Whereas National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Day will also foster understanding of the impact polycystic kidney disease has on patients and their families;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is a progressive, genetic disorder of the kidneys that causes damage to the kidneys and the cardiovascular, hepatic, and gastrointestinal organ systems;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease has a devastating impact on the health and lives of people of all ages, and equally affects people of all races, genders, nationalities, geographic locations, and income levels;

Whereas, of the people diagnosed with polycystic kidney disease, approximately 10 percent have no family history of the disease, with the disease developing as a spontaneous (or new) mutation;

Whereas there is no treatment or cure for polycystic kidney disease, which is one of the 4 leading causes of kidney failure in the United States;

Whereas the vast majority of patients with polycystic kidney disease reach kidney failure at an average age of 53, causing a severe strain on dialysis and kidney transplantation resources and on the delivery of health care in the United States as the largest segment of the population of the United States, the “baby boomers”, continues to age;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease instills in patients fear of an unknown future with a life-threatening disease and apprehension over possible discrimination, including the risk of losing their health and life insurance, their jobs, and their chances for promotion;

Whereas countless friends, loved ones, spouses, and caregivers must shoulder the physical, emotional, and financial burdens that polycystic kidney disease causes;

Whereas the severity of the symptoms of polycystic kidney disease and the limited public awareness of the disease cause many patients to live in denial and forego regular visits to their physicians or avoid following good health management, which would help avoid more severe complications when kidney failure occurs;

Whereas people who have chronic, life-threatening diseases like polycystic kidney disease have a predisposition to depression and its consequences, or 7 times the national average because of their anxiety over pain, suffering, and premature death; and

Whereas the PKD Foundation and its more than 60 volunteer chapters across the United States are dedicated to conducting research to find treatments and a cure for polycystic kidney disease, fostering public awareness and understanding of the disease, educating patients and their families about the disease to improve their treatment and care, and providing support and encouraging people to become organ donors, including by sponsoring the annual “Walk for PKD” to raise funds for research into the disease, education, advocacy, and awareness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates Wednesday in September 2013 as “National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Day”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Day to raise public awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease;

(3) recognizes the need for additional research to find a cure for polycystic kidney disease; and

(4) encourages all people in the United States and interested groups to support National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Day through appropriate ceremonies and activities to promote public awareness of polycystic kidney disease and to foster understanding of the impact of the disease on patients and their families.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1287. Mr. COATS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform in a manner consistent with the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1288. Mr. COATS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1289. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1290. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1291. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1292. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1293. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. CARDIN to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1294. Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1295. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1296. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. COATS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1297. Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1298. Mr. KING (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 330, to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish safeguards and standards of quality for research and transplantation of organs infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 2101 of this Act.

(B) HIGH-RISK BORDER SECTOR DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term ‘high-risk border sector’ means a border sector in which more than 30,000 individuals were apprehended by the Department during the most recent fiscal year.

SA 1288. Mr. COATS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1583, line 19, before “to conduct” insert “, in addition to for-profit entities.”

SA 1289. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. GRASSLEY to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. __. Eligibility for Child Tax Credit.

(a) Required Submission of Taxpayer Identification Numbers.—

(1) In General.—Subsection (e) of section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “under this section to a taxpayer” and all that follows and inserting “under this section to any taxpayer unless—

“(1) such taxpayer includes the taxpayer’s valid identification number (as defined in section 6122(h)(2)) on the return for the taxable year, and

“(2) with respect to any qualifying child, the taxpayer includes the name and taxpayer identification number of such qualifying child on such return of tax in which—

(2) Effective Date.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Report by Inspector General for Tax Administration.—Not later than 90 days after the end of the first fiscal year following the date of the enactment of this Act, the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration shall submit a report to the relevant committees that includes the total amount of credits allowed under section 6221(h)(2) on the return for the taxable year, and

“(c) Set Aside.—

“(1) In General.—Of the registered positions authorized under each of clauses (1), (2), and (3), 5,000 shall be for nonimmigrants who will be employed in areas of Alaska designated by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development in an occupation in the seafood processing industry that has been designated by the Commissioner as a shortage occupation.

“(2) Release of Visas.—Any visa set aside in a program year pursuant to clause (1) that are not issued by July 1st of such year, shall be made available for W nonimmigrants not described in clause (1).

SA 1294. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 969, beginning on line 15, strike “employment” and insert “employment, community service, or education.”

On page 969, line 24, strike “Employment or education” and insert “Employment, education, or community service.”

On page 970, line 7, insert “or engaged in community service” after “regularly employed.”

On page 986, line 3, insert “or engaged in community service” after “regularly employed.”

On page 987, beginning on line 6, strike “employment or education” and insert “employment, education, or community service.”

On page 987, line 11, strike “employment or education, or community service.”

On page 987, between lines 18 and 19 insert the following:

Subsection—Protecting Voter Integrity

SEC. 3901. States Permitted to Require Proof of Citizenship for Voter Registration.

Section 6 of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973g-4) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Proof of Citizenship.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to preempt any State law requiring evidence of citizenship in order to complete any requirement to register to vote in elections for Federal office.”.

SA 1296. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for
other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 5001. REPORT ON VISA PROCESSING AT UNITED STATES EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report assessing the ability of the Department of State to meet staffing requirements with respect to visa processing at United States embassies and consulates that—

(1) assesses the efforts of the Department of State to process visa applications in the People's Republic of China and Brazil;

(2) provides recommendations, if warranted, for improving the effectiveness of those efforts;

(3) identifies the challenges to meeting staffing requirements with respect to visa processing at United States embassies and consulates, including staffing shortages and foreign language proficiency requirements;

(4) discusses how those challenges affect the ability of the Department of State to carry out visa operations;

(b) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after submitting the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report assessing the progress made by the Department of State with respect to the matters included in the report required by subsection (a) since the submission of that report.

