

Whereas recent research developments have resulted in the creation of limited treatments for some MPS diseases;

Whereas promising advancements in the pursuit of treatments for additional MPS diseases are underway;

Whereas, despite the creation of newly developed remedies, the blood-brain barrier continues to be a significant impediment to effectively treating the brain, thereby preventing the treatment of many of the symptoms of MPS;

Whereas treatments for MPS will be greatly enhanced with continued public funding;

Whereas the quality of life for individuals afflicted with MPS, and the treatments available to them, will be enhanced through the development of early detection techniques and early intervention;

Whereas treatments and research advancements for MPS are limited by a lack of awareness about MPS diseases;

Whereas the lack of awareness about MPS diseases extends to those within the medical community;

Whereas the damage that is caused by MPS makes it a model for the study of many other degenerative genetic diseases;

Whereas the development of effective therapies and a potential cure for MPS diseases can be accomplished by increased awareness, research, data collection, and information distribution;

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise public awareness about MPS; and

Whereas the Senate is also an institution that can assist in encouraging and facilitating increased public and private sector research for early diagnosis and treatments of MPS diseases: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 15, 2009, as “National MPS Awareness Day”; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of “National MPS Awareness Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 144—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL WOMEN’S HEALTH WEEK

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. BEGICH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 144

Whereas women of all backgrounds should be encouraged to greatly reduce the risk of common diseases through preventive measures such as a healthy lifestyle that includes engaging in regular physical activity, eating a nutritious diet, and visiting a healthcare provider to receive regular check-ups and preventative screenings;

Whereas significant disparities exist in the prevalence of disease among women of different backgrounds, including women with disabilities, African-American women, Asian-Pacific Islander women, Latinas, American-Indian women, and Alaska Native women;

Whereas healthy habits should begin at a young age;

Whereas it is important to educate women and girls about the significance of awareness of key female health issues;

Whereas the Offices on Women’s Health within the Department of Health and Human Services, the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Health Resources and Services Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the Agency for Healthcare Re-

search and Quality are vital to providing critical services in supporting women’s health research, education, and other necessary services that benefit women of any age, race, or ethnicity;

Whereas National Women’s Health Week begins on Mother’s Day annually and celebrates the efforts of national and community organizations working with partners and volunteers to improve awareness of key women’s health issues;

Whereas May 11, 2009, is National Women’s Check-Up Day; and

Whereas in 2009, the week of May 10 through May 16 is dedicated as National Women’s Health Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of preventing diseases that commonly affect women;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Women’s Health Week;

(3) calls on the people of the United States to use National Women’s Health Week, which begins on May 10, 2009, as an opportunity to learn about health issues that face women;

(4) calls on the women of the United States to observe National Women’s Check-Up Day by receiving preventive screenings from their health care providers; and

(5) recognizes the importance of federally-funded programs that provide research and collect data on common diseases in women.

SENATE RESOLUTION 145—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 17 THROUGH MAY 23, 2009, AS “NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK”

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 145

Whereas public works infrastructure, facilities, and services are of vital importance to the health, safety, and well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas those facilities and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals, including engineers and administrators, who represent State and local governments throughout the United States;

Whereas those individuals design, build, operate, and maintain the transportation systems, water infrastructure, sewage and refuse disposal systems, public buildings, and other structures and facilities that are vital to the citizens and communities of the United States; and

Whereas it is in the interest of the public for citizens and civic leaders to understand the role that public infrastructure plays in protecting the environment, improving public health and safety, contributing to economic vitality, and enhancing the quality of life of every community of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 17 through May 23, 2009, as “National Public Works Week”;;

(2) recognizes and celebrates the important contributions that public works professionals make every day to improve—

(A) the public infrastructure of the United States; and

(B) the communities that those professionals serve; and

(3) urges citizens and communities throughout the United States to join with representatives of the Federal Government and the American Public Works Association in activities and ceremonies that are designed—

(A) to pay tribute to the public works professionals of the United States; and

(B) to recognize the substantial contributions that public works professionals make to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 146—COMMENDING SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FOR CELEBRATING ITS 50TH ANNUAL ARMED FORCES DAY ON MAY 16, 2009

