

(2) celebrates and acknowledges the economic, cultural, and historic significance of the Hoover Dam;

(3) recognizes the past, present, and future benefits of the construction of the Hoover Dam to the agricultural, industrial, and urban development of the Southwestern United States; and

(4) joins the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, and the people of the United States in celebrating the 75th anniversary of the dedication of the Hoover Dam.

SENATE RESOLUTION 658—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING OCTOBER 17, 2010, AS “NATIONAL CHARACTER COUNTS WEEK”

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 658

Whereas the well-being of the United States requires that the young people of the United States become an involved, caring citizenry of good character;

Whereas the character education of children has become more urgent, as violence by and against youth increasingly threatens the physical and psychological well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas more than ever, children need strong and constructive guidance from their families and their communities, including schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, and civic groups;

Whereas the character of a nation is only as strong as the character of its individual citizens;

Whereas the public good is advanced when young people are taught the importance of good character and the positive effects that good character can have in personal relationships, in school, and in the workplace;

Whereas scholars and educators agree that people do not automatically develop good character and that, therefore, conscientious efforts must be made by institutions and individuals that influence youth to help young people develop the essential traits and characteristics that comprise good character;

Whereas although character development is, first and foremost, an obligation of families, the efforts of faith communities, schools, and youth, civic, and human service organizations also play an important role in fostering and promoting good character;

Whereas Congress encourages students, teachers, parents, youth, and community leaders to recognize the importance of character education in preparing young people to play a role in determining the future of the United States;

Whereas effective character education is based on core ethical values, which form the foundation of a democratic society;

Whereas examples of character are trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, citizenship, and honesty;

Whereas elements of character transcend cultural, religious, and socioeconomic differences;

Whereas the character and conduct of our youth reflect the character and conduct of society, and, therefore, every adult has the responsibility to teach and model ethical values and every social institution has the responsibility to promote the development of good character;

Whereas Congress encourages individuals and organizations, especially those that have an interest in the education and training of

the young people of the United States, to adopt the elements of character as intrinsic to the well-being of individuals, communities, and society;

Whereas many schools in the United States recognize the need, and have taken steps, to integrate the values of their communities into their teaching activities; and

Whereas the establishment of “National Character Counts Week”, during which individuals, families, schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, civic groups, and other organizations focus on character education, is of great benefit to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning October 17, 2010, as “National Character Counts Week”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups—

(A) to embrace the elements of character identified by local schools and communities, such as trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship; and

(B) to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 659—SUPPORTING “LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL”, A NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BURR, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 659

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences that help children and youth develop their social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs support working families by ensuring that the children in such families are safe and productive after the regular school day ends;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs build stronger communities by involving students, parents, business leaders, and adult volunteers in the lives of the youth of the Nation, thereby promoting positive relationships among children, youth, families, and adults;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of the children in the United States;

Whereas “Lights On Afterschool”, a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 21, 2010, highlights the critical importance of high-quality afterschool programs in the lives of children, their families, and their communities;

Whereas more than 28,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home and 15,100,000 children in the United States have no place to go after school; and

Whereas many afterschool programs across the United States are struggling to keep their doors open and their lights on: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of “Lights On Afterschool”, a national celebration of afterschool programs.

SENATE RESOLUTION 660—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR A PUBLIC DIPLOMACY PROGRAM PROMOTING ADVANCEMENTS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS MADE BY OR IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

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

S. RES. 660

Whereas science, technology, engineering, and mathematics are vital fields of increasing importance in driving the economic engine and ensuring the security of the United States;

Whereas science, technology, engineering, and mathematics have played, and will continue to play, critical roles in helping to develop clean energy technologies, find life-saving cures for diseases, solve security challenges, and discover new solutions for deteriorating transportation and infrastructure;

Whereas the United States is recognized as an international leader in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and a destination for individuals from all over the world studying in those fields;

Whereas in partnership with countries and individuals across the globe, the people of the United States have made advances in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics that have advanced the knowledge and improved the condition of human beings everywhere;

