

"2. If a second objection is raised to a nomination, no additional time beyond the 30-day limit of the first objection to the nominee shall be in order unless the second objection is raised by both at least one Senator who caucuses with the party of the Majority Leader but who did not raise the first objection, and also at least one Senator who caucuses with the party of the Minority Leader but who did not raise the first objection.

"3. In this rule, the term 'with the party of the Majority Leader' has the same meaning as in rule XXII. The process for determining what Senator caucuses with the party of the Minority Leader under this rule shall be at the discretion of the Minority Leader but shall follow the analogous rule XXII process."

SENATE RESOLUTION 441—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORY AND CONTINUED ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF WOMEN IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BURRIS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. STABENOW, and Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 441

Whereas women of diverse ethnic, religious, socioeconomic, and racial backgrounds have made extraordinary contributions to each service of the Armed Forces;

Whereas today women volunteer to serve the Nation and distinguish themselves in the active and reserve components of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard;

Whereas the contributions of generations of women have contributed to the collective success of women in military service and the freedom and security of the United States;

Whereas women have served with honor, courage, and a pioneering spirit in every major military campaign in the history of the United States since the Revolutionary War;

Whereas Dr. Mary E. Walker was the first, and remains the only, woman awarded the Medal of Honor for her contributions to military medicine and selfless actions during the Civil War;

Whereas the role of women expanded during World War I, with women serving as medical professionals and telephone operators and in other support roles that were critical to the war effort;

Whereas, during World War II, women served in every military service and in every theater and received awards for their gallantry, including four Silver Stars;

Whereas the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 356, chapter 449) established permanent positions and granted veterans benefits for women in the Armed Forces and allowed women to serve during the Korean War as regular members of the military;

Whereas, during the Vietnam War, roughly 7,500 women served in the Armed Forces in Southeast Asia as Nurse Corps officers and in other vital capacities where they saved lives and supported their fellow service members;

Whereas, in 1976, the service academies first admitted women, and in 1980, the first women graduated from the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval

Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, and the United States Coast Guard Academy;

Whereas women were assigned to the first gender-integrated units during the 1980s, with women serving alongside men in Operation Urgent Fury in Grenada and Operation Just Cause in Panama;

Whereas an unprecedented 40,000 women deployed as uniformed members of the Armed Forces in support of Operations Desert Storm and Desert Shield;

Whereas, in 1991, Congress repealed laws prohibiting women from flying combat missions and in 1993 repealed the restriction on women serving on combat vessels;

Whereas, on June 16, 2005, Sergeant Leigh Ann Hester, an Army National Guard Military Police Soldier, became the first woman to receive the Silver Star since World War II for exceptional valor during an ambush on her convoy in Iraq;

Whereas, on November 14, 2008, General Ann Dunwoody became the first woman in the military to achieve the rank of four-star general;

Whereas, according to the Department of Defense, there are currently 203,375 women on active duty in the Armed Forces, many of whom have been deployed in harm's way;

Whereas, as of January 2, 2010, 104 military women have lost their lives in Operation Iraqi Freedom and 20 military women have lost their lives in Operation Enduring Freedom;

Whereas, as of February 6, 2010, 616 military women have been wounded in action in Iraq, and 50 military women have been wounded in action in Afghanistan;

Whereas, according to the Department of Veterans Affairs, as of February 1, 2010, there were 1,824,000 women veterans of the Armed Forces;

Whereas women help make the military of the United States the finest in the world by serving frequent and lengthy deployments under the most difficult conditions;

Whereas women in the Armed Forces frequently balance the rigors of a military career with the responsibilities of maintaining a healthy family;

Whereas women serving in combat theaters have been exposed to the same hazards and harsh conditions as male service members, and have sustained grave injuries and have given their lives in service to our Nation;

Whereas all service members, both men and women, deserve fair compensation for service related injuries, proper health care and rehabilitation, and the respect of a grateful Nation for their selfless service, sacrifice, and loyalty; and

Whereas women have made our Nation safer and more secure, while representing the values that we hold dear: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges the contributions of women to our national defense and their importance in the rich history of the United States;

(2) celebrates the role that women have played in securing our Nation and defending our freedom;

(3) recognizes the unique challenges that women have overcome to expand the role of women in military service;

(4) agrees that programs available for women service members and veterans should be strengthened and enhanced, including for those who are dealing with invisible wounds of war; and

(5) strongly encourages the people of the United States to honor women veterans who have served our Nation and to elevate their stature in our national conscience.