SA 1298. Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mr. JOHANNS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 1102, add the following:

(b) RECRUITMENT OF FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense, shall establish a program to actively recruit members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces and former members of the Armed Forces to serve in United States Customs and Border Protection and United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

(2) RECRUITMENT INCENTIVES.—

(A) STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENTS FOR UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL AGENTS WITH A THREE-YEAR SERVICE COMMITMENT.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1226, line 3, strike “Section” and insert the following:

(a) Effect of Adoption Document.—On page 1226, after line 25, add the following:

(b) EFFECT OF ADOPTION DOCUMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of all immigration laws of the United States, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Secretary of State, and all other Federal agencies shall accept adoption documentation presented on behalf of a child as evidence that the child satisfies the requirements set forth in section 101(b)(1)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(E)), regardless of whether the child has been in the legal custody of, and has resided with, the adopting parent or parents for 2 years, if the documentation includes—

(A) a Hague Adoption Certificate, certifying that the adoption of the child was granted in compliance with the Convention, affixed to a custody or guardianship decree issued by the Central Authority of the child's sending country to the adoptive parents, and a final adoption decree, verifying that the adoption was later finalized outside the United States by the adoptive parents;

(2) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH HAGUE CONVENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The Convention.

SA 1299. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. KRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3701 and insert the following:

SEC. 3701. CRIMINAL GANGS.

(a) DEFINITION OF CRIMINAL GANG.—Section 101(a) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (51) the following:

(ii) an assessment of the desirability and feasibility of utilizing any such incentive.

(4) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SA 1299. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. KRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

(1) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after submitting the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report assessing the progress made by the Department of State with respect to the matters included in the report required by subsection (a) since the submission of that report.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of all immigration laws of the United States, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Secretary of State, and all other Federal agencies shall accept adoption documentation presented on behalf of a child as evidence that the child satisfies the requirements set forth in section 101(b)(1)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(E)), regardless of whether the child has been in the legal custody of, and has resided with, the adopting parent or parents for 2 years, if the documentation includes—

(A) a Hague Adoption Certificate, certifying that the adoption of the child was granted in compliance with the Convention, affixed to a custody or guardianship decree issued by the Central Authority of the child's sending country to the adoptive parents, and a final adoption decree, verifying that the adoption was later finalized outside the United States by the adoptive parents;

(2) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH HAGUE CONVENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The Convention.

SA 1299. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. KRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

(1) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after submitting the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report assessing the progress made by the Department of State with respect to the matters included in the report required by subsection (a) since the submission of that report.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of all immigration laws of the United States, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Secretary of State, and all other Federal agencies shall accept adoption documentation presented on behalf of a child as evidence that the child satisfies the requirements set forth in section 101(b)(1)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(E)), regardless of whether the child has been in the legal custody of, and has resided with, the adopting parent or parents for 2 years, if the documentation includes—

(A) a Hague Adoption Certificate, certifying that the adoption of the child was granted in compliance with the Convention, affixed to a custody or guardianship decree issued by the Central Authority of the child's sending country to the adoptive parents, and a final adoption decree, verifying that the adoption was later finalized outside the United States by the adoptive parents;

(2) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH HAGUE CONVENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The Convention.

SA 1299. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. KRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

(1) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after submitting the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report assessing the progress made by the Department of State with respect to the matters included in the report required by subsection (a) since the submission of that report.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of all immigration laws of the United States, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Secretary of State, and all other Federal agencies shall accept adoption documentation presented on behalf of a child as evidence that the child satisfies the requirements set forth in section 101(b)(1)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(E)), regardless of whether the child has been in the legal custody of, and has resided with, the adopting parent or parents for 2 years, if the documentation includes—

(A) a Hague Adoption Certificate, certifying that the adoption of the child was granted in compliance with the Convention, affixed to a custody or guardianship decree issued by the Central Authority of the child's sending country to the adoptive parents, and a final adoption decree, verifying that the adoption was later finalized outside the United States by the adoptive parents;

(2) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH HAGUE CONVENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The Convention.

SA 1299. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. KRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

(1) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after submitting the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report assessing the progress made by the Department of State with respect to the matters included in the report required by subsection (a) since the submission of that report.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of all immigration laws of the United States, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Secretary of State, and all other Federal agencies shall accept adoption documentation presented on behalf of a child as evidence that the child satisfies the requirements set forth in section 101(b)(1)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(E)), regardless of whether the child has been in the legal custody of, and has resided with, the adopting parent or parents for 2 years, if the documentation includes—

(A) a Hague Adoption Certificate, certifying that the adoption of the child was granted in compliance with the Convention, affixed to a custody or guardianship decree issued by the Central Authority of the child's sending country to the adoptive parents, and a final adoption decree, verifying that the adoption was later finalized outside the United States by the adoptive parents;

(2) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH HAGUE CONVENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The Convention.

SA 1299. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. KRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

(1) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after submitting the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report assessing the progress made by the Department of State with respect to the matters included in the report required by subsection (a) since the submission of that report.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of all immigration laws of the United States, the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, the Secretary of State, and all other Federal agencies shall accept adoption documentation presented on behalf of a child as evidence that the child satisfies the requirements set forth in section 101(b)(1)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(E)), regardless of whether the child has been in the legal custody of, and has resided with, the adopting parent or parents for 2 years, if the documentation includes—

(A) a Hague Adoption Certificate, certifying that the adoption of the child was granted in compliance with the Convention, affixed to a custody or guardianship decree issued by the Central Authority of the child's sending country to the adoptive parents, and a final adoption decree, verifying that the adoption was later finalized outside the United States by the adoptive parents;

(2) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH HAGUE CONVENTION REQUIREMENTS.—The Convention.
“(4) Prior convictions—The prior convictions described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (2) are elements of the offenses described in that subparagraph and the penalties in such subparagraphs shall apply only in cases in which the conviction or convictions that form the basis for the additional penalty are—

(a) alleged in the indictment or information; and

(b) proven beyond a reasonable doubt at trial or admitted by the defendant under oath as part of a plea agreement.

