

S. RES. 516

Whereas motor vehicle travel is the primary means of transportation in the United States;

Whereas everyone on the roads and highways needs to drive more safely to reduce deaths and injuries resulting from motor vehicle accidents;

Whereas the death of almost 43,000 people a year in more than 6 million highway crashes in the United States has been called an epidemic by Transportation Secretary Norman Mineta;

Whereas according to the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration, wearing a seat belt saved 15,434 lives in 2004 and 15,632 lives in 2005; and

Whereas the Sunday after Thanksgiving is the busiest highway traffic day of the year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) encourages—

(A) high schools, colleges, universities, administrators, teachers, primary schools, and secondary schools to launch campus-wide educational campaigns to urge students to be careful about safety when driving;

(B) national trucking firms to alert their drivers to be especially focused on driving safely during the heaviest traffic day of the year, and to publicize the importance of the day using Citizen's band (CB) radios and in truck stops across the Nation;

(C) clergy to remind their members to travel safely when attending services and gatherings;

(D) law enforcement personnel to remind drivers and passengers to drive particularly safely on the Sunday after Thanksgiving; and

(E) everyone to use the Sunday after Thanksgiving as an opportunity to educate themselves about highway safety; and

(2) designates November 26, 2006, as "Drive Safer Sunday".

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I am submitting a resolution to designate Sunday, November 26, 2006, as Drive Safer Sunday.

Motor vehicle travel is the primary source of travel in the United States and statistics show that the Sunday after Thanksgiving is the busiest highway traffic day of the year. Too many holidays end tragically due to the careless and reckless behavior of motorists and I hope that this resolution will raise awareness and help save lives. It should also serve as a reminder to those traveling over Thanksgiving holidays and all year long to be vigilant, alert, and careful.

Steve and Susan Owings are constituents of mine in Atlanta, GA. In 2002, their son Cullum Owings was in a fatal crash on the Sunday after Thanksgiving while traveling back to college. This resolution is in honor of Cullum, and designed with the hope that other families like the Owings, will not have to suffer such a tragic loss.

According to the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety, our Georgia roads had 348,040 crashes with 1,744 fatalities in 2005. Two of the major contributing factors to the loss of life in these crashes were speeding and unrestrained passengers.

According to the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration,

An estimated 15,434 lives in 2004 and 15,632 lives in 2005 were saved as a result of passengers wearing their seatbelts.

Safety belts, when used, reduce the risk of fatal injury to front seat passenger car occupants by 45 percent.

Six out of 10 children who died in passenger vehicle crashes were unbelted.

At least 4 percent of automobile crashes are the result of distracted driving.

An average 119 people died each day as a result of motor crashes in 2005—an average of one every 12 minutes.

From 1975 through 2005, an estimated 211,128 lives were saved by safety belts.

From 1975 through 2005, an estimated 7,896 lives were saved by child restraints.

In 2005, 68 percent of pickup drivers killed in traffic crashes were not using a safety belt.

With families traveling to see relatives and students nationwide trying to get back to school, America's highways and interstates are highly congested and present many opportunities for dangerous or fatal accidents. This resolution encourages automobile drivers, truckers, passengers, and law enforcement agencies to work together to make the highways a safer place this Sunday after Thanksgiving. It also encourages all Americans to slow down, wear their seatbelts, use signals, and be aware of all the other cars and trucks on the road. It is my hope that we can all work together to reduce the number of injuries and fatalities that result from car crashes while keeping families happy and together.

SENATE RESOLUTION 616—AUTHORIZING THE MAJORITY LEADER AND ONE STAFF MEMBER TO TRAVEL TO MEXICO FOR THE INAUGURATION OF THE NEW PRESIDENT OF MEXICO SCHEDULED FOR DECEMBER 2, 2006

Mr. FRIST submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 616

Resolved, That the Majority Leader and one staff member are authorized to travel to Mexico for the inauguration of the new President of Mexico scheduled for December 2, 2006.

