

COCHRAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. HATCH, Mr. KOHL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. INHOFE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. INOUE, Mrs. LINCOLN, and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 71

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 a safe haven from various negative influences such as child abuse, substance abuse and crime, and they need to have resources readily available to assist them when faced with circumstances that compromise their safety;

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

Whereas the Safe Place program is committed to protecting our Nation's most valuable asset, our youth, by offering short term "safe places" at neighborhood locations where trained volunteers are available to counsel and advise youth seeking assistance and guidance;

Whereas the Safe Place program combines the efforts of the private sector and non-profit organizations uniting to reach youth in the early stages of crisis;

Whereas the Safe Place program provides a direct way to assist programs in meeting performance standards relative to outreach and community relations, as set forth in the Federal Runaway and Homeless Youth Act guidelines;

Whereas the Safe Place placard displayed at businesses within communities stands as a beacon of safety and refuge to at-risk youth;

Whereas more than 700 communities in 41 states and more than 14,000 locations have established Safe Place programs;

Whereas more than 75,000 young people have gone to Safe Place locations to get help when faced with crisis situations;

Whereas through the efforts of Safe Place coordinators across the country each year more than one-half million students learn that Safe Place is a resource if abusive or neglectful situations exist;

Whereas increased awareness of the program's existence will encourage communities to establish Safe Places for the Nation's youth throughout the country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) proclaims the week of March 13 through March 19, 2005 as "National Safe Place Week" 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 Safe Place programs, and to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 42. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

SA 43. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. CORZINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 44. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr.

FEINGOLD, and Mr. DAYTON) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 256, supra.

SA 45. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 256, supra.

SA 46. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 47. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. LEAHY, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 48. Mr. SPECTER proposed an amendment to the bill S. 256, supra.

SA 49. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. DAYTON) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 256, supra.

SA 50. Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 256, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 42. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 205, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

SEC. 332. ASSET PROTECTION TRUSTS.

Section 548 of title 11, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) The trustee may avoid a transfer of an interest of the debtor in property made by an individual debtor within 10 years before the date of the filing of the petition to an asset protection trust if the amount of the transfer or the aggregate amount of all transfers to the trust or to similar trusts within such 10-year period exceeds \$125,000, to the extent that debtor has a beneficial interest in the trust and the debtor's beneficial interest in the trust does not become property of the estate by reason of section 541(c)(2). For purposes of this subsection, a fund or account of the kind specified in section 522(d)(12) is not an asset protection trust."

SA 43. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. CORZINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SELF-SETTLED TRUSTS.

Section 541(c)(2) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following:

"unless—

"(A) the settler of the trust is also a trust beneficiary;

"(B) the trust is a domestic self-settled trust; or

"(C) the trust is a foreign self-settled trust."

SA 44. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. DAYTON) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE —FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE

SEC. .01. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2005".

SEC. .02. MINIMUM WAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than—

"(A) \$5.85 an hour, beginning on the 60th day after the date of enactment of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2005;

"(B) \$6.55 an hour, beginning 12 months after that 60th day; and

"(C) \$7.25 an hour, beginning 24 months after that 60th day;";

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. .03. APPLICABILITY OF MINIMUM WAGE TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) shall apply to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) TRANSITION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the minimum wage applicable to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) shall be—

(1) \$3.55 an hour, beginning on the 60th day after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) increased by \$0.50 an hour (or such lesser amount as may be necessary to equal the minimum wage under section 6(a)(1) of such Act), beginning 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and every 6 months thereafter until the minimum wage applicable to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under this subsection is equal to the minimum wage set forth in such section.

SA 45. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; as follows:

Add at the end the following:

TITLE XVI—SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF SENATE ON WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION CONTRACTING

SEC. 1601. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have exerted very large demands on the Treasury of the United States and required tremendous sacrifice by the members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(2) Congress has a constitutional responsibility to ensure comprehensive oversight of the expenditure of United States Government funds.

(3) Waste and corporate abuse of United States Government resources are particularly unacceptable and reprehensible during times of war.

(4) The magnitude of the funds involved in the reconstruction of Afghanistan and Iraq and the war on terrorism, together with the speed with which these funds have been committed, presents a challenge to the effective performance of the traditional oversight function of Congress and the auditing functions of the executive branch.

(5) The Senate Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program, popularly known as the Truman Committee, which was established during World War II, offers a constructive precedent for bipartisan oversight of wartime contracting that can also be extended to wartime and postwar reconstruction activities.