“(b) Aggravated Identity Theft.—Section 1028A(a) of such title is amended by striking ‘‘(2) was convicted for an aggravated felony’’ and inserting ‘‘(2) was convicted for 3 or more misdemeanors or a felony, or a court of a state or territory, for conduct that—’’.

“SA 1300. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and related matters; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 275. FRAUD.—Section 1028 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(7), by striking ‘‘of another person’’ and inserting ‘‘that is not his or her own’’; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ‘‘or’’ at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by adding ‘‘or’’ at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(D) to facilitate or assist in harboring or hiring unauthorized workers in violation of section 274, 274A, or 274C of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324, 1324a, 1324c).

(b) Aggravated Identity Theft.—Section 1028A(a) of such title is amended by striking ‘‘of another person’’ both places it appears and inserting ‘‘that is not his or her own’’."

SA 1301. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: Strike sections 3704 through 3707 and insert the following:

SEC. 3704. ILLEGAL ENTRY.

(a) In General.—Section 275 (8 U.S.C. 1325) is amended to read as follows—

“SEC. 275. ILLEGAL ENTRY.

“(a) in General.—

“(1) CRIMINAL OWNDERS.—An alien shall be subject to the penalties set forth in paragraph (2) if the alien

(A) enters, attempts to enter, or crosses the border at any time or place other than as designated by the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(B) eludes examination or inspection by an immigration officer, or a customs or agricultural inspection at a port of entry; or

(C) attempts to enter or obtains entry to the United States by a means of a knowingly false or misleading representation or the concealment of a material fact.

“(2) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Any alien who violates paragraph (1)—

(A) shall, for the first violation, be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 12 months, or both;

(B) shall, for a subsequent violation, or following an order of voluntary departure, be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 3 years, or both; and

(C) if it is determined after the alien had been convicted of 3 or more misdemeanors or of a felony, shall be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

“(D) if the violation occurred after the alien had been convicted of a felony for which the alien was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be fined under such title, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both.

“(3) PRIOR CONVICTIONS.—The prior convictions described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (2) are elements of the offenses described in that paragraph and the penalties in such subparagraphs shall apply only in cases in which the conviction or convictions that form the basis for the additional penalty are—

(a) alleged in the indictment or information; and

(b) proven beyond a reasonable doubt at trial or admitted by the defendant under oath as part of a plea agreement.

“(b) Aggravated Identity Theft.—Any alien who knowingly enters into a marriage with a view to evading any provision of the immigration laws shall be subject to a civil penalty, in addition to any criminal or other civil penalties that may be imposed under any other provision of law, in an amount equal to—

(1) not less than $250 or more than $5,000 for each such entry, crossing, attempted entry, or attempted crossing; or

(2) twice the amount specified in paragraph (1) if the alien had previously been subject to a civil penalty under this subsection.

“(c) COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.—Any individual who knowingly establishes a commercial enterprise for the purpose of evading any provision of the immigration laws shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years, fined not more than $250,000, or both.

“(d) CRIMINAL ENTERPRISES.—Any individual who knowingly establishes a commercial enterprise for the purpose of evading any provision of the immigration laws shall be imprisoned for not more than 15 years, fined not more than $250,000, or both.

“(e) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES.—It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of this section that—

(1) prior to the alleged violation, the alien had sought and received the express consent of the Secretary of Homeland Security to reapply for admission into the United States; or

(2) at the time of the prior exclusion, deportation, removal, or denial of admission alleged in the violation, the alien had not yet reached 18 years of age and had not been convicted of a crime or adjudicated a delinquent minor by a court of the United States, or a court of a state or territory, for conduct that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult.

“(f) LIMITATION ON COLLATERAL ATTACK ON UNDERLYING DEPORTATION ORDER.—In a criminal proceeding under this section, an alien may not challenge the validity of the deportation order described in subsection (a) or subsection (c) unless the alien demonstrates that—

(1) the alien exhausted any administrative remedies that may have been available to seek relief against the order;
“(2) the deportation proceedings at which the order was issued improperly deprived the alien of the opportunity for judicial review; and

“(3) the entry of the order was fundamentally unfair.

“(g) REMOVAL PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.—Any alien removed pursuant to section 241(a)(4) who entered, attempted to enter, crossed the border to, attempts to cross the border to, or is at any time found in, the United States shall be incarcerated for the remainder of the sentence or the expectation of compensation, which was pending at the time of deportation without any reduction for parole or supervised release. Such alien shall be subject to such other treatment as may be available under this section or any other provision of law.

“(h) LIMITATION.—It is not aiding and abetting a violation of this section for an individual to provide an alien with emergency medical care and food or to transport the alien to a location where such medical care or food can be provided without compensation or the expectation of compensation.

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(A) FELONY.—The term ‘felony’ means any criminal offense punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than 1 year under the laws of the United States, any State, or a foreign government.

“(B) MISDEMEANOR.—The term ‘misdemeanor’ means any criminal offense punishable by a term of imprisonment of not more than 1 year under the applicable laws of the United States, any State, or a foreign government.

“(C) REMOVAL.—The term ‘removal’ includes any denial of admission, exclusion, deportation, or removal, or any agreement by which an alien stipulates or agrees to exclusion, deportation, or removal.

“(4) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.”

### SEC. 3706. PENALTIES RELATED TO REMOVAL

(a) PENALTIES RELATING TO VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT.—Section 2343(c) (8 U.S.C. 1253(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) by striking “Commissioner” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(3) in a paragraph—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “$2,000” and inserting “$5,000”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “$5,000” and inserting “$10,000”; and

(C) by inserting at the end:

“(D) EXCEPTION.—A person, acting without compensation or the expectation of compensation, is not subject to penalties under this paragraph if the person—

“(i) providing, or attempting to provide, an alien with emergency medical care or food or water; or

“(ii) transporting the alien to a location where such medical care, food, or water can be provided without compensation or the expectation of compensation.”;

(b) DISCONTINUATION OF VISAS TO NATIONALS OF COUNTRIES DENYING OR DELAYING ACCEPTING ALIEN.—Section 214(d) (8 U.S.C. 1254(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) by inserting the Secretary” and inserting “notifies the Secretary of State”.