SENATE RESOLUTION 617—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2006 AS "NATIONAL LUNG CANCER AWARENESS MONTH"

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

S. RES. 617

Whereas lung cancer is the leading cancer killer of both men and women, accounting for nearly 1 in every 3 cancer deaths in the United States;

Whereas lung cancer claims the lives of more people each year than breast, prostate, colon, liver, and kidney cancers combined;

Whereas the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute estimates that, in 2006, 174,470 new lung cancer cases will be di-

agnosed and 162,460 individuals will die of lung cancer in the United States;

Whereas both incidence and mortality rates for lung cancer are significantly higher in black males than in the general population of the United States;

Whereas smoking causes 87 percent of lung cancer deaths in the United States;

Whereas the best way to decrease the number of diagnoses and deaths per year from lung cancer is to encourage people in the United States to quit smoking;

Whereas a former smoker's risk of lung cancer does not decrease significantly until 20 years after the individual quit smoking;

Whereas the International Early Lung Cancer Action Program has demonstrated in a 14-year study with 31,567 participants that computer tomography scans can detect lung cancer in Stage I when the cancer can be more easily treated and cured, giving individuals who are diagnosed early a 10-year survival rate of 88 percent;

Whereas there is a need to increase public awareness of statistics, risk factors, and the importance of early diagnosis;

Whereas individuals with cancers that are routinely diagnosed at early stages through screening, such as breast cancer and prostate cancer, have high survival rates of 88 percent and 99 percent, respectively;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for lung cancer in the United States is still only 15 percent, a rate virtually unchanged since the enactment of the National Cancer Act of 1971; and

Whereas designating November 2006 as "National Lung Cancer Awareness Month", as proposed by the Lung Cancer Alliance and the Lung Cancer Alliance of Georgia, will increase public awareness about lung cancer and the need for lung cancer research and early detection: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 2006 as "National Lung Cancer Awareness Month"; and

(2) reaffirms the Senate's commitment to—
(A) advancing lung cancer research and early detection, and particularly the Lung Cancer Alliance of Georgia's goal of significantly increasing the 5-year survival rate of individuals diagnosed with lung cancer in the United States to 50 percent within 10 years; and

(B) working with all Federal agencies involved in cancer research to develop a coordinated roadmap for accomplishing that goal.

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, today I am submitting a resolution recognizing November as National Lung Cancer Awareness Month. It is important for Americans to recognize the large number of individuals who are diagnosed with and die from lung cancer each year. This resolution is a reminder to all Americans to help raise awareness about lung cancer, including the importance of early detection and treatment of this dreadful disease.

In the United States, nearly 125,000 Americans die from lung, trachea, and bronchus cancer each year. According to the Centers for Disease Control, CDC, lung cancer is the number one cause of cancer deaths nationally for men and women. More American women will die from lung cancer than die from breast cancer each year. The disease kills more individuals than breast, prostate, colon, liver, and kidney cancers combined. In my home state of Georgia this year alone, more than 6,200 Georgians will be diagnosed

with and almost 5,000 will die from lung cancer.

The best way to decrease the amount of diagnosis and deaths per year from lung cancer is for Americans not to smoke. According to the CDC, cigarette smoking is harmful to human health and plays a major role in 90 percent of all lung cancer deaths. The sooner that a person quits smoking, the greater chance that person has of not contracting lung cancer.

For the fiscal year 2007, the National Institutes of Health, NIH, will spend an estimated \$285 million, and the National Cancer Institute, NCI, will spend \$261 million on lung cancer research. This money will be spent to reduce the risk of contracting the disease and find a cure for lung cancer. As our Nation continues the fight against cancer, it is important for Congress to provide continued support to the NIH and NCI in order to find a cure for this terrible disease and reach our goal of eliminating suffering and death from cancer by 2015. Through advancements in science and research, cancer has become one of the most preventable and increasingly curable life threatening diseases. As a cancer survivor, I will be the first to tell you that prevention and detection greatly increases your chances of survival. It is my hope that recognizing November as National Lung Cancer Awareness Month will remind everyone that maintaining a healthy lifestyle coupled with early detection through screening greatly reduces the risk of cancer.