SENATE RESOLUTION 442—CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA ON THE ACT OF THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE OF LITHUANIA, OR ACT OF MARCH 11, AND CELEBRATING THE RICH HISTORY OF LITHUANIA

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. BYRD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 442

Whereas the name "Lithuania" first appeared in European records in the year 1009, when it was mentioned in the German manuscript "Annals of Quedlinburg";

Whereas the February 16, 1918, Act of Independence of Lithuania led to the establishment of Lithuania as a sovereign and democratic State;

Whereas, under the German-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Demarcation, on June 15, 1940, Lithuania was forcibly incorporated into the Soviet Union in violation of preexisting peace treaties;

Whereas, during 50 years of Soviet occupation of the Baltic States, Congress strongly, consistently, and on a bipartisan basis refused to legally recognize the incorporation of Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania by the Soviet Union;

Whereas, on March 11, 1990, the Republic of Lithuania was restored and Lithuania became the first Soviet republic to declare independence;

Whereas, on September 2, 1991, the United States Government formally recognized Lithuania as an independent and sovereign nation;

Whereas Lithuania has successfully developed into a free and democratic country, with a free market economy and respect for the rule of law;

Whereas Lithuania is a full and responsible member of the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the European Union, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

Whereas Lithuania assumed Presidency of the Community of Democracies in September 2009, and will hold this position until 2011;

Whereas, in 2010, the United States Government and the Government of Lithuania celebrated 88 years of continuous diplomatic relations;

Whereas the United States Government welcomes and appreciates efforts by the Government of Lithuania to maintain international peace and stability in Europe and around the world by contributing to international civilian and military operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, Bosnia, Kosovo, and Georgia; and

Whereas Lithuania is a strong and loyal ally of the United States, and the people of Lithuania share common values with the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate hereby—

(1) congratulates the people of the Republic of Lithuania on the occasion of the Act of the Re-Establishment of the State of Lithuania;

(2) commends the Government of Lithuania for its success in implementing political and economic reforms, for establishing political, religious, and economic freedom, and for its commitment to human rights;

(3) recognizes the close and enduring relationship between the United States Government and the Government of Lithuania; and

(4) calls on the President to continue to build on the close and mutually beneficial

relations the United States has enjoyed with Lithuania since the restoration of the full independence of Lithuania.

SENATE RESOLUTION 443—HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF ENRIQUE “KIKI” CAMARENA

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 443

Whereas, 25 years ago, in March 1985, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Special Agent Enrique “Kiki” Camarena made the ultimate sacrifice fighting drugs;

Whereas Special Agent Camarena, an 11-year veteran special agent of the DEA, was kidnapped, tortured, and murdered in the line of duty while engaged in the battle against illicit drugs;

Whereas Special Agent Camarena joined the DEA in June 1974, as an agent with the Calxico, California District Office;

Whereas Special Agent Camarena was assigned to the Fresno District Office in September 1977, and transferred to the Guadalajara Resident Office in July 1981;

Whereas on February 7, 1985, when leaving the Guadalajara Resident Office to join his wife, Geneva, for lunch, Special Agent Camarena was surrounded by 5 armed men and forced into a car, which sped away;

Whereas February 7, 1985, was the last time anyone, other than his kidnappers, would see Special Agent Camarena alive;

Whereas the body of Special Agent Camarena was discovered on March 5, 1985, on a ranch approximately 60 miles southeast of Guadalajara, Mexico;