### SEC. 3707. REFORM OF PASSPORT, VISA, AND IMMIGRATION FRAUD OFFENSES.

(a) TRAFFICKING IN PASSPORTS.—Section 243(c) (8 U.S.C. 1253(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) TRAFFICKING IN PASSPORTS.—Section 243(c) of title 8, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “$5,000” and inserting “$10,000”;

(2) by inserting at the end the following:

“(C) by inserting at the end the following:

“(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking

“AIRCRAFT.—Section 243(c) (8 U.S.C. 1253(c)) is

(3) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “§ 1541. Issuance of passports without authority.”

(2) by inserting at the end the following:

“(a) PENALTIES RELATING TO VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT.—Section 2343(c) (8 U.S.C. 1253(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) by striking “Commissioner” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(3) in a paragraph—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “$2,000” and inserting “$5,000”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “$5,000” and inserting “$10,000”; and

(C) by inserting at the end:

“(D) EXCEPTION.—A person, acting without compensation or the expectation of compensation, is not subject to penalties under this paragraph if the person—

“(i) providing, or attempting to provide, an alien with emergency medical care or food or water; or

“(ii) transporting the alien to a location where such medical care, food, or water can be provided without compensation or the expectation of compensation.”;

(b) DISCONTINUATION OF VISAS TO NATIONALS OF COUNTRIES DENYING OR DELAYING ACCEPTING ALIEN.—Section 214(d) (8 U.S.C. 1254(d)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Attorney General” each place such term appears and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”; and

(2) by inserting the Secretary” and inserting “notifies the Secretary of State”.

### SEC. 3708. ISSUANCE OF PASSPORTS TO ALIENS DENIED CONGRESSional RECORD — SENATE

### SEC. 3709. ALTERNATIVE IMPRISONMENT MAXIMUM FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES.

(a) ALTERNATIVE IMPRISONMENT MAXIMUM FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES.—Section 1547 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(A) in which the false statement or representation was made or the application for a United States passport was prepared or signed; or

“(B) in which or to which the application was mailed or presented.

(2) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—An offense under subsection (a) involving an application prepared and adjudicated outside the United States may be prosecuted in the district in which the result of the application was made or document was produced.

(3) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the venue otherwise available under sections 3237 and 3238 of this title.

### SEC. 3710. MISUSE OF PASSPORT.

(a) MISUSE OF A PASSPORT.—Any person who knowingly—

(1) uses or attempts to use any passport issued or designed for the use of another;

(2) uses or attempts to use any passport in violation of the conditions and restrictions identified in the passport or any rules or regulations prescribed pursuant to the laws regulating the issuance of passports; or

(3) secures, possesses, uses, receives, buys, sells, or distributes any passport knowing the passport to be forged, counterfeited, altered, falsely made, stolen, procured by fraud, or produced or issued without lawful authority; shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both.

### SEC. 3711. MISUSE OF A PASSPORT.

(a) MISUSE OF A PASSPORT.—Any person who knowingly—

(1) defraud any person; or

(2) obtain or receive money or anything else of value from any person by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

(3) MISREPRESENTATION.—Any person who knowingly and falsely represents that such person is an attorney or an accredited representative (as that term is defined in section 236a of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation)) in any matter arising under any Federal immigration law or any matter the offender claims or represents is authorized by or arises under any Federal immigration law, to—

(1) defraud any person; or

(2) obtain or receive money or anything else of value from any person by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

(4) IMMIGRATION AND VISA FRAUD.—Section 1546 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 1547 the following:

“(f) AUTHORIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Chapter 75 of title 8, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or delegates a duly authorized law enforcement official to investigate and correct such misrepresentation and other acts of fraud” in the following:

(5) AUTHORIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Chapter 75 of title 8, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or delegates a duly authorized law enforcement official to investigate and correct such misrepresentation and other acts of fraud” in the following:

“Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit—
“(1) any lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or an intelligence agency of the United States; or


(h) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 75 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 1541. Trafficking in passports.
1542. False statement in an application for a passport.
1543. Forgery or false use of a passport.
1544. Misuse of a passport.
1545. Schemes to provide fraudulent immigration services.
1546. Immigration and visa fraud.
1547. Alternative imprisonment maximum for certain offenses.
1548. Authorized law enforcement activities.”

SA 1302. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1572, beginning on line 23, strike ‘‘abandonment, provided the alien served at least 1 year imprisonment for the crime, or provided the alien was convicted of offenses constituting more than 1 such crime, not arising from the scheme of criminal misconduct,’’ and insert ‘‘abandonment’’.

On page 1574, lines 9 and 10, strike ‘‘constitutes criminal contempt of’’ and insert ‘‘violates’’.

SA 1303. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3717, relating to procedures for bond hearings and filing of notices to appear.

SA 1304. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1940, strike line 8 and all that follows through ‘‘(d)’’ on page 1941, line 4, and insert the following:

(a) IMMIGRATION COURT JUDGES.—The Attorney General may increase the number of Board of Immigration Appeals support staff to the extent that such increase is consistent with the findings in the report prepared by the Comptroller General of the United States pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of—

(A) the workload at the Executive Office for Immigration Review of the Department of Justice (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘‘EOIR’’) during the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) the change in the workload at the EOIR from the period during the 15-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act to the period described in subparagraph (A);

(C) the potential impact of this Act on the workload at the EOIR during the 15-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(D) the number of judges, attorneys, and support staff needed at the EOIR to cost-effectively manage the workload described in subparagraph (A).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that contains the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1), including any staffing recommendations.

(e) SA 1305. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 198, line 3, strike “3-judge panel” and insert “3-judge panel”.

On page 199, beginning on line 14, strike “a written opinion,” and all that follows through “discretion,” on line 21, and insert “an opinion.”

