

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide safe screening and early detection of breast cancer in many women;

Whereas mammography is an excellent method for early detection of localized breast cancer, which has a 5-year survival rate of more than 97 percent;

Whereas the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society continue to recommend periodic mammograms; and

Whereas the National Breast Cancer Coalition recommends that each woman and her health care provider make an individual decision about mammography: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 15, 2004, as “National Mammography Day”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

AMENDING TITLES III AND IV OF SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3463, which is at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3463) to amend titles III and IV of the Social Security Act to improve the administration of unemployment taxes and benefits.

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

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I rise in support of H.R. 3463, the SUTA Dumping Prevention Act of 2003. This bill cleared the House on July 14 by voice vote, and was held at the desk in the Senate to facilitate its quick passage. On July 15, I introduced a companion bill with Senator KENNEDY, S. 2662, and it is cosponsored by Senators GRASSLEY, BAUCUS, ENSIGN, LEVIN, GREGG and MURRAY.

SUTA stands for State Unemployment Tax Avoidance. This bill addresses employers who have lowered their State unemployment tax rate by changing their “experience rating.” Experience rating is used to determine an employer’s unemployment tax rate. It means that companies who have laid off more workers are required to pay more in State unemployment taxes, and companies that have had fewer layoffs pay less. Experience rating provides several incentives for employers, including encouraging employers to maintain a stable workforce, and an incentive to contest claims when employees quit or are fired for cause.

This legislation cracks down on employers who intentionally avoid paying their fair share of State unemployment taxes. It prohibits shifting employees into shell companies with the sole purpose being to avoid paying the proper amount in unemployment taxes by changing their experience rating. H.R. 3463 ends this abusive practice by requiring States to deter tax rate manipulation and prevent SUTA dumping by requiring that tax rate-related unem-

ployment experience be transferred with a business once it is transferred to another employer. It also imposes penalties when the law is violated.

SUTA dumping was first exposed in December 2002 by the Labor Department’s Employment and Training Administration. Since then several States have enacted SUTA dumping legislation, including Arkansas, Maine, North Carolina and Washington. Though according to the General Accounting Office, three-fifths of State unemployment administrators indicated their State law is unable to combat the problem.

H.R. 3463 also includes language to make sure unemployment insurance payments are not fraudulently paid to people who have returned to work. The legislation includes a new hire database provision that authorizes States to access nationwide work history information to ensure that workers on a payroll are not also collecting an unemployment check.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that H.R. 3463 will decrease the Federal deficit by \$499 million over 5 years and \$510 million over 10 years. The savings result from increased collections from employers who are currently engaging in SUTA dumping, and additional savings from eliminating fraudulent unemployment insurance payments to employed workers. The SUTA dumping provision will reduce the Federal deficit by \$429 million over 10 years, and the new hire database provision by \$81 million over 10 years.

These revenues will be added to unemployment trust funds, which include triggers that lower unemployment tax rates as trust fund balances rise. Enactment of H.R. 3463 promotes fairness and will lead to reduced tax rates for employers who are today overtaxed.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3463) was read the third time and passed.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 221 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 221) recognizing National Historically Black Colleges and Universities and the importance and accomplishments of historically Black colleges and universities.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 221) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 221

Whereas there are 105 historically Black colleges and universities in the United States;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities are credited with making higher education financially attainable for individuals who otherwise may not have been able to afford postsecondary education;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities have significant success rates.

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities provide a supportive social, cultural, and racial environment for people of color who are seeking a college education;

Whereas in the United States historically Black colleges and universities have educated 75 percent of all Blacks having Ph.D.s, 46 percent of all Black business executives, 50 percent of all Black engineers, and 80 percent of all Black Federal judges;

Whereas in the United States historically Black health professional schools have trained an estimated 40 percent of all Black dentists, 50 percent of all Black pharmacists, and 75 percent of all Black veterinarians;

Whereas in the United States historically Black colleges and universities have educated an estimated 50 percent of all Black attorneys and 75 percent of all Black military officers; and

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities have produced Members of the United States Congress, State legislators, writers, musicians, actors, engineers, journalists, teachers, scholars, judges, pilots, activists, business leaders, lawyers, and doctors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) fully supports the goals and ideals of National Historically Black Colleges and Universities;