I commend the Lung Cancer Alliance of Georgia on all of their hard work in helping to raise awareness regarding this deadly disease. The Lung Cancer Alliance of Georgia has been at the forefront in organizing the state movement to combat lung cancer, releasing a state report card for Georgia that brings to light many specific problems our state has in relation to lung cancer. It is important to bring these problems to the forefront in order to work together to help reduce the rate of lung cancer incidence and deaths. I commend my friend Ed Levitt, his wife Linda, and Lung Cancer Alliance of Georgia, for all of their hard work in making lung cancer awareness a top priority.

SENATE RESOLUTION 618—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 26, 2006, AS “DRIVE SAFER SUNDAY”

Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 618

Whereas motor vehicle travel is the primary means of transportation in the United States;

Whereas everyone on the roads and highways needs to drive more safely to reduce deaths and injuries resulting from motor vehicle accidents;

Whereas the death of almost 43,000 people a year in more than 6 million highway crashes

in the United States has been called an epidemic by Transportation Secretary Norman Mineta;

Whereas according to the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration, wearing a seat belt saved 15,434 lives in 2004 and 15,632 lives in 2005; and

Whereas the Sunday after Thanksgiving is the busiest highway traffic day of the year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) encourages—

(A) high schools, colleges, universities, administrators, teachers, primary schools, and secondary schools to launch campus-wide educational campaigns to urge students to be careful about safety when driving;

(B) national trucking firms to alert their drivers to be especially focused on driving safely during the heaviest traffic day of the year, and to publicize the importance of the day using Citizen's band (CB) radios and in truck stops across the Nation;

(C) clergy to remind their members to travel safely when attending services and gatherings;

(D) law enforcement personnel to remind drivers and passengers to drive particularly safely on the Sunday after Thanksgiving; and

(E) everyone to use the Sunday after Thanksgiving as an opportunity to educate themselves about highway safety; and

(2) designates November 26, 2006, as “Drive Safer Sunday”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 619—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 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, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 619

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; and

(2) Congress should act to end discrimination against citizens of the United States who live with a mental illness by enacting legislation to provide for coverage of mental health benefits with respect to health insurance coverage.

SENATE RESOLUTION 620—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2006 AS “NATIONAL LUNG CANCER AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 620

Whereas lung cancer is the leading cancer killer of both men and women, accounting for nearly 1 in every 3 cancer deaths in the United States;

Whereas lung cancer claims the lives of more people each year than breast, prostate, colon, liver, and kidney cancers combined;

Whereas the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute estimates that, in 2006, 174,470 new lung cancer cases will be diagnosed and 162,460 individuals will die of lung cancer in the United States;

Whereas both incidence and mortality rates for lung cancer are significantly higher in black males than in the general population of the United States;

Whereas smoking causes 87 percent of lung cancer deaths in the United States;

Whereas the best way to decrease the number of diagnoses and deaths per year from lung cancer is to encourage people in the United States to quit smoking;

Whereas a former smoker's risk of lung cancer does not decrease significantly until 20 years after the individual quit smoking;

Whereas the International Early Lung Cancer Action Program has demonstrated in a 14-year study with 31,567 participants that computer tomography scans can detect lung cancer in Stage I when the cancer can be more easily treated and cured, giving individuals who are diagnosed early a 10-year survival rate of 88 percent;

Whereas there is a need to increase public awareness of statistics, risk factors, and the importance of early diagnosis;

Whereas individuals with cancers that are routinely diagnosed at early stages through screening, such as breast cancer and prostate cancer, have high survival rates of 88 percent and 99 percent, respectively;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for lung cancer in the United States is still only 15 percent, a rate virtually unchanged since the enactment of the National Cancer Act of 1971; and

Whereas designating November 2006 as “National Lung Cancer Awareness Month”, as proposed by the Lung Cancer Alliance and the Lung Cancer Alliance of Georgia, will increase public awareness about lung cancer and the need for lung cancer research and early detection: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 2006 as “National Lung Cancer Awareness Month”; and