Mr. BYRD submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 146

Whereas Americans appreciate the courage, loyalty, and sacrifice of every individual who serves in the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas Armed Forces Day is celebrated on the third Saturday in May to honor those Americans serving in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard;

Whereas Armed Forces Day was established on August 31, 1949, following the consolidation of the military services of the United States into the Department of Defense;

Whereas Armed Forces Day is celebrated with parades, open houses, receptions, and air shows around the Nation; and

Whereas on May 16, 2009, South Charleston, West Virginia, will observe its 50th annual Armed Forces Day with a parade, music, and other entertainment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends South Charleston, West Virginia, for conducting Armed Forces Day celebrations for 50 consecutive years and for honoring the selfless dedication and bravery of the men and women of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard.

SENATE RESOLUTION 147—TO DESIGNATE THE WEEK BEGINNING ON THE SECOND SATURDAY IN MAY AS NATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM WEEK

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 147

Whereas business and leisure travel are vital to the United States, enhancing our economic prosperity, healthcare, education, cultural understanding, and public diplomacy;

Whereas the travel industry is the fifth largest employer in the United States, supporting 7.7 million American workers and creating one of every eight non-farm jobs across the country;

Whereas domestic and international travel last year generated an estimated \$740 billion in direct expenditures and \$115 billion in Federal, State and local tax revenues;

Whereas international travel to the United States is a critical tool for enhancing America’s image abroad and has significantly benefited the nation’s balance of trade for over 20 years;

Whereas overseas visits to the United States are still 633,000 below pre-September 11 levels;

Whereas the U.S. must keep better pace with the expanding global travel market starting with a nationally-coordinated travel promotion program to attract millions of new international visitors;

Whereas meetings, events, and incentive travel programs are core business functions that help companies to strengthen business relationships, align and educate employees and customers, and reward business performance;

Whereas travel and tourism can serve as a catalyst to help stimulate the national economy;

Whereas the Congress designated the first National Tourism Week in 1984 and encouraged celebrations in all 50 States and the Territories; and

Whereas National Tourism Week has been observed and celebrated each May since: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate That—

(1) the week beginning on the second Saturday in May of each year will be designated as National Travel and Tourism Week;

(2) Governors, mayors, and other elected officials from across the country are invited on such week to issue proclamations to raise awareness of the value of travel to the welfare of the nation; and

(3) the President is requested each year to issue a proclamation encouraging the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1061. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1062. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra.

SA 1063. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1064. Mr. UDALL, of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1065. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1066. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra.

SA 1067. Mr. COBURN proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra.

SA 1068. Mr. COBURN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 627, supra.

SA 1069. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1070. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1071. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. CORKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1072. Mr. JOHANNIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1073. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1074. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1075. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1076. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1077. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1078. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1079. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1080. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. GREGG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1081. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1082. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1083. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1084. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra.

SA 1085. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra.

SA 1086. Mr. BUNNING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1087. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1088. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1089. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1090. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1091. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1061. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. . . . PUBLIC ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT PURCHASE CARD INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each executive agency that issues and uses credit cards or purchase cards shall post on its public website, in a searchable format, an itemized list of all charges made to credit cards or purchase cards not less frequently than every 6 months, except that charges directly related to national security, defense, and homeland security may be redacted.

(b) DEFINITION OF EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—In this section, the term “executive agency” has the same meaning as in section 4(1) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(1)).

SA 1062. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . NATIONAL CONSUMER CREDIT USURY RATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 107 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1606) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) NATIONAL CONSUMER CREDIT USURY RATE.—

“(1) LIMITATION ESTABLISHED.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) or any other provision of law, but except as provided in paragraph (2), the annual percentage rate applicable to an extension of credit obtained by use of a credit card may not exceed 15 percent on unpaid balances, inclusive of all finance charges. Any fees that are not considered finance charges under section 106(a) may not be used to evade the limitations of this paragraph, and the total sum of such fees may not exceed the total amount of finance charges assessed.