(2) salutes and acknowledges historically Black colleges and universities and their presidents, faculties, staff, and trustees for their vigorous and persistent efforts in support of equal opportunity in higher education;

(3) commends the students who benefit from historically Black colleges and universities for their pursuit of academic excellence; and

(4) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States and interested groups to conduct appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for historically Black colleges and universities in the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL AWARDS GOLD MEDAL RECIPIENTS

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 400 and the Senate

proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 400) recognizing the 2004 Congressional Awards Gold Medal Recipients.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 400) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 400

Whereas today's youth are vital to the preservation of our country and will be the future bearers of the bright torch of democracy;

Whereas youth need positive direction as they transition into adulthood;

Whereas the United States needs increased numbers of community volunteers acting as positive influences on the Nation's youth;

Whereas the Congressional Awards program is committed to recognizing our Nation's most valuable asset, our youth, by encouraging them to set and accomplish goals in the areas of volunteer public service, personal development, physical fitness, and expedition/exploring;

Whereas more than 14,000 young people have been involved in the Congressional Awards program this year;

Whereas through the efforts of dedicated advisors across the country this year 176 students earned the Congressional Award Gold Medal; and

Whereas increased awareness of the program's existence will encourage youth throughout the Nation to become involved with the Congressional Awards: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) Recognizes the 2004 Congressional Award Gold Medal recipients: Kori Agin-Batten, Elsbeth Allen, Noah Anderson, Geoffrey Patrick Arai, Kristyn Amour, Stephen Asker, Benjamin Jacob Ulrich Banwart, Elizabeth Barker, Robert G. Barnett, Christopher Belcher, Regina Bennis-Hartman, Samuel B. Blumberg, Christopher Bosch, Barrett Brandon, Blair Brandon, Brooke Brandon, Lindsey Buscemi, Adam M. Cain, Daniel Campis, Tina Cannon, Kent Cheung, Alexander Chun, Madeleine Clark, Sarah Clark, Michael Clontz, Michelle Coxe, Jeremy Crump, Kimberly Dahl, Dung Dam, Quoc Dam, Tri Dam, Kaitlin Davis, Deanna M. DeGregorio, Erin J. DeGroot, Katherine D. DeGroot, John Daniel DeJarnette, Clifton Michael Der Bing, Joshua W. Detherage, Christina Dodson, Matthew Doumar, Lindsay Madison Elgart, Marisa Enrico, Elizabeth Erratt, Julia Evans, Dewan Kazi Farhana, Amanda Feldman, Sarah Finch, Justin Floyd, Amanda Flynn, Richard Zachary Freed, Rigoberto Garcia, Yaneth Garcia-Lopez, Amanda Gersch, Cory Gibson, Anna Gorin, Arielle Gorin, Gina Marie Gormley, Daniel Grad, Tabitha Grad, Rebecca Marie Green, Megan Hanson, Nicole Hanson, Ryan Headley, John Baron Hoff, Jessica Honan,

