

(7) the President, through the Secretary of State, should develop a comprehensive inter-agency stabilization and reconstruction strategy in coordination with the international community and the Government of Afghanistan that—

(A) aligns humanitarian, development, economic, political, counterterrorism, and regional strategies to achieve the objectives of the United States and Afghanistan in Afghanistan; and

(B) orients current and future programs to meet the objectives set forth in this strategy;

(8) the President, through the Secretary of Defense, should evaluate the impact that United States military operations in Iraq are having on the capability of the United States Government to effectively carry out its mission to support reconstruction efforts and to conduct an effective counterterrorism and counterinsurgency campaign in Afghanistan; and

(9) the President, not later than 6 months after the date this resolution is agreed to, should present to Congress a status report on the items referred to in paragraphs (2) through (8), including a projection of future challenges and the resource requirements necessary to continue to support counterterrorism and counternarcotic efforts and Afghanistan's transition to a peaceful, democratic country.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 592—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 5 THROUGH 11, 2006, AS “LONG-TERM CARE AWARENESS WEEK”**

Mr. SANTORUM submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 592

Whereas individuals in need of long-term care should have the opportunity to age with respect and dignity, selecting and receiving services of their choice;

Whereas the United States should seek to ensure that the people of the United States who will require long-term care are able to preserve their independence and receive high-quality care, preventing considerable burdens from being placed on families, communities, businesses, or government programs.

Whereas long-term care spending from all public and private sources was about \$180,000,000,000 for persons of all ages in 2002 and those costs are expected to double by 2025;

Whereas nearly 1 out of every 4 households in the United States provides long-term care assistance to someone 50 years of age or older;

Whereas a significant number of people in the United States are already involved in providing long-term care services for elderly people as well as educating and offering financial planning options, and this number will increase as the average age of the population of the United States increases; and

Whereas the majority of the people of the United States are not planning for or prepared to meet their long-term care needs: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of November 5 through 11, 2006, as “Long-Term Care Awareness Week”; and

(2) urges the people of the United States to use this week as an opportunity to learn more about the potential risks and costs associated with long-term care and the options available to help meet their long-term care needs.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 593—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL CHILDREN AND FAMILIES DAY TO ENCOURAGE THE ADULTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT AND LISTEN TO CHILDREN AND TO HELP CHILDREN THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES ACHIEVE THEIR HOPES AND DREAMS**

Mr. ALLEN (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 593

Whereas the citizens of the United States celebrate National Children and Families Day on the fourth Saturday of June;

Whereas research has shown that spending time together as a family is critical to raising strong and resilient children;

Whereas strong and healthy families assist in the development of children;

Whereas strong and healthy families improve the quality of life of children;

Whereas it is essential for the adults of the United States to celebrate and reflect upon—

(1) the important role that all families play in the lives of children; and

(2) the positive effect that strong and healthy children will have on the future of the United States; and

Whereas the greatest natural resource of the United States is the children of the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Children and Families Day; and

(2) encourages the adults of the United States—

(A) to support, listen to, and encourage children throughout the United States;

(B) to reflect upon the important role that all families play in the lives of children; and

(C) to recognize that strong and healthy families—

(i) assist in the development of children; and

(ii) improve the quality of life of children.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 594—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT SENATOR PAUL WELLSTONE SHOULD BE REMEMBERED FOR HIS COMPASSION AND LEADERSHIP ON SOCIAL ISSUES AND THAT CONGRESS SHOULD ACT TO END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO LIVE WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS BY MAKING LEGISLATION RELATING TO MENTAL HEALTH PARITY A PRIORITY FOR THE 110TH CONGRESS**

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. REED, Mr. DODD, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 594

Whereas Paul Wellstone served with distinction as a Senator from the State of Minnesota;

Whereas, for more than 20 years, Paul Wellstone inspired the students of Carleton College in Northfield, Minnesota;

Whereas Paul Wellstone was a loving father and husband, a loyal citizen of the United States, and a compassionate person;

Whereas Paul Wellstone dedicated his life to bringing equal access to education, economic opportunity, and comprehensive healthcare to all citizens of the United States;

Whereas Paul Wellstone worked tirelessly to advance mental health parity for all citizens of the United States;

Whereas more than 44,000,000 citizens of the United States suffer from some form of a mental health-related condition;

Whereas only 1/3 of those citizens seek or receive treatment for their mental health-related condition;

Whereas 34 States have enacted laws that require some form of access to mental health treatments that is similar to physical health coverage; and

Whereas the tragic and premature death of Paul Wellstone on October 25, 2002, silenced 1 of the leading voices of the Senate who spoke on behalf of the citizens of the United States who live with a mental illness: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) on the fourth anniversary of his passing, Senator Paul Wellstone should be remembered for his compassion and leadership on social issues throughout his career;

(2) Congress should act to help citizens of the United States who live with a mental illness by enacting legislation to provide for equal coverage of mental health benefits with respect to health insurance coverage unless comparable limits are imposed on medical and surgical benefits; and

(3) mental health parity legislation should be a priority for consideration in the 110th Congress.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 595—RECOGNIZING THE LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY AS 1 OF THE PREMIER SCIENCE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS OF THE WORLD**

Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 595

Whereas the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory was founded on August 26, 1931, by Ernest Orlando Lawrence, winner of the 1939 Nobel Prize in physics for his invention of the cyclotron, a circular particle accelerator that opened the door to modern high-energy physics;

Whereas the belief of Mr. Lawrence that scientific research is best done through teams of individuals with different fields of expertise left a legacy that has yielded rich dividends for the United States in basic knowledge and applied technology;

Whereas that distinguished legacy of accomplishment includes 10 Nobel Laureates associated with the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and a dozen scientists of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory who have won the National Medal of Science;

Whereas, in 2006, the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory continues to be used to conduct research across a wide range of scientific disciplines with key efforts in fundamental studies of the universe, quantitative biology, nanoscience, new energy systems, environmental solutions, and the use of integrated computing as a tool for discovery;