SA 1306. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1491, strike line 11 and all that follows through “(d)” on page 1494, line 18, and insert the following:

(a) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR UNACCOMPANIED ALIEN CHILDREN AND ALIENS WITH A SERIOUS MENTAL DISABILITY.—Section 242 (8 U.S.C. 1252) is amended by adding at the end of the following: ‘‘The Attorney General may appoint counsel to represent an alien in a removal proceeding who has been determined by the Secretary to be an unaccompanied alien child or is incompetent to represent himself or herself due to a serious mental disability such that the appointment of counsel is necessary to help ensure fair resolution and efficient adjudication of the proceeding.’’

(b) SA 1307. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1494, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 1496, line 25.

SA 1308. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 7. VIRGIN ISLANDS VISA WAIVER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(l) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(l)) is amended—

(1) by amending the subsection heading to read as follows: ‘‘GUAM, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS VISA WAIVER PROGRAMS.’’; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

(f) VIRGIN ISLANDS VISA WAIVER PROGRAM.

‘‘(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement of subsection (a)(7)(B)(i) may be waived by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the case of an alien who is a national of a country described in subparagraph (B) and who is applying for admission as a nonimmigrant visitor for business or pleasure and solely for entry into and stay in the United States Virgin Islands for a period not to exceed 30 days, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of the United States Virgin Islands, determines that such a waiver does not represent a threat to the welfare, safety, or security of the United States or its territories and commonwealths.

(B) COUNTRIES.—A country described in this subparagraph is a country that—

(i) is a member or an associate member of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM); and

(ii) is listed in the regulations described in subparagraph (D).

(C) ALIEN WAIVER OF RIGHTS.—An alien may not be provided a waiver under this paragraph unless the alien has waived any right—

(i) to review or appeal under this Act an immigration officer’s determination as to the admissibility of the alien at the port of entry into the United States Virgin Islands; or

(ii) to contest, other than on the basis of an application for withholding of removal under section 240(b), any deportation under the Convention Against Torture, or an application for asylum permitted under section 288, any action for removal of the alien.

(D) REGULATIONS.—All regulations to implement this paragraph shall be promulgated by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State, on or before the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of the Virgin Islands Visa Waiver Act of 2013. The promulgation of such regulations shall be considered a foreign affairs function for purposes of section 553(a) of title 5, United States Code. At a minimum, such regulations should include, but not necessarily be limited to—

(i) a listing of all member or associate member countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) whose nationals may obtain, in a country described in subparagraph (A), the waiver provided by this paragraph, except that such regulations shall not provide for a listing of any country if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that such a country’s inclusion on such list would represent a threat to the welfare, safety, or security of the United States or its territories and commonwealths;

(ii) any bonding requirements for nationals of some or all of those countries who may present an increased risk of overstays or potential problems, if different from such requirements otherwise provided by law for nonimmigrant visitors.”
“(E) FACTORS.—In determining whether to grant or continue providing the waiver under this paragraph to nationals of any country, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State, shall consider all factors that the Secretary deems relevant, including electronic travel authorizations, processing and vetting costs, and stolen passports, repatriation of aliens, rates of refusal for nonimmigrant visitor visas, overstay rates, exit systems, and information exchange.

“(F) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall monitor the admission of nonimmigrant visitors to the United States Virgin Islands under this paragraph. If the Secretary determines that such admissions have resulted in an unacceptable number of visitors from a country remaining unlawfully in the United States Virgin Islands, unlawfully obtaining entry to other parts of the United States, or seeking withholding of removal or asylum, or that visitors from a country pose a risk to law enforcement or security interests of the United States Virgin Islands or of the United States (including the interest in the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States), the Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion, may impose prior to allowing nationals of that country to obtain the waiver provided by this paragraph, any special requirements the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Homeland Security to request the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands visa waiver program at any time, on a country-by-country basis, for other good cause.

“(G) ADDITION OF COUNTRIES.—The Governor of the United States Virgin Islands may request the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Homeland Security to add a particular country to the list of countries whose nationals may obtain the waiver provided by this paragraph, and the Secretary of Homeland Security may grant such request after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State, and may promulgate regulations with respect to the inclusion of that country and any special requirements the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the Secretary’s sole discretion, may impose prior to allowing nationals of that country to obtain the waiver provided by this paragraph.

“(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

“(1) DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 212(a)(7)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(7)(iii)) is amended by inserting after the equivalent the following: ‘‘(v) performs work that requires the attainment of special or unique skills within the arts or creative industries to be performed solely for an American firm or organization engaged in whole or in part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, which shall include the production or distribution of the arts through the arts industry, including motion pictures or television productions;’’;

“(2) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may, in the Secretary’s discretion, by rule, add a particular country to the list of countries whose nationals may obtain the waiver provided by this paragraph, and may promulgate regulations with respect to the inclusion of that country and any special requirements the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the Secretary’s sole discretion, may impose prior to allowing nationals of that country to obtain the waiver provided by this paragraph.

“(c) ARTISTS PERFORMING SPECIALIZED OR UNIQUE SKILLS IN SUPPORT OF AMERICAN CREATIVITY INDUSTRIES.—Section 101(a)(15)(P) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(P)) is amended—

“(1) in clause (iii), by striking ‘‘or’’ at the end;

“(2) by redesignating clause (iv) as clause (v);

“(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

“(iv) performs work that requires the attainment of special or unique skills within the arts or creative industries to be performed solely for an American firm or organization engaged in whole or in part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, which shall include the production or distribution of the arts through the arts industry, including motion pictures or television productions;’’;

“(4) in clause (v) (as so redesignated) by striking ‘‘or (iii)’’ and inserting ‘‘(iii)’’;

“(d) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR SPouses.—Section 214(e)(6) (8 U.S.C. 1184(e)(6)) is amended by inserting ‘‘101(a)(15)(O), or 101(a)(15)(P)’’ after ‘‘101(a)(15)(E),’’.

