *Resolved*, by the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring:

1. That the members of the Legislature express support for the designation of a "National Day of the Cowboy" and encourage the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each member of the Arizona Congressional Delegation.

POM-430. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to increase penalties for any person who knowingly hires, or recruits or refers for a fee, for employment within this state, an individual who is not authorized to work in the United States, or knowingly continues to employ an unauthorized alien; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 63

Whereas, increasing public and congressional attention has been focused on the unauthorized alien population in the United States; and

Whereas, the federal Immigration Reform and Control Act makes all United States employers responsible for verifying the identity and work authorization of all individuals; and

Whereas, the federal government imposes civil penalties for those employers who continue to hire or retain unauthorized aliens; and

Whereas, the Department of Homeland Security reports an estimated eleven million unauthorized aliens living in the United States and an estimated six million of that number are from Mexico; and

Whereas, a large percentage of that number of unauthorized aliens represent the United States civilian labor force; and

Whereas, unauthorized aliens account for thirteen percent of the agriculture industry and twelve percent of the construction industry; and

Whereas, the state of Louisiana is experiencing a drastic increase in the number of unauthorized aliens seeking employment in our state due to the demand of the construction and agriculture industries; and

Whereas, the sovereignty of our state must be protected. THEREFORE, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the United States Congress to increase penalties for any person who knowingly hires, or recruits or refers for a fee, for employment within that state, an individual who is not authorized to work in the United States, or who knowingly continues to employ an unauthorized alien. be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-431. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to take such actions as are necessary to recognize the need for support of the spouses of deceased veterans and the need for housing for homeless veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 148

Whereas, since the establishment of these United States, the policy of this nation is and always will be the support of the men and women who serve in the defense of their country in peace time as well as in times of military conflict; and

Whereas, the Veterans Administration was established by the Congress of these United States to recognize the contributions and service of the men and women of these United States and to provide for their well-being after their service to their country in the military; and

Whereas, the states of these United States in furtherance of this policy established state agencies to further administer to the welfare of our veterans specifically in Louisiana through the Louisiana Department of Veterans Affairs; and

Whereas, to promote and encourage the citizens of our state to participate in providing housing for our military veterans and their dependents, the Legislature of the State of Louisiana recognizes the need to support projects designed to further both the federal and state efforts to provide housing for veterans and their other needs; and

Whereas, the Veterans Village, a nonprofit organization located in Winnsboro, Lou-

isiana, will provide over five hundred housing units for the spouses of our deceased veterans, as well as the veterans who are homeless in the state of Louisiana; and

Whereas, one out of every four homeless people is a citizen who served our nation in the defense of this country and needs assistance in finding adequate housing; and

Whereas, Veterans Village seeks financial support from the Congress of these United States to assist in the development of the Veterans Village in its effort to provide housing for deceased veterans' spouses and those who are homeless; and

Whereas, the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana desires to acknowledge its support of nonprofit projects like the Veterans Village in Winnsboro, Louisiana, which promotes housing for spouses of our deceased veterans and veterans who are without adequate shelter in our state. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby request the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to appropriate funds to assist the development of the Veterans Village project designed to improve the standard of living of the spouses of our deceased veterans, as well as the homeless veterans living in the state of Louisiana. Be it further

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Louisiana congressional delegation to file the appropriate legislation necessary to accomplish this appropriation. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-432. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana to take such actions as are necessary to recognize the need for support of the spouses of deceased veterans and the need for housing for homeless veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 181

Whereas, since the establishment of these United States, the policy of this nation is and always will be the support of the men and women who serve in the defense of their country in peace time as well as in times of military conflict; and

Whereas, the Veterans Administration was established by the Congress of these United States to recognize the contributions and service of the men and women of these United States and to provide for their well-being after their service to their country in the military; and

Whereas, the states of these United States in furtherance of this policy have established state agencies to further administer to the welfare of our veterans, which in Louisiana is the Louisiana Department of Veterans Affairs; and

Whereas, to promote and encourage the citizens of our state to participate in providing housing for our military veterans and their dependents, the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana hereby recognizes the need to support projects designed to further both the federal and state efforts to provide housing for veterans and their other needs; and

Whereas, the Veterans Village, a nonprofit organization located in Winnsboro, Louisiana, will provide over five hundred housing units for the spouses of our deceased veterans, as well as the veterans who are homeless in the state of Louisiana; and

Whereas, one out of every four homeless people is a citizen who have served our na-

tion in the defense of this country and need assistance in finding adequate housing; and

Whereas, Veterans Village seeks financial support from the Congress of these United States to assist in the development of the Veterans Village in its effort to provide housing for deceased veterans' spouses and those who are homeless; and

Whereas, the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana desires to acknowledge its support of nonprofit projects like the Veterans Village in Winnsboro, Louisiana, which promotes housing for spouses of our deceased veterans and veterans who are without adequate shelter in our state. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to take such actions as are necessary to appropriate funds to assist the development of the Veterans Village project designed to improve the standard of living of the spouses of our deceased veterans, as well as the homeless veterans living in the state of Louisiana. Be it further

Resolved, That the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the members of the United States Congress from Louisiana to take the proper steps to obtain such appropriation. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-433. A message from the Canadian Parliament extending best wishes to the United States Congress and the people of the United States of America on the anniversary of the independence of the United States of America on July 4, 2008; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-434. A resolution adopted by the City of Miami Beach City Commission Meeting of June 25, 2008, urging Congress to grant temporary protective status to Haitians in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

H.R. 4210. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, as the "Dock M. Brown Post Office Building".

H.R. 5477. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 South Del Mar Avenue in San Gabriel, California, as the "Chi Mui Post Office Building".

H.R. 5483. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10449 White Granite Drive in Oakton, Virginia, as the "Private First Class David H. Sharrett II Post Office Building".

H.R. 5631. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1155 Seminole Trail in Charlottesville, Virginia, as the "Corporal Bradley T. Arms Post Office Building".

H.R. 6061. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 219 East Main Street in West Frankfort, Illinois, as the "Kenneth James Gray Post Office Building".

H.R. 6085. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 42222 Rancho Las Palmas Drive in Rancho