

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95—384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2011—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Lithuania	Litas		515.00						515.00
United States	Dollar				2,478.90				2,478.90
Total			1,558.00		10,532.40				12,090.40

BENJAMIN CARDIN,
Chairman, Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe,
Jan. 23, 2012.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95—384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), MAJORITY LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2011

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Thomas Ross:									
United States	Dollar				9,201.00				9,201.00
Saudi Arabia	Riyal		933.00						933.00
Yemen	Rial		239.00						239.00
Bahrain	Dinar		578.40						578.40
Christopher Miller:									
United States	Dollar					35.00			35.00
South Africa	Rand		418.67						418.67
Total			2,169.07		9,201.00	35.00			11,405.07

HARRY REID,
Chairman, Majority Leader, Jan. 25, 2012.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95—384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), REPUBLICAN LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 2011

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Thomas Hawkins:									
United States	Dollar				13,459.70				13,459.70
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		437.06						437.06
Total			437.06		13,459.70				13,896.76

MITCH MCCONNELL,
Chairman, Republican Leader, Dec. 21, 2011.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the following items en bloc: Calendar No. 234, S. 1794, and Calendar No. 235, H.R. 347.

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

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendments to each bill be agreed to en bloc; that both bills, as amended, be read a third time and passed en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; and that any statements related to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

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

FEDERAL RESTRICTED BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2011

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1794) to correct and simplify the drafting of section 1752 (relating to restricted buildings or grounds) of title 18, United States Code, which had been reported from the Committee on the

Judiciary, with amendments; as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 1794

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 “Federal Restricted Buildings and Grounds Improvement Act of 2011”.

SEC. 2. RESTRICTED BUILDING OR GROUNDS.

Section 1752 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1752. Restricted building or grounds

“(a) Whoever—

“(1) knowingly enters or remains in any restricted building or grounds without lawful authority to do so;

“(2) knowingly, and with intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, engages in disorderly or disruptive conduct in, or within such proximity to, any restricted building or grounds when, or so that, such conduct, in fact, impedes or disrupts the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions;

“(3) knowingly, and with the intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, ob-

structs or impedes ingress or egress to or from any restricted building or grounds; or

“(4) knowingly engages in any act of physical violence against any person or property in any restricted building or grounds;

or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

“(b) The punishment for a violation of subsection (a) is—

“(1) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both, if—

“(A) [any] the person, during and in relation to the offense, uses or carries a deadly or dangerous weapon or firearm; or

“(B) the offense results in significant bodily injury as defined by section 2118(e)(3); and

“(2) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in any other case.

“(c) In this section—

“(1) the term ‘restricted buildings or grounds’ means any posted, cordoned off, or otherwise restricted area—

“(A) of the White House or its grounds, or the Vice President’s official residence or its grounds;

“(B) of a building or grounds where the President or other person protected by the Secret Service is or will be temporarily visiting; or

“(C) of a building or grounds so restricted in conjunction with an event designated as a special event of national significance; and

“(2) the term ‘other person protected by the Secret Service’ means any person whom

the United States Secret Service is authorized to protect under section 3056 of this title when such person has not declined such protection.”.]

“(2) the term ‘other person protected by the Secret Service’ means any person whom the United States Secret Service is authorized to protect under section 3056 of this title or by Presidential memorandum, when such person has not declined such protection.”.

The committee-reported amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 1794), as amended, was engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

FEDERAL RESTRICTED BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2011

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 347) to correct and simplify the drafting of section 1752 (relating to restricted buildings or grounds) of title 18, United States Code, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Federal Restricted Buildings and Grounds Improvement Act of 2011”.

SEC. 2. RESTRICTED BUILDING OR GROUNDS.

Section 1752 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1752. Restricted building or grounds

“(a) Whoever—

“(1) knowingly enters or remains in any restricted building or grounds without lawful authority to do so;

“(2) knowingly, and with intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, engages in disorderly or disruptive conduct in, or within such proximity to, any restricted building or grounds when, or so that, such conduct, in fact, impedes or disrupts the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions;

“(3) knowingly, and with the intent to impede or disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business or official functions, obstructs or impedes ingress or egress to or from any restricted building or grounds; or

“(4) knowingly engages in any act of physical violence against any person or property in any restricted building or grounds;

or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

“(b) The punishment for a violation of subsection (a) is—

“(1) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both, if—

“(A) the person, during and in relation to the offense, uses or carries a deadly or dangerous weapon or firearm; or

“(B) the offense results in significant bodily injury as defined by section 2118(e)(3); and

“(2) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, in any other case.