SA 1310. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

"On page 1264, in line 14, after ‘‘equivalent’’ the following: ‘‘, or who are required to submit health-care worker certificates pursuant to section 212(a)(5)(C) or certified statements pursuant to section 212(r).’’ On page 1284, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

“(iii) CERTIFIED HEALTH-CARE WORKERS.—An occupation for which an alien is required to have a health-care worker certificate pursuant to section 212(a)(5)(C) or certified statement pursuant to section 212(r) may not be an eligible occupation.

SA 1311. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. SESSIONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

"On page 1679, strike lines 12 through 17 and insert the following:

“(iii) has offered the job to any United States worker who applies and is equally or better qualified for the job for which the nonimmigrant or nonimmigrants is or are sought.’’

SA 1312. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

"On page 1920, after line 13, add the following:

TITLE V—JOBS FOR YOUTH

SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL.—The term ‘‘chief elected official’’ means the chief executive officer of a local government in a local workforce investment area or in the case in which such an area includes more than one unit of general government, the individuals designated under an agreement described in section 117(c)(1)(B) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 283(c)(1)(B)).

(2) LOCAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT AREA.—The term ‘‘local workforce investment area’’ means such area designated under section 117 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 283).

(3) LOCAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD.—The term ‘‘local workforce investment board’’ means such board established under section 117 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 283).

(4) LOW-INCOME YOUTH. — The term ‘‘low-income youth’’ means an individual who—

(A) is not younger than 16 but is younger than 25;

(B) is below 150 percent of the poverty level as determined under section 101(13)(C) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801(13)(C));

(C) is not older than 24 but is older than 18 and is not a full-time student;

(D) does not have access to Federal work opportunities provided under section 125 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 282);

(E) does not have access to Federal work opportunities provided under section 123 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 283).

SEC. 502. ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUTH JOBS FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States an account which shall be known as the Youth Jobs Fund (referred to in this title as ‘‘the Fund’’).

(b) DEPOSITS INTO THE FUND.—Out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated $1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2014, which shall be paid to the Fund, to be used by the Secretary of Labor to carry out this title.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts deposited into the Fund under subsection (b), the Secretary of Labor shall allocate $1,500,000,000 to provide summer and year-round employment opportunities to low-income youth in accordance with section 5103.

(d) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—The amounts appropriated under this title shall be available for obligation by the Secretary of Labor until December 31, 2014, and shall be available for expenditure by grantees (including subgrantees) until September 30, 2015.

SEC. 5103. SUMMER EMPLOYMENT AND YEAR-ROUND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME YOUTH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the funds available under section 5102(c), the Secretary of Labor shall make an allotment under subsection (c) to each State that has a modification to a State plan approved under section 112 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2822) (referred to in this section as a ‘‘State plan modification’’) (or other State request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (d)) approved on or before December 31, 2014, and shall be available for expenditure by grantees (including subgrantees) until September 30, 2015.

(b) GUIDANCE AND APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—
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(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 20 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall issue guidance regarding the implementation of this section.

(2) Submission and approval of State plan modification or other request for funds specified in subsection (c) within 30 days after submission.

(a) In general.—For a State to be eligible to receive an allotment of funds under subsection (c), the Governor of the State shall submit to the Secretary of Labor a State plan modification, or other State request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b), in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require. At a minimum, such State plan modification or request shall contain:

(A) a description of the strategies and activities to be carried out to provide summer employment opportunities and year-round employment opportunities, including linkages to training and educational activities, consistent with subsection (f);

(B) a description of the strategies and activities that will be identified in such guidance, that promote the expeditions and effective implementation of the activities authorized under this section; and

(C) the allotment and allocation of funds, including reallocation and reallocation of such funds, that promote such implementation.

(3) Procedures.—Except as otherwise provided in the guidance described in paragraph (1) and in this section and other provisions of title I of the Workforce Investment Act, such guidance shall provide that:

(A) the State shall assign to each State an amount that will be identified in such guidance, that promote the expeditions and effective implementation of the activities authorized under this section; and

(B) the allotment and allocation of funds, including reallocation and reallocation of such funds, that promote such implementation.

(4) Definitions.—For purposes of paragraph (2), the term ‘disadvantaged young adult or youth’ means an individual who is not younger than 16 but is younger than 25 in each State, compared to the total number of individuals in the civilian labor force who are not younger than 16 but younger than 25 in each State.

(b) 70 percent of the lower living standard.

(3) MODIFICATIONS TO STATE PLAN OR REQUEST.—The Governor may submit further modifications to a State plan modification or other State request for funds specified under subsection (b), consistent with the requirements of this section.

(4) WITHIN-STATE ALLOCATION AND ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds allotted to the State under subsection (c), the Governor

(A) may reserve not more than 5 percent of the funds for administrative and technical assistance; and

(B) shall allocate the remainder of the funds among local workforce investment areas within the State in accordance with clause (1), clause (2) of paragraph (c)(2)(B), except that for purposes of such allocation references to a State in subsection (c)(2)(B) shall be deemed to be references to a local workforce investment area in the State.

(2) LOCAL PLAN.—

(A) Submission.—In order to receive an allocation under paragraph (1)(B), the local workforce investment area may submit to the Secretary of Labor a State plan modification or other request for funds by the State of the State plan modification or other request for funds by the State for local workforce investment areas as may be specified in guidance under subsection (b), not later than 30 days after the submission by the Governor of the State plan modification or other State request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b), describing the strategies and activities to be carried out under this section in such local workforce investment area within 30 days after such approval.

(B) Approval.—The Governor shall provide appropriate funding and directions for the local workforce investment area within 30 days after such approval.

(3) REALLOCATION.—If a local workforce investment area has not received an allotment of funds under subsection (c) within 30 days after submission of such request, the Governor may reallocate funds to such local workforce investment area as may be specified in guidance under subsection (b), on the basis of the relative number of individuals in the civilian labor force who are not younger than 16 but younger than 25 in the area compared to the total number of individuals in the civilian labor force who are not younger than 16 but younger than 25 in all States.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (2), the term ‘disadvantaged young adult or youth’ means an individual who is not younger than 16 but is younger than 25 in each State, compared to the total number of young adults and youth in each State, compared to the total number of individuals in the civilian labor force who are not younger than 16 but younger than 25 in each State.

