

ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3673, a bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to repeal certain limitations on tax health care benefits.

S. 3703

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3703, a bill to expand the research, prevention, and awareness activities of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health with respect to pulmonary fibrosis, and for other purposes.

S. 3751

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3751, a bill to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.

S. 3767

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3767, a bill to establish appropriate criminal penalties for certain knowing violations relating to food that is misbranded or adulterated.

S. 3772

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. KAUFMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3772, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 3786

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3786, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to issue prospective guidance clarifying the employment status of individuals for purposes of employment taxes and to prevent retroactive assessments with respect to such clarifications.

S. 3804

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3804, a bill to combat online infringement, and for other purposes.

S. 3816

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3816, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create American jobs and to prevent the offshoring of such jobs overseas.

S. CON. RES. 39

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. CON. RES. 39, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that stable and affordable housing is an essential component of an effective strategy for the prevention, treatment, and care of human immunodeficiency virus, and that the United States

should make a commitment to providing adequate funding for the development of housing as a response to the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome pandemic.

S. CON. RES. 71

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. CON. RES. 71, a concurrent resolution recognizing the United States national interest in helping to prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and other mass atrocities against civilians, and supporting and encouraging efforts to develop a whole of government approach to prevent and mitigate such acts.

S. RES. 583

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. RES. 583, a resolution expressing support for designation of 2011 as “World Veterinary Year” to bring attention to and show appreciation for the veterinary profession on its 250th anniversary.

S. RES. 611

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. RES. 611, a resolution congratulating the Cumberland Valley Athletic Club on the 48th anniversary of the running of the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon.

S. RES. 631

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. RES. 631, a resolution designating the week beginning on November 8, 2010, as National School Psychology Week.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. RISCH:

S. 3837. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Education from promulgating regulations or guidance regarding gainful employment for purposes of titles I or IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Education for All Act in order to preserve educational and economic opportunities for all Americans.

The U.S. Department of Education is proposing new “gainful employment” rules that would deny federal financial aid to students who attend proprietary colleges and vocational certificate programs. These rules would disqualify students from receiving federal education loans if their chosen programs do not meet a complex formula comparing student debt to future earning potential. Why should students be discouraged from attending a school they want or a profession they chose because of Washington bureaucrats?

The bill I am introducing today would prohibit these regulations from going into effect.

The “gainful employment” rules could deny hundreds of thousands of students access to the training and skills development they need to secure a job in today’s troubled economy. There is high demand in some sectors for highly skilled workers and proprietary schools are uniquely qualified to meet the training needs of these employers. It is simply irresponsible for the government to throw roadblocks in front of students and institutions at a time when job creation in America should be the administration’s number one priority.

Further, the “gainful employment” rules will disproportionately harm low-income and minority students. These students often depend more heavily on education loans regardless of the type of institution they attend and take longer to repay.

The rules would also significantly impact health care programs. Nearly half of all healthcare workers are trained at proprietary schools. With an aging baby boom population, demand for trained health care providers is already critical and will only get worse. President Obama’s healthcare law adds to this burden as well. We ought to be expanding educational capacity for health care workers, not enacting regulations that threaten access.

In short, this legislation will preserve educational and economic opportunities for all Americans. I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3837

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Education for All Act”.

SEC. 2. NO REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Education may not use any Federal funds for the promulgation of regulations or guidance regarding the meaning of the term “gainful employment” in section 101, 102, or 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001, 1002, 1088).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 639—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, WHICH BEGINS ON OCTOBER 3, 2010, AND THE WORK OF FIREFIGHTERS IN EDUCATING AND PROTECTING THE COMMUNITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. McCAIN, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 639

Whereas Fire Prevention Week is a time for the public to learn lifesaving fire safety

information, practice emergency escape plans, and check and replace smoke alarm batteries;

Whereas smoke alarms cut the risk of dying in a reported fire in half;

Whereas, each year, nearly 3,000 people die in home fires in the United States;

Whereas, in 2009, 82 firefighters lost their lives in the line of duty;

Whereas more than 50 firefighters have already lost their lives in 2010;

Whereas 1 home structure fire is reported every 82 seconds and 1 civilian fire death occurs every 2 hours and 38 minutes;

Whereas firefighters in the United States courageously respond to calls and risk their lives to protect families and communities from fire, natural disasters, and acts of terrorism;

Whereas firefighters provide emergency medical services, special rescue response, hazardous material response, wildfire suppression, and fire education;

Whereas Fire Prevention Week is the longest running public health and safety observance on record, and, since 1922, firefighters have been honored for their role in educating and protecting the public during Fire Prevention Week;

Whereas the National Fire Protection Association has designated the week beginning on October 3, 2010 as "Fire Prevention Week"; and

Whereas the people of the United States can do their part to protect themselves, their families, and firefighters by checking their smoke alarms regularly: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports—

(1) the goals and the ideals of Fire Prevention Week, which begins on October 3, 2010, as designated by the National Fire Protection Association; and

(2) the work of firefighters in educating and protecting the communities of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 640—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNITED STATES ENGAGEMENT WITH ASEAN AND ITS MEMBER-STATES

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

S. RES. 640

Whereas the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was founded in 1967 "to strengthen further the existing bonds of regional solidarity and cooperation";