“(c) In this section—

“(1) the term ‘restricted buildings or grounds’ means any posted, cordoned off, or otherwise restricted area—

“(A) of the White House or its grounds, or the Vice President’s official residence or its grounds;

“(B) of a building or grounds where the President or other person protected by the Secret Service is or will be temporarily visiting; or

“(C) of a building or grounds so restricted in conjunction with an event designated as a special event of national significance; and

“(2) the term ‘other person protected by the Secret Service’ means any person whom the United States Secret Service is authorized to protect under section 3056 of this title or by Presidential memorandum, when such person has not declined such protection.”.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 347) was read the third time and passed.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRAGIC EARTHQUAKE IN HAITI

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 368, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 368) recognizing the anniversary of the tragic earthquake in Haiti on January 12, 2010, honoring those who lost their lives in the earthquake, and expressing continued solidarity with the people of Haiti.

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

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table; that there be no intervening action or debate; and that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 368) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 368

Whereas, on January 12, 2010, an earthquake measuring 7.0 on the Richter scale struck the country of Haiti;

Whereas, according to the United States Geological Survey, the epicenter of the earthquake was located approximately 15 miles southwest of Port-au-Prince, the capital of Haiti;

Whereas, according to the Government of Haiti, more than 220,000 people died as a result of the earthquake, and more than 300,000 people were injured;

Whereas, according to the United Nations and the International Organization for Migration an estimated 3,000,000 people, or nearly ⅓ of the population of Haiti were directly affected by the disaster, and an estimated 1,500,000 people were displaced from their homes;

Whereas a Post Disaster Needs Assessment conducted by the Government of Haiti, the United Nations, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, and other experts, estimated that damage and economic losses totaled \$7,800,000,000, which amounted to approximately 120 percent of the gross domestic product of Haiti in 2009;

Whereas the response of the United States Government, led by the United States Agency for International Development and United States Southern Command, was swift and resolute;

Whereas individuals, businesses, and philanthropic organizations throughout the

United States and the international community responded to the crisis by supporting Haiti and its people through innovative ways, such as fundraising through text messaging;

Whereas the Haitian diaspora in the United States was integral to emergency relief efforts and continues to make significant financial contributions to Haiti and seeks opportunities to participate in the rebuilding of Haiti;

Whereas the International Organization for Migration estimates that approximately 550,000 people remain in spontaneous and organized camps in Haiti;

Whereas, at the time of the January 2010 earthquake, Haiti was the poorest, least developed country in the Western Hemisphere, and more than 70 percent of the population in Haiti lived on less than \$2 per day;

Whereas, before the earthquake, Haiti was making encouraging improvement in recovering from a catastrophic series of hurricanes and tropical storms, food shortages, rising commodity prices, and political instability;

Whereas, in January 21, 2010, the Senate adopted by unanimous consent Senate Resolution 392 (111th Congress), expressing its profound sympathy and unwavering support for the people of Haiti and urging all nations to commit to assisting the people of Haiti with their long-term needs;

Whereas, on October 19, 2010, an outbreak of cholera was detected in the lower Artibonite region of Haiti, which according to the Haitian Ministry of Public Health and Population had affected more than 500,000 people and caused the death of more than 6,700 people nationwide by November 30, 2011;

Whereas, as of December 2011, the United States Government had provided technical assistance and contributed more than \$73,000,000 in purified drinking water, soap, and oral rehydration salts to combat the spread of cholera in Haiti; and

Whereas, since the January 12, 2010, earthquake, the people of Haiti have demonstrated unwavering resilience, dignity, and courage: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) mourns the loss of lives as a result of the tragic earthquake in Haiti on January 12, 2010;

(2) honors the service of United States personnel in the United States Embassy in Port-au-Prince, the United States Coast Guard, United States Armed Forces, and other United States Government agencies, and all members of international organizations who have persevered through adverse local conditions and continue to serve Haiti and the Haitian people;

(3) reaffirms its solidarity with the people of Haiti as they work to rebuild their country and livelihoods;

(4) reaffirms its commitment to support the people of Haiti, in partnership with the Government of Haiti and in coordination with other donors, in long-term reconstruction;

(5) urges the United States Government, international donors, and non-governmental organizations in Haiti to work in full partnership with authorities, civil society, and the private sector in Haiti and to prioritize sustainable projects with greater opportunity for capacity building; and

(6) encourages the United States Government, the Government of Haiti, and international donors—

(A) to give priority to policies that would enhance the ability of the Government of Haiti to attract private sector investment and meaningful diaspora participation, including judicial reform, civil registry, enterprise fund, and land tenure reform;