(5) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—Using funds described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Labor shall assign to each State an amount equal to the amount of such funds.

(6) FORMULA AMOUNTS.—The Secretary of Labor shall assign the remainder of the funds described in subsection (a) among the States by assigning—

(A) 33 percent on the basis of the relative number of individuals in the civilian labor force who are not younger than 16 but younger than 25 in each State, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in each State; and

(B) the allotment and allocation of funds, including reallocation and reallocation of such funds, that promote such implementation.

(7) IN GENERAL.—For a State to be eligible to receive an allotment of funds specified in guidance under subsection (c) within 30 days after submission of such plan modification or other request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b), in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require. At a minimum, such State plan modification or request shall contain:

(A) a description of the strategies and activities to be carried out to provide summer employment opportunities and year-round employment opportunities, including linkages to training and educational activities, consistent with subsection (f);

(B) a description of the strategies and activities that will be identified in such guidance, that promote the expeditions and effective implementation of the activities authorized under this section; and

(C) the allotment and allocation of funds, including reallocation and reallocation of such funds, that promote such implementation.

(8) PROCEDURES.—Such guidance shall, consistent with guidance under subsection (b), provide in the guidance described in paragraphs (7) and (8) of title I of the Workforce Investment Act, such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require. At a minimum, such State plan modification or request shall contain:

(A) a description of the strategies and activities to be carried out to provide summer employment opportunities and year-round employment opportunities, including linkages to training and educational activities, consistent with subsection (f);

(B) a description of the strategies and activities that will be identified in such guidance, that promote the expeditions and effective implementation of the activities authorized under this section; and

(C) the allotment and allocation of funds, including reallocation and reallocation of such funds, that promote such implementation.

(9) MODIFICATIONS TO STATE PLAN OR REQUEST.—The Governor may submit further modifications to a State plan modification or other State request for funds specified under subsection (b), consistent with the requirements of this section.

(10) WITHIN-STATE ALLOCATION AND ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds allotted to the State under subsection (c), the Governor

(A) may reserve not more than 5 percent of the funds for administrative and technical assistance; and

(B) shall allocate the remainder of the funds among local workforce investment areas within the State in accordance with clause (1), clause (2) of paragraph (c)(2)(B), except that for purposes of such allocation references to a State in subsection (c)(2)(B) shall be deemed to be references to a local workforce investment area in the State.

(2) LOCAL PLAN.—

(A) Submission.—In order to receive an allocation under paragraph (1)(B), the local workforce investment area may submit to the Secretary of Labor a State plan modification or other request for funds by the State of the State plan modification or other request for funds by the State for local workforce investment areas as may be specified in guidance under subsection (b), on the basis of the relative number of individuals in the civilian labor force who are not younger than 16 but younger than 25 in the area compared to the total number of unemploye...
child care, that is necessary to enable the participation of such youth in the opportunities; and
(B) to provide year-round employment opportunities that may be combined with other activities authorized under section 129 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864), to low-income youth.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Not more than 5 percent of the funds allocated to a local workforce investment area under this section may be used for the costs of administration of the section.

(4) PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY.—For activities funded under this section, in lieu of meeting the requirements described in section 62.32 in a manner that permits an alien to maintain lawful status and be subject to deportation pursuant to section 235(a)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(6)).

SEC. 5104. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) LABOR STANDARDS AND PROTECTIONS.—Activities funded with funds made available under this title shall be subject to the requirements and restrictions, including the labor standards, described in section 181 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2871), States and local workforce investment areas shall provide such reports as the Secretary of Labor may require regarding the performance outcomes described in section 5104(b)(5).

(b) REPORTING.—The Secretary of Labor may require the reporting of information relating to fiscal, performance and other matters that the Secretary determines is necessary to effectively monitor the activities carried out with funds provided under this title. At a minimum, recipients of grants (including subgrants) that are awarded pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(J) is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 44081. J VISA ELIGIBILITY.

(1) PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any individual—

(a) Speakers of certain foreign languages.—Section 101(a)(15)(J) (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J)) is amended to read as follows:

(b) RECOMMENDATION TO ENSURE LEGAL VOTING.

(1) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION.—In determining whether an individual described in subsection (a)(1) is eligible for legal status, including naturalization, under the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Secretary shall verify that the alien has not registered to vote, or cast a ballot, in a Federal election in the United States.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

SA 1314. Mr. SANDERS introduced an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 5. REQUIREMENTS TO ENSURE LEGAL VOTING.

(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the “Secure the Vote Act of 2013”.

(b) Restrictions.

(1) AFFIDAVIT REQUIRED.—Any individual in registered provisional immigrant status, blue card status, asylum status, refugee status, legal permanent resident status, or any other permanent or temporary visa status who intends to remain in the United States in such status for longer than 6 months shall submit to the Secretary, during the period specified by the Secretary, a signed affidavit that states that the alien—

(A) has not cast a ballot in any Federal election in the United States; and

(b) not will register to vote, or cast a ballot, in any Federal election in the United States while in such status.

(2) PENALTY.—If an alien described in paragraph (1) fails to timely submit an affidavit described in paragraph (1) or violates any term of such affidavit—

(A) the Secretary shall immediately—

(i) revoke the legal status of such alien; and

(ii) deport the alien to the country from which he or she originated; and

(B) the alien will be permanently ineligible for United States citizenship.

(c) BARS TO LEGAL STATUS.—Any individual in registered provisional immigrant status, blue card status, asylum status, refugee status, legal permanent resident status, or any other permanent or temporary visa status who illegally registers to vote or who votes in any Federal election after receiving such status or visa—

(A) shall not be eligible to apply for permanent residence or citizenship; and

(B) if such individual has already been granted permanent residence, shall lose such status and be subject to deportation pursuant to section 235(a)(6) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(6)).

