

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

AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE ON STATE, LOCAL, AND PRIVATE SECTOR PREPAREDNESS AND INTEGRATION AND THE AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISASTER RECOVERY

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on State, Local, and Private Sector Preparedness and Integration and the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Disaster Recovery of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on July 28, 2010, at 3 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled, "Flood Preparedness and Mitigation: Map Modernization, Levee Inspection, and Levee Repairs."

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a fellow from my office, Ms. Anna-Marie Laura, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of this Congress.

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

CELL PHONE CONTRABAND ACT OF 2010

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask the chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House with respect to S. 1749.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 1749) entitled "An Act to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the possession or use of cell phones and similar wireless devices by Federal prisoners," do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Cell Phone Contraband Act of 2010".

SEC. 2. WIRELESS DEVICES IN PRISON.

Section 1791 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking "(or (d)(1)(E))" and inserting "(, (d)(1)(E), or (d)(1)(F))"; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking "(d)(1)(F)" and inserting "(d)(1)(G)"; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

"(F) a phone or other device used by a user of commercial mobile service (as defined in section 332(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(d))) in connection with such service; and"

SEC. 3. GAO STUDY.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress with research and findings on the following issues:

(1) A study of telephone rates within Federal prisons to include information on interstate, intrastate and collect calls made by prisoners, including—

(A) the costs of operating inmate telephone services;

(B) the general cost to prison telephone service providers of providing telephone services to the Federal prisons;

(C) the revenue obtained from inmate telephone systems;

(D) how the revenue from these systems is used by the Bureau of Prisons; and

(E) options for lowering telephone costs to inmates and their families, while still maintaining sufficient security.

(2) A study of selected State and Federal efforts to prevent the smuggling of cell phones and other wireless devices into prisons, including efforts that selected State and Federal authorities are making to minimize trafficking of cell phones by guards and other prison officials and recommendations to reduce the number of cell phones that are trafficked into prisons.

(3) A study of cell phone use by inmates in selected State and Federal prisons, including—

(A) the quantity of cell phones confiscated by authorities in selected State and Federal prisons; and

(B) the reported impact, if any, of: (1) inmate cell phone use on the overall security of prisons; and (2) connections to criminal activity from within prisons.

SEC. 4. COMPLIANCE WITH PAYGO.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendment and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

NATIONAL CHILD AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 598, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 598) designating September 2010 as "National Child Awareness Month" to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States and recognizing efforts made by these charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the Nation.

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 598) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 598

Whereas millions of children and youth in the United States represent the hopes and future of the United States;

Whereas numerous individuals, charities benefitting children, and youth-serving organizations that work with children and youth collaborate to provide invaluable services to enrich and better the lives of children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas raising awareness of and increasing support for organizations that provide access to healthcare, social services, education, the arts, sports, and other services will result in the development of character and the future success of the children and youth of the Nation;

Whereas September, as the school year begins, is a time when parents, families, teachers, school administrators, and communities increase their focus on children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight and be mindful of the needs of children and youth;

Whereas private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a month-long focus on children and youth; and

Whereas designating September 2010 as "National Child Awareness Month" would recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest, and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2010 as "National Child Awareness Month"—

(1) to promote awareness of charities benefitting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States; and

(2) to recognize efforts made by such charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the Nation.

NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 599, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 599) designating August 16, 2010, as "National Airborne Day."

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 599) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 599

Whereas the airborne forces of the Armed Forces have a long and honorable history as units of bold and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the effective ground combat power of the United

States by Air Force air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and, indeed, to the far corners of the world;

Whereas the United States experiment with airborne infantry attack began on June 25, 1940, when the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the Department of War and was launched when 48 volunteers began training in July 1940;

Whereas August 16 marks the anniversary of the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940, to test the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind a battle line by means of parachute;

Whereas the success of the Army Parachute Test Platoon in the days immediately before the entry of the United States into World War II led to the formation of a formidable force of airborne units that have served with distinction and have had repeated success in armed hostilities;

Whereas among those first airborne units are the former 11th, 13th, and 17th Airborne Divisions, the current 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions, and the later airborne regiments and battalions (some as components of those divisions and some as separate units) that achieved distinction as the 75th Ranger Regiment, the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 187th Infantry (Airborne) Regiment, which is the only airborne unit to have served as a Glider, Parachute, and Air Assault Regiment, the 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 511th, 513th, 517th, 541st, and 542nd Parachute Infantry Regiments, the 88th, 127th, 193rd, 194th, 325th, 326th, 327th, and 401st Glider Infantry Regiments, the 509th, 550th, 551st, and 555th Parachute Infantry Battalions, and the 550th Airborne Infantry Battalion;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne forces during World War II prompted the evolution of those forces into a diversified force of parachute and air assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia and have engaged in peacekeeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas since the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, United States paratroopers, which include members of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 4th Brigade (Airborne) of the 25th Infantry Division, the 75th Ranger Regiment, and special forces units, together with other units of the Armed Forces, have demonstrated bravery and honor in combat operations, civil affairs missions, and training operations in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas the modern day airborne force also includes other elite forces composed entirely of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance units, Navy SEALs, Air Force combat control teams, pararescue, and weather teams, all of which are part of the United States Special Operations Command;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, dozens have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star Medal, or other decorations and awards for displays heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces are all members of a proud and honorable tradition that, together with their special skills and achievements, distinguishes them as intrepid combat parachutists, air assault forces, spe-

cial operation forces, and, in former days, glider troops;

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, since the airborne community celebrates August 16 as the anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 would be an appropriate day to recognize as National Airborne Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2010, as “National Airborne Day”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 600, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 600) to authorize document production and testimony by, and representation of, the Select Committee on Intelligence.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the Select Committee on Intelligence has received a request from the Department of Justice for records, created by the committee in the course of its oversight work, pertinent to a pending investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of classified national security information by someone not connected with the committee.

This resolution would authorize the chairman and vice chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence, acting jointly, to provide records, created by the committee in the course of oversight, in response to this request from the Department of Justice.

Because the Department of Justice may seek testimony at some point from staff of the committee, the resolution would also authorize former and current employees of the committee to testify in proceedings arising out of this matter, except where a privilege should be asserted, and to be represented by the Senate legal counsel.

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 600) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

Whereas, the United States Department of Justice has requested that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence provide it with documents in connection with a pending investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of classified national security information;

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 former or current 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 the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to the United States Department of Justice, under appropriate security procedures, copies of Committee documents sought in connection with a pending investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of classified national security information, and former and current employees of the Committee are authorized to testify in proceedings arising out of that investigation, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent the Select Committee on Intelligence, and any former or current employee of the Committee from whom testimony may be required, in connection with the testimony and document production authorized in section one of this resolution.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 3663

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I understand that S. 3663, introduced earlier today by Senator REID, is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3663) to promote clean energy jobs and oil company accountability, and for other purposes.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 29, 2010

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., on Thursday, July 29; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two