

more effective and less cumbersome than this 10 percent tax to inform people about any tanning risks, especially when the IRS has carved out big businesses from being affected by the tax. Why is it safe to tan in gyms but not in salons? That is not a question the IRS should be answering. If the health issue is important enough to merit scrutiny of the industry, then let us have that debate, but the fact that there was no debate before this onerous tax was imposed makes it doubly outrageous.

This bill is supported by the National Federation of Independent Businesses and by the Indoor Tanning Association, which is comprised of business owners and operators, as well as manufacturers and distributors of tanning equipment. The tanning tax was a painful hit to this sector of our economy and this bill will seek in some way to rectify what was done to them by eliminating the onerous tax going forward.

Finally, I want to thank Glen and Dennis Guerrette, whose father, Will, served in the Maine state legislature, and Lewis Henry, all from Maine, for bringing this issue and their stories to my attention. I would also like to thank Congressmen MICHAEL GRIMM and PAT TIBERI and many others for their leadership in the House on this crucial issue.

In conclusion, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support our bill.

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

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

S. 1278

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REPEAL OF EXCISE TAX ON INDOOR TANNING SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking chapter 49 and by striking the item relating to such chapter in the table of chapters of such subtitle.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services performed after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 214—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF JUNE 24 THROUGH 28, 2011, AS “NATIONAL MUSIC EDUCATION WEEK”

Mrs. MURRAY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 214

Whereas the National Association for Music Education has designated the week of June 24 through 28, 2011, as “National Music Education Week”;

Whereas school-based music education is important and beneficial for students of all ages;

Whereas music education programs enhance intellectual development and enrich

the academic environment for students of all ages;

Whereas 3 out of every 4 Americans have participated in music education programs, including chorus groups and formal instrument lessons, during their time in school;

Whereas of those who have participated in school-based music education programs, 40 percent stated that such programs were extremely influential in contributing to their current level of personal fulfillment;

Whereas music education provides students with the opportunity to express their creativity and to develop skills that will benefit them throughout the rest of their lives;

Whereas the skills gained through music instruction, including discipline and the ability to analyze, solve problems, communicate, and work cooperatively, are vital for success in the 21st century workplace;

Whereas many students have limited access to music education, which places them at a disadvantage compared to their peers;

Whereas local budget cuts are predicted to lead to a significant curtailment of school music programs, thereby depriving millions of students of an education that includes music;

Whereas the arts are a core academic subject, and music is an essential element of the arts; and

Whereas every student in the United States should have an opportunity to reap the benefits of music education: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the week of June 24 through 28, 2011, as “National Music Education Week” in order to recognize the benefits and importance of music education.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the importance of music education in a child’s educational journey. As a former music student myself, I believe every student should have access to this valuable area of study.

Three quarters of Americans have been involved in a music program during their time in school. Over half of those participants continue their involvement with music after the 12th grade. This is a testament to the positive impact of music education and why we must continue to provide our students with opportunities to pursue these programs.

Music education also provides students with the opportunity to express creativity and to develop skills that will benefit them throughout the rest of their lives. In addition to its inherent cultural value, music education provides a variety of unique avenues for intellectual growth. We also know that musical training has a profound impact on other skills including speech and language, memory and attention, and even the ability to convey emotions vocally.

I believe music and other arts are among society’s most compelling and effective pathways for offering our children rich and fulfilling educational experiences. It is also important that we acknowledge the music educators who have instilled many generations of students with the gift of music. For these reasons, I am proud to introduce a resolution today recognizing June 24, 2011 through June 28, 2011 as National Music Education Week.

SENATE RESOLUTION 215—DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF JUNE 2011 AS “NATIONAL CYTOMEGALOVIRUS AWARENESS MONTH”

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 215

Whereas congenital Cytomegalovirus (referred to in this preamble as “CMV”) is the most common congenital infection in the United States with 1 in 150 children born with congenital CMV;

Whereas congenital CMV is the most common cause of birth defects and childhood disabilities in the United States;

Whereas congenital CMV is preventable with behavioral interventions such as practicing frequent hand washing with soap and water after contact with diapers or oral secretions, not kissing young children on the mouth, and not sharing food, towels, or utensils with young children;

Whereas CMV is found in bodily fluids, including urine, saliva, blood, mucus, and tears;

Whereas congenital CMV can be diagnosed if the virus is found in urine, saliva, blood, or other body tissues of an infant during the first week after birth;

Whereas CMV infection is more common than the combined metabolic or endocrine disorders currently in the United States core newborn screening panel;

Whereas most people are not aware of their CMV infection status, with pregnant women being 1 of the highest risk groups;

Whereas the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that OB/GYNs counsel women on basic prevention measures to guard against CMV infection;

Whereas in 1999, the Institute of Medicine stated that development of a CMV vaccine was the highest priority for new vaccines;

Whereas the incidence of children born with congenital CMV can be greatly reduced with public education and awareness; and

Whereas a comprehensive understanding of CMV provides opportunities to improve the health and well-being of our children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of June 2011 as “National Cytomegalovirus Awareness Month” in order to raise awareness of the dangers of Cytomegalovirus (“CMV”) and reduce the occurrence of congenital CMV infection; and

(2) recommends that more effort be taken to counsel women of childbearing age of the effect this virus can have on their children.

SENATE RESOLUTION 216—ENCOURAGING WOMEN’S POLITICAL PARTICIPATION IN SAUDI ARABIA

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. DEMINT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 216

Whereas, on September 22, 2011, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is scheduled to hold its first nationwide municipal elections since 2005, with voter registration open as of April 23, 2011;

Whereas the Government of Saudi Arabia has announced—as it did in 2005—that women will be unable to run for elective office or vote;