

Economic Development, I am pleased to have Senator DORGAN, the ranking member of the subcommittee join me to introduce this important bill. Our subcommittee has jurisdiction over the Federal Trade Commission and its missions and this legislation would reauthorize the FTC from fiscal year 2006 through 2010.

The FTC reauthorization bill is important for the FTC to carry out its critical mission of preventing unfair competition and protecting consumers from unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the marketplace.

The responsibility to protect consumers is quite broad and includes a wide array of deception and unfair business practices, including price fixing, telemarketing fraud, Internet scams, and consumer identity theft.

As a product of its responsibilities, the FTC plays a vital role in maintaining integrity in the marketplace and strengthening our economy.

This legislation authorizes appropriations to fund the FTC's operations including moneys for efforts to secure data privacy and to combat spyware and identity theft. These are areas that have posed an increased threat to consumers recently, affecting millions of consumers with a pricetag to society in the billions of dollars.

The services and protections the FTC performs for consumers are invaluable and we need to pass an authorization bill, which it has operated without since 1998.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and its expeditious passage through the Congress.

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

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

S. 1392

*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 "FTC Reauthorization Act of 2005."

**SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION.**

The text of section 25 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57c) is amended to read as follows:

"There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the functions, powers, and duties of the Commission not to exceed \$213,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, \$241,000,000 for fiscal year 2007, \$253,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$264,000,000 for fiscal year 2009, and \$276,000,000 for fiscal year 2010."

By Mr. VITTER:

S. 1393. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for reimbursement of certain for-profit hospitals; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Hospital Emergency Reimbursement Act of 2005. This bill will help ensure the safety of many patients, elderly residents, and those who

require critical care during the event of a hurricane or other disaster.

Each year, natural disasters place millions of Americans in harm's way. Hurricanes, floods, and other hazards pose a particular danger to people with special needs. Many patients depend on technology to keep them alive. For them, electricity is a necessity that makes lengthy evacuations a life-threatening race against the clock. These patients must be sheltered in medical facilities with reliable power generators that will perform during a severe storm and during the immediate recovery period after the storm.

Providing for their safety is precisely why I am introducing the Hospital Emergency Reimbursement Act. This bill will enable the Federal Emergency Management Agency, under certain circumstances, to reimburse private for-profit hospitals that shelter special needs patients during federally declared disasters.

Currently, FEMA only has the authority to reimburse a hospital for sheltering if it is a public or nonprofit institution. However, the number of these facilities is shrinking in many communities. The guidelines for providing assistance must acknowledge this reality. Last year in Louisiana, two people with critical needs died in transit from New Orleans to a temporary public facility in Baton Rouge in the evacuation for Hurricane Ivan. With every storm or evacuation order, tens of thousands of families with relatives in critical condition scramble to make arrangements to protect their loved ones.

By allowing reimbursement to additional private facilities, the Hospital Emergency Reimbursement Act of 2005 would promote the safety of Americans around the Nation by allowing greater flexibility during an emergency. The amount of reimbursement provided by FEMA under this bill would be limited to the same amount available to public and nonprofit facilities. Furthermore, funds would be available to for-profit hospitals when public and nonprofit facilities within a 30-mile radius have met or exceeded their capacity. Under this measure, public and non-profits still are used first for emergency needs, with private for-profit hospitals available as backup to ensure that everyone in a medically critical condition is covered.

I urge my colleagues to support the Hospital Emergency Assistance Act of 2005.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 197—TO COMMEMORATE THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRINITY TEST, THE CULMINATION OF THE MANHATTAN PROJECT, AND TO HONOR THE PEOPLE WHO MADE IT POSSIBLE

Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolu-

tion; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 197

Whereas the Trinity Test of July 16, 1945, in Alamogordo, New Mexico, the detonation of the first atomic device, demonstrated scientific and engineering capabilities applied to understanding the atom and for the first time the practical application of nuclear fission, changing mankind's understanding of the universe;

Whereas the Manhattan Project, the project for the development of that device, involved the labors of 130,000 men and women over 28 months at a cost of more than \$2,200,000,000, and was one of the largest single scientific and engineering endeavors in history;

Whereas the fruits of the Manhattan Project brought an early end to World War II and saved the lives of countless military and civilian personnel on all sides in that conflict;

Whereas the scientific accomplishments demonstrated by the Manhattan Project provided a new era of technological development resulting in clean energy sources, new medical technologies, supercomputers, and a host of new materials and processes;

Whereas the Manhattan Project was a model for collaboration between the Government, the private sector, and United States institutions of higher education, as well as scientists and engineers of all nationalities, who worked to preserve freedom;

Whereas the success of the Manhattan Project played a central role in the development of the modern research enterprise in the United States, including the establishment of the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health; and

Whereas, with the passage of time, it becomes more important to preserve the historic facilities used during the Manhattan Project, and to honor those remaining men and women who took part in it:

Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the significance of the 60th anniversary of the Trinity Test of July 16, 1945, in Alamogordo, New Mexico, the detonation of the first atomic device, as marking one of the one of the seminal events in human history and one that epitomizes the American spirit;

(2) acknowledges the brilliance and dedication of the men and women of all nationalities who strove so valiantly to make it happen; and

(3) recognizes the critical role of science and technology in keeping our Nation free and prosperous.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1218. Mr. REID (for Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. REED, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2360, making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

SA 1219. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself, Mr. McCAIN, and Mr. GRAHAM) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1124 proposed by Mr. ENSIGN to the bill H.R. 2360, supra.

SA 1220. Mr. GREGG proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1205 proposed by Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. REED, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DODD, Mr. SCHUMER,