Whereas to date, 22 individuals have been indicted in Los Angeles, California for their roles in the Camarena murder, including high ranking government officials, cartel drug lords, lieutenants, and soldiers;

Whereas of the 22 individuals indicted in Los Angeles, 8 have been convicted and are imprisoned in the United States, 6 have been incarcerated in Mexico and are considered fugitives with outstanding warrants issued in the United States, 4 are believed deceased, 1 was acquitted at trial, and 3 remain fugitives believed to be residing in Mexico;

Whereas an additional 25 individuals were arrested, convicted, and imprisoned in Mexico for their involvement in the Camarena murder;

Whereas the men and women of the DEA will continue to seek justice for the murder of Special Agent Camarena;

Whereas during his 11 year career with the DEA, Special Agent Camarena received 2 Sustained Superior Performance Awards, a Special Achievement Award, and, posthumously, the Administrator's Award of Honor, the highest award granted by the DEA;

Whereas prior to joining the DEA, Special Agent Camarena served 2 years in the Marine Corps, as well as serving as a fireman in Calxico, a police investigator, and a narcotics investigator for the Imperial County Sheriff Coroner;

Whereas Red Ribbon Week, which has been nationally recognized since 1988, is the oldest and largest drug prevention program in the Nation, reaches millions of young people each year, and is celebrated annually October 23 through October 31, was established to help preserve the memory of Special Agent Camarena and to further the cause for which he gave his life, the fight against the violence of drug crime and the misery of addiction; and

Whereas Special Agent Camarena will be remembered as an honorable and cherished

public servant and his sacrifice should be a reminder every October during Red Ribbon Week of the dangers associated with drug use and drug trafficking: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its appreciation for the profound dedication and public service of Enrique “Kiki” Camarena;

(2) tenders its deep sympathy and appreciation to his wife, Geneva, to his 3 children, Enrique, Daniel, and Erik, and to his family, friends, and former colleagues of the Drug Enforcement Administration;

(3) encourages communities and organizations throughout the United States to commemorate the sacrifice of Special Agent Camarena through the promotion of drug-free communities and participation in drug prevention activities which show support for healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the family of Enrique “Kiki” Camarena.

SENATE RESOLUTION 444—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN CITY OF VANCOUVER V. GALLOWAY

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

S. RES. 444

Whereas, in the case of City of Vancouver v. Galloway, Cr. No. 171555V, pending in Clark County District Court in Vancouver, Washington, the prosecution has requested testimony from Allison Creagan-Frank and Bethany Works, former employees of the office of Senator Patty Murray;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent present or former employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved that Allison Creagan-Frank, Bethany Works, and any other employee of Senator Murray's office from whom testimony may be required, are authorized to testify in the case of City of Vancouver v. Galloway, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

Sec. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Allison Creagan-Frank, Bethany Works, and any other employee of Senator Murray's office from whom testimony may be required, in connection with the testimony authorized in section one of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 445—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY THE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

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

S. RES. 445

Whereas, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs conducted an investigation into how politically powerful foreign officials, their relatives and close associates have used the services of United States professionals and financial institutions to bring large amounts of suspect funds into the United States to advance their interests and to circumvent United States anti-money laundering and anti-corruption safeguards;

Whereas, the Subcommittee has received a request from a federal law enforcement agency for access to records of the Subcommittee's investigation;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to law enforcement officials, regulatory agencies, and other entities or individuals duly authorized by federal, state, or foreign governments, records of the Subcommittee's investigation into how politically powerful foreign officials, their relatives and close associates have used the services of United States professionals and financial institutions to bring large amounts of suspect funds into the United States to advance their interests and to circumvent United States anti-money laundering and anti-corruption safeguards.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3402. Mr. LEMIEUX submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3336 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS to the bill H.R. 4213, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend certain expiring provisions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3403. Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. DODD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3336 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS to the bill H.R. 4213, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3404. Mr. BEGICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4213, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3405. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3336 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS to the bill H.R. 4213, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.