

as amended, be agreed to; the amendment to the title be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc and statements be printed in the RECORD

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2221) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To permit the painting to be placed in the Senate wing at a location determined by the Committee on Rules and Administration)

On page 3, strike lines 2 through 4 and insert the following: "forefathers, to be placed in a location in the Senate wing to be determined by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Rules and Administration."

The amendment (No. 2222) was agreed to, as follows:

Amend the preamble to read as follows:

Whereas on July 16, 1787, the framers of the United States Constitution, meeting at Independence Hall, reached a supremely important agreement, providing for a dual system of congressional representation, such that in the House of Representatives, each State would be assigned a number of seats in proportion to its population, and in the Senate, all States would have an equal number of seats, an agreement which became known as the "Great Compromise" or the "Connecticut Compromise"; and

Whereas an appropriate scene commemorating the Great Compromise of our forefathers establishing a bicameral Congress with equal State representation in the United States Senate should be placed in the Senate wing of the Capitol: Now, therefore, be it

The amendment (No. 2223) was agreed to, as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: "To direct the Senate Commission on Art to select an appropriate scene commemorating the Great Compromise of our forefathers establishing a bicameral Congress with equal representation in the United States Senate, to be placed in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and to authorize the Committees on Rules and Administration to obtain technical advice and assistance in carrying out its duties."

The resolution (S. Res. 177), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The title amendment, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 177

Whereas on July 16, 1787, the framers of the United States Constitution, meeting at Independence Hall, reached a supremely important agreement, providing for a dual system of congressional representation, such that in the House of Representatives, each State would be assigned a number of seats in proportion to its population, and in the Senate, all States would have an equal number of seats, an agreement which became known as the "Great Compromise" or the "Connecticut Compromise"; and

Whereas an appropriate scene commemorating the Great Compromise of our forefathers establishing a bicameral Congress with equal State representation in the United States Senate should be placed in the Senate wing of the Capitol: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. COMMEMORATION OF THE GREAT COMPROMISE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Senate Commission on Art, established under section 901 of the

Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988 (40 U.S.C. 188b) (in this section referred to as the "Commission") shall select an appropriate scene commemorating the Great Compromise of our forefathers, to be placed in a location in the Senate wing to be determined by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(b) CONSULTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Commission is authorized to seek the advice of and recommendations from historians and other sources in carrying out this section, and to reimburse such sources for travel expenses, in accordance with Senate Travel Regulations.

(c) TIMING.—The Commission shall make its selection pursuant to this section, and shall commission an artist to begin work, not later than the close of the 2d session of the 108th Congress.

(d) DELEGATION AUTHORITY.—For purposes of making the selection required by this section, a member of the Commission may designate another Senator to act in place of that member.

(e) FUNDING.—The expenses of the Commission in carrying out this section shall be made available from appropriations under the subheading "MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS" under the heading "CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE", on vouchers signed by the Secretary of the Senate and approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration may seek technical advice and assistance to the Committee in carrying out its duties from individuals from the public and private sectors, who shall serve without compensation, at the pleasure of the Chairman.

(b) NON-GOVERNMENTAL STATUS.—Individuals providing advice and assistance described in subsection (a) shall not be deemed to be—

(1) Members, officers, or employees of the Senate; or

(2) providing services to the Senate, for purposes of the Senate Code of Official Conduct.

(c) EXPENSES.—Upon submission to the Committee on Rules and Administration of a routine voucher for actual transportation expenses incurred in the performance of providing advice and assistance to the Committee, individuals described in subsection (a) may be reimbursed in accordance with Senate Travel Regulations.

PRINTING THE PRAYERS OF REVEREND LLOYD JOHN OGILVIE

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Rules Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 157, and the Senate now proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 157) to authorize the printing of the prayers for the Reverend Lloyd John Ogilvie.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 157) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 157

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF PRINTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed with an appropriate illustration as a Senate document, the prayers by the Reverend Lloyd John Ogilvie, Doctor of Divinity, the Chaplain of the Senate, at the opening of the daily sessions of the Senate during the One Hundred and Fifth Congress, One Hundred and Sixth Congress, One Hundred and Seventh Congress, and One Hundred and Eighth Congress, together with any other prayers offered by him during that period in his official capacity as Chaplain of the Senate.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—There shall be printed such additional copies not to exceed \$3,000 in cost of such documents for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing.

SEC. 2. OVERSIGHT OF PRINTING.

The copy of the document authorized under section 1 shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

PHARMACY EDUCATION AID ACT OF 2003

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 370, S. 648.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 648) to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to health professions programs regarding the practice of pharmacy.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.]

S. 648

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the "Pharmacy Education Aid Act of 2003".]

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

[Congress makes the following findings:

[(1) Pharmacists are an important link in our Nation's health care system. A critical shortage of pharmacists is threatening the ability of pharmacies to continue to provide important prescription related services.

[(2) In the landmark report entitled "To Err is Human: Building a Safer Health System", the Institute of Medicine reported that medication errors can be partially attributed to factors that are indicative of a shortage of pharmacists (such as too many customers, numerous distractions, and staff shortages).

[(3) Congress acknowledged in the Healthcare Research and Quality Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-129) a growing demand for pharmacists by requiring the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study to determine whether there is a shortage of pharmacists in the United States and, if so, to what extent.

[(4) As a result of Congress' concern about how a shortage of pharmacists would impact