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(1) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION.—In determining whether an individual described in subsection (a)(1) is eligible for legal status, including naturalization, under the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Secretary shall verify that the alien has not registered to vote, or cast a ballot, in a Federal election in the United States.

(2) VERIFICATION OF CITIZENSHIP.—The Secretary shall provide the election director of each State, and such local election officials as may be designated by such State director, with access to the database containing information about aliens who have been granted registered provisional immigrant status, asylum, refugee status, blue card status, and any other permanent or temporary visa status authorized under this Act or the Immigration and Nationality Act, for the sole purpose of verifying the citizenship status of registered aliens and all individuals applying to register to vote.

(3) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to Congress that identifies all jurisdictions in the United States that have registered individuals who are not United States citizens to vote in a Federal election.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF STATES.

(1) PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP.—Notwithstanding the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 S.4532 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE June 17, 2013

(A) shall require individuals registering to vote in Federal elections to provide adequate proof of citizenship;

(B) may not accept an affirmation of citizen- 

(B) may not accept an affirmation of citizen-

(C) may require identification information from all such voter registration applicants;

(2) COOPERATION WITH DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—All States and local governments shall provide the Department with the registration and voting history of any alien seeking registered provisional status, naturalization, or any other immigration benefit, upon the request of the Sec-

(3) CONSEQUENCE OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—

(A) FIRST YEAR.—If any State is not in compliance with the proof of citizenship require-

ments set forth in paragraph (1) on or before the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall reduce the apportionment calculated under section 104(c) of title 49, United States Code for that State for the following fiscal year by 10 percent.

(B) SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—For each subse-

quent year in which any State is not in compliance with the proof of citizenship require-
ments set forth in paragraph (1), the Sec-

retary of Transportation shall reduce the ap-

portionment calculated under section 104(c) of title 49, United States Code, for that State for the following fiscal year by an additional 10 percent.

SA 1315. Mr. KING (for Mr. GRASS-
LEY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 330, to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish safeguards and standards of quality for research and transplantation of organs infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); as follows:

Strike section 3 and insert the following:

SEC. 3. CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO TITLE 18 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.

Section 1122 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or in accord-

ance with all applicable guidelines and regu-

lations made by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 377E of the Public Health Service Act” after “research or testing”.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

 Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship will meet on June 17, 2013, at 5:30 p.m. in the Mansfield Room of the Capitol (S–207) to hold a markup on Committee legislation.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship will meet on June 17, 2013, at 5:30 p.m. in the Mansfield Room of the Capitol (S–207) to hold a markup on Committee legislation.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship will meet on Thursday, June 20, 2013, at 10 a.m. in room 423A Russell Senate Office building to hold a roundtable discussion: “Sequestration: Small Business Contractors Weathering the Storm in a Climate of Fiscal Uncertainty.”

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship be authorized to meet during the Senate recess on June 17, 2013, at 5:30 p.m. in the Mansfield Room, S–207 of the Capitol.

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

HIV ORGAN POLICY EQUITY ACT

Mr. KING. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consider-

ation of Calendar No. 75, S. 330.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 330) to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish safeguards and standards for research and transplantation of organs infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 330) to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish safeguards and standards of quality for research and transplanta-

tion of organs infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which had been reported from the Com-

mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the en-

title thereof of the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “HIV Organ Policy Equity Act.”

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

(a) STANDARDS OF QUALITY FOR THE ACQUISI-

TION AND TRANSPORTATION OF DONATED OR-

GAN.

(i) ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLAN-

TATION NETWORK.—Section 372(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 273(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(A) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking ‘‘, includ-

ing arranging for testing with respect to pre-

venting the acquisition of organs that are in-

fected with the acquired immune defec-

tiveness syndrome’’ and inserting ‘‘including arranging for testing with respect to identifying organs that are infected with human immunodeficiency virus’’;

(b) CORRESPONDING CHANGES TO STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ORGANS INFECTED WITH HIV.

(a) In general.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the HIV Organ Policy Equity Act, the Secretary shall de-

velop and publish criteria for the conduct of re-

search relating to transplantation of organs from donors infected with human immunodeficiency virus (in this section referred to as ‘‘HIV’’) into individuals who are infected with HIV and receiving such trans-

plant.

(b) Corresponding changes to standards and regulations applicable to research.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the HIV Organ Policy Equity Act, the Secretary shall ensure that the criteria, standards, and regulations developed under subsection (a) are infected with HIV before receiving such organ; and

(b)(ii) in subsection (a), by striking “as necessary to allow the conduct of research in accordance with the criteria developed under subsection (a)”).

SEC. 377E. CRITERIA, STANDARDS, AND REGULA-

TIONS WITH RESPECT TO ORGANS INFECTED WITH HIV.

(a) In general.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the HIV Organ Policy Equity Act, the Secretary shall de-

velop and publish criteria for the conduct of re-

search relating to transplantation of organs infected with HIV in a way that ensures the changes will not reduce the safety of organ transplantation; and

(2) in conjunction with any such revision of the standards under paragraph (2), review section 121.6 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

(3) Revision of standards and regulations generally.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of the HIV Organ Policy Equity Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall—

(i) review the results of scientific research in conjunction with the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network to determine whether the results warrant revision of the standards of quality adopted under section 372(b)(2)(E) with respect to donated organs infected with HIV and with respect to the safety of transplanting an organ with a particular strain of HIV into a recipient with a different strain of HIV;

(ii) if the Secretary determines under para-

graph (i) that such revision of the standards of quality adopted under section 372(b)(2)(E) with respect to donated organs infected with HIV and with respect to the safety of transplanting an organ of a strain of HIV into a recipient with a different strain of HIV, direct the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network to revise such standards, consistent with section 372 and in a way that

SEC. 3. CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO TITLE 18 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.

Section 1122 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “including arranging for testing with respect to preventing the acquisition of organs that are in-

fected with the acquired immune defec-

tiveness syndrome’’ and inserting ‘‘including arranging for testing with respect to identifying organs that are infected with human immunodeficiency virus’’.