Laura Honan, Lindsey Howard, Harry Kline Howell III, Dermot Sean Hoynes, Daniel Hults, Manuel Ibarra, Angeles Jacobo, Jennifer Anne Jasper, Sarah Jennings, Tabitha Jennings, Tyler Jussel, Atul Kapila, Nikolas Kappy, Megan Kavanagh, Cristina Kavendek, Abbie Klinghoffer, Alexander J. Knihnicky, Ross Kozarsky, Jeffrey David Lambin, Andrew Langfield, Heather R. Leung-Van Hassel, Grace Lichlyter, Zachary Myles Lindsay, Jessica M. Link, Katherine Victoria Lugar, Ryan MacCluen, Raul Magdaleno, Raymond Malapero, Jonathan R. Mason, Rebecca N. Massicotte, Kelly McCormick, Benjamin McDonough, Alyssa McIntyre, Richelle Milburn, Sri Hari Miskin, Sarath Mom, Eric Moulton, Kathleen Mullins, Sarah Mullins, Carolina Munoz, Christine Murray, Kathleen Murray, Samuel Nassie, Douglas Neder, Matthew Neder, Patrick Novak, Ricardo Nunez, Maria Fatima Olvera-Santana, Sona Or, Lauren Pace, Colby Patchin, Emily C. Patchin, Jamin Patel, Elizabeth Philbin, Daniel R. Philbrick, Lauren Priori, Christy Pugh, Hannah Qualls, Sarah Raymond, Brett Rendina, Kristen N. Richter, Margarete Rosenkranz, Erin Rosen-Watson, Julie Rothfarb, Sarah Ann Rudoff, Maggie Salter, Stacia Scattolon, Jessinah Schaefer, Rachel Lyn Schmidt, Lindsay Schroeder, Megan Schroeder, Loni L. Schumacher, Magan Lindsey Scott, Mallory J. Selzer, Jessica Seppi, Anupriya Singhal, Elyssa Starr Sisko, Geoffrey Morgan Smith, Kayla Smith, Michael Smyth, Eric Snyder, Karin Marie Spindler, Georgia Stegall, Charles Strong, Jared Cameron Sullivan, Danielle Sutter, Creighton Lee Taylor, Matthew M. Thies, Sarah Tipton, Erick Todd, Elaine Trahan, Landon Trost, Christine Truesdell, Georgette Tzatzalos, Staff Sergeant Cornelio Umali, Lacey VanderBoegh, Katherine Warner, Emily J. Warren, Kate V. Warren, Brian Washakowski, Crystal-Mae Waugh, Elyse Weissman, Joanna Whitten, Brent Wright, Chantelle Wright, Trevor John Wright, Christopher Zaehringer, Brian Zobel, Christopher Zobel, and Matthew Zobel; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and interested groups to promote awareness of and volunteer involvement in the Congressional Awards program.

ENCOURAGING INCREASED INVOLVEMENT IN ASSISTING SENIOR CITIZENS

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 409 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 409) encouraging increased involvement in service activities to assist senior citizens.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 409) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 409

Whereas approximately 13,000,000 individuals in the United States have serious long-term health conditions that may force them to seek assistance with daily tasks;

Whereas 56 percent of the individuals in the United States with serious long-term health conditions are age 65 or older;

Whereas the percentage of the population over the age of 65 is expected to rise from 13 percent in 2004 to 20 percent in 2020;

Whereas the number of individuals entering the workforce and the number of health care professionals with geriatric training are not keeping pace with the changing demographics;

Whereas medicaid paid for 51 percent of total long-term care spending in 2002, as compared to the 15 percent of total long-term care spending paid by medicare;

Whereas the long-term care system of the United States, funded largely with Federal and State dollars, will have difficulty supporting the coming demographic shift;

Whereas 80 percent of seniors live at home or in community-based settings;

Whereas 3,900,000 people of the United States who are over age 65 receive long-term care assistance in home and community settings;

Whereas 65 percent of seniors who need long-term care rely exclusively on friends and family, and another 30 percent rely on a combination of paid caregivers and friends or family;

Whereas 15 percent of all seniors over the age of 65 suffer from depression;

Whereas studies have suggested that 25 to 50 percent of nursing home residents are affected by depression;

Whereas approximately 1,450,000 people live in nursing homes in the United States;

Whereas by 2018 there will be 3,600,000 seniors in need of a nursing home bed, which will be an increase of more than 2,000,000 from 2004;

Whereas as many as 60 percent of nursing home residents do not have regular visitors;

Whereas older patients with significant symptoms of depression have significantly higher health care costs than seniors who are not depressed;

Whereas people who are depressed tend to be withdrawn from their community, friends, and family;

Whereas the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNS) Senior Corps programs currently provide seniors with the opportunity to serve their communities through the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program, Foster Grandparent Program, and Senior Companion Program;

Whereas through the Senior Companion Program in particular, in the 2002 to 2003 program year, more than 17,000 low-income seniors volunteered their time assisting 61,000 frail elderly and homebound individuals who have difficulty completing daily tasks;

Whereas numerous volunteer organizations across the United States enable Americans of all ages to participate in similar activities;

Whereas Faith in Action, 1 volunteer organization, brings together 40,000 volunteers of many faiths to serve 60,000 homebound people with long-term health needs or disabilities across the country, 64 percent of whom are 65 years of age or older;

Whereas the thousands of volunteers that, through the Senior Companion Program and volunteer organizations nationwide, provide