Whereas ASEAN membership has now expanded to include 10 countries, which together span over half the size of the continental United States, with a total population of nearly 600,000,000 persons;

Whereas ASEAN is an important contributor to stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region;

Whereas ASEAN partners with the United States Government and others in the international community to address transnational problems like terrorism, environmental degradation, the international financial crisis, and maritime security;

Whereas the ASEAN Charter, approved by Southeast Asia's leaders in November 2007, codified norms for the behavior of ASEAN member-states toward their own citizens, covering such subjects as individual rights, democracy, the rule of law, and good governance;

Whereas the combined economy of ASEAN's member countries, valued at ap-

proximately \$1,500,000,000,000 in 2008, constitutes the fourth largest market for United States exports, and two-way United States-ASEAN trade in goods and services totaled over \$200,000,000,000 in 2008;

Whereas Southeast Asia is the largest destination for United States foreign direct investment in Asia;

Whereas almost 40,000 students from ASEAN countries studied in the United States in 2008, and an increasing number of United States citizens are studying abroad in these countries;

Whereas the United States Government recognizes the centrality of ASEAN to regional cooperation and problem-solving in the Asia Pacific;

Whereas the United States was the first country to appoint an Ambassador to ASEAN;

Whereas the United States acceded to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia during the July 2009 ASEAN ministerial meetings in Thailand;

Whereas the United States launched a new collaboration with the Lower Mekong Countries—Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam—in the areas of the environment, health, and education in July 2009 in Thailand;

Whereas President Barack Obama stated at the first meeting of the leaders of ASEAN and the United States held in Singapore in November 2009, "The United States is committed to strengthening its engagement in Southeast Asia both with our individual allies and partners, and with ASEAN as an institution.,";

Whereas Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said at the July 2010 ASEAN ministerial meetings in Vietnam that the United States was "committed to assisting the nations of Southeast Asia to remain strong and independent, and [to helping ensure] that each nation enjoys peace, stability, prosperity, and access to universal human rights";

Whereas Secretary of State Clinton and Secretary of Defense Robert Gates have stated the intention of the United States to increase participation in regional institutions, including the East Asia Summit and the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting Plus Eight, both to be held in October 2010 in Vietnam; and

Whereas the second meeting of ASEAN and United States Government leaders, and the first to be hosted by the United States, will take place in New York City, New York on September 24, 2010: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) to welcome the leaders of ASEAN to the United States for the second ASEAN-United States summit meeting;

(2) that the decision to host the second ASEAN-United States summit in New York City reflects the importance of ASEAN and its member-states to the United States, and the importance of the United States to ASEAN and its member-states;

(3) that the United States Government should continue to seek ways to broaden and deepen its economic, political-security, social, and cultural engagement with the countries in Southeast Asia toward a closer partnership with ASEAN and its member-states, as well as other regional institutions in the Asia-Pacific region;

(4) that the United States Government is committed to working with all ASEAN member-states to encourage the development of open and free democratic institutions in Burma that allow for the full participation of political opposition and ethnic minority groups; and

(5) that a stronger, more integrated ASEAN serves shared interests in regional peace, stability, and prosperity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 641—OBSERVING THE 5TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DATE ON WHICH HURRICANE RITA DEVASTATED THE COASTS OF LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CORNYN, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 641

Whereas on September 24, 2005, Hurricane Rita made landfall as a Category 3 hurricane just east of the Texas-Louisiana border, between Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou, with wind speeds of 120 miles per hour, and further devastated the Gulf Coast, which had already been hit by Hurricane Katrina;

Whereas Hurricane Rita caused 7 deaths, forced 3,000,000 residents to evacuate their homes, caused flooding and tornadoes in the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama, and, according to the National Climatic Data Center, left 1,000,000 people without electricity;

Whereas damages from Hurricane Rita are estimated at \$11,300,000,000;

Whereas in 2005, Hurricane Rita was the second hurricane to reach Category 5 status in the Gulf of Mexico, which, according to the National Climatic Data Center, is only the third time that more than one Category 5 storm has formed in the Atlantic in the same year;

Whereas the storm surge from Hurricane Rita was as high as 15 feet near the landfall site and, according to the United States Geological Survey, traveled as far as 50 miles inland, causing disastrous flooding and massive loss of property;

Whereas tens of thousands of homes and businesses in the States of Louisiana and Texas were destroyed by the flooding; and

Whereas the National Wetlands Center of the United States Geological Survey indicates that 217 square miles of the coastal land of the State of Louisiana were transformed to water after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) observes the 5th anniversary of the date on which Hurricane Rita devastated the coasts of the States of Louisiana and Texas;

(2) expresses the support of the Senate to the survivors of Hurricane Rita and the condolences of the Senate to the families of the victims of Hurricane Rita;

(3) commends the courageous efforts of those who assisted in the response to the storm and the recovery process;

(4) recognizes the contributions the affected communities in the States of Louisiana and Texas have made to the United States; and

(5) reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to rebuild, renew, and restore the Gulf Coast region.

SENATE RESOLUTION 642—CONGRATULATING THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. INOUYE (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 642

Whereas, in 1983, the Institute of Medicine recommended that nursing research be included in biomedical and behavioral science research;