

business owners are skeptical about DOT meeting its target date. Indeed, there is no legal assurance that DOT will finish what it has started. After all, Federal agencies are known to miss target dates for completing rulemakings or implementing regulations. DOT is no exception.

Small business owners have no way of knowing when or if the proposed materials of trade regulatory exceptions will be a reality. Therefore, we are introducing legislation today to address this uncertainty and impose a needed congressional directive. This bill would establish a deadline for DOT and help ensure unnecessary regulatory burdens on small business owners are lifted in a timely manner. The deadline for DOT to complete the small business exception final rule would be December 31, 1996. That is the same date DOT announced as its target.

Mr. President, I want to acknowledge the efforts going on in the other body to address the concerns I have just outlined. Representatives DELAY, EWING, BUYER, and POSHARD have been working on legislative measures very similar to the proposal Senator HARKIN and I are introducing. We share a common goal. Sound transportation and policy cannot be achieved by a one-size-fits-all approach.

I urge my colleagues to join in sponsoring this very important and necessary legislation and urge its swift passage.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 39

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 39, a bill to amend the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act to authorize appropriations, to provide for sustainable fisheries, and for other purposes.

S. 55

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 55, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to deem certain service in the organized military forces of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines and the Philippine Scouts to have been active service for purposes of benefits under programs administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

S. 607

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 607, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify the liability of certain recycling transactions, and for other purposes.

S. 880

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor

of S. 880, a bill to enhance fairness in compensating owners of patents used by the United States.

S. 912

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 912, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to the eligibility of veterans for mortgage revenue bond financing, and for other purposes.

S. 1379

At the request of Mr. SIMPSON, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1379, a bill to make technical amendments to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1987

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1987, a bill to provide that members of the Armed Forces who performed services for the peacekeeping efforts in Somalia shall be entitled to tax benefits in the same manner as if such services were performed in a combat zone, and for other purposes.

S. 1987

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1987, a bill to amend titles II and XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit the use of social security and medicare trust funds for certain expenditures relating to union representation and the Department of Health and Human Services.

S. 2054

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2054, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to exempt certain small lenders from the audit requirements of the guaranteed student loan program.

SENATE RESOLUTION 295—TO DESIGNATE OCTOBER 18, 1996, AS NATIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY DAY

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FORD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HATCH, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PELL, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THURMOND, and Mr.

WELLSTONE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S.RES. 295

Whereas according to the American Cancer Society, 184,300 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 1996, and 44,300 women will die from this disease;

Whereas in the decade of the 1990's, it is estimated that about 2,000,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer, resulting in nearly 500,000 deaths;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age 70 having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease than a woman at age 50;

Whereas at least 80 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide a safe and quick diagnosis;

Whereas experts agree that mammography is the best method of early detection of breast cancer, and early detection is the key to saving lives; and

Whereas mammograms can reveal the presence of small cancers of up to 2 years or more before regular clinical breast examination or breast self-examination (BSE), savings as many as 30 percent more lives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates October 18, 1996, as "National Mammography Day". The Senate requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate programs and activities.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I submit a resolution designating October 18, 1996 as National Mammography Day.

Over the course of the past 3 years, I have submitted resolutions that designate a special day to encourage women to get mammograms as part of the early detection process in the fight against breast cancer. Historically this day has been designated as October 19, but because it falls on a Saturday this year, October 18 will be National Mammography Day.

In 1992 and 1993 a joint resolution was adopted by the Congress and signed into law by the President. And, last year, even though the House refused to take up commemoratives, this resolution was approved by the Senate. I feel that the Senate should again go on record to continue to educate and raise the consciousness about the importance of early detection and the value of mammography.

Mr. President, according to the American Cancer Society, national figures on breast cancer indicate that, in 1996 alone, 184,300 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer. Forty-four thousand three hundred women will succumb to this disease.

My home State of Delaware still ranks among the worst in breast cancer mortality among the 50 states, with an estimated 660 new breast cancer cases and over 160 breast cancer deaths for 1996.

Although a cure for breast cancer may be some time away, early detection and treatment are crucial to ensure survival. Studies have shown and experts agree, that mammography is