Whereas international scientific cooperation enhances relationships among participating countries by building trust and increasing understanding between those countries and cultures through the collaborative nature of scientific dialogue;

Whereas partnerships between the people of other countries and the people of the United States are the most effective form of public diplomacy, helping to counter misconceptions based on fear, ignorance, and misinformation;

Whereas consistent polling and scholarly research have shown that even countries that disagree with some aspects of United States foreign policy admire the leadership of the United States in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; and

Whereas international scientific cooperation has produced successful engagement and led to improved relations with countries that exhibited hostility to the United States in the past, including Russia and the People's Republic of China: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends individuals and institutions that participate in and support advancements in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, especially through international partnerships;

(2) supports the Science Envoy Program as representative of the commitment of the United States to collaborate with other countries to promote the advancement of science and technology throughout the world based on issues of common interest and expertise; and

(3) encourages the Secretary of State to establish a public diplomacy program that uses embassies of the United States and the resources of the Smithsonian Institution and other such institutions—

(A) to establish engaging exhibits that provide examples of cooperation between institutions and the people of the United States and the institutions and people of the host country in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics;

(B) to create fora for individuals working or conducting research in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics in the host country to discuss their work and the cooperation with the institutions and people of the United States and those of the host country; and

(C) to encourage future cooperation and relationships with students around the world in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

SENATE RESOLUTION 661—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN THE CASE OF MCCARTHY V. BYRD, ET AL

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

S. RES. 661

Whereas, in the case of *McCarthy v. Byrd*, et al., Case No. 1:10-CV-03317, pending in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, plaintiff has named as a defendant the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Members and officers of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Inouye, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, in the case of *McCarthy v. Byrd*, et al.

SENATE RESOLUTION 662—TO AMEND THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO REFORM THE FILIBUSTER RULES TO IMPROVE THE DAILY PROCESS OF THE SENATE

Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 662

Whereas the Senate has operated under the cloture rules for many decades;

Whereas there has been a marked increase in the use of the filibuster in recent years;

Whereas sweeping, monumental legislation affecting economic recovery, reform of the healthcare system, reform of the financial regulatory system, and many other initiatives all were enacted in the 111th Congress after overcoming filibusters;

Whereas both parties have used the filibuster to prevent the passage of controversial legislation;

Whereas the Senate rules regarding cloture serve the legitimate purpose of protecting the rights of the minority;

Whereas there are many areas where the rules of the Senate have been abused, and can make way for changes that will improve the daily process of the Senate; and

Whereas bipartisan cooperation can overcome nearly any obstacle in the United States Senate, changing the Senate rules must also be done with bipartisan cooperation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. CHANGING VOTE THRESHOLD TO PRESENT AND VOTING.

The second undesignated subparagraph of paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing

Rules of the Senate is amended by striking “duly chosen and sworn” and inserting “present and voting”.

SEC. 2. MOTIONS TO PROCEED.

Paragraph 2 of rule VIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended to read as follows

“2. Debate on a motion to proceed to the consideration of any matter, and any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 4 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees except for—

“(1) a motion to proceed to a proposal to change the Standing Rules which shall be debatable; and

“(2) a motion to go into executive session to consider a specified item of executive business and a motion to proceed to consider any privileged matter which shall not be debatable.”.

SEC. 3. NO FILIBUSTER AFTER COMPLETE SUBSTITUTE IS AGREED TO.

Paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“If a complete substitute amendment for a measure is agreed to after consideration under cloture, the Senate shall proceed to a final disposition of the measure without intervening action or debate except one quorum call if requested.”.

SEC. 4. NO FILIBUSTER RELATED TO COMMITTEES ON CONFERENCE.

Rule XXVIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“10.(a) Upon the Majority Leader making a motion to disagree with a House amendment or amendments or insist on a Senate amendment or amendments, request a conference with the House, or agree to the conference requested by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and that the chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate, debate on the motion, and any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 4 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

“(b) A motion made by the majority leader pursuant to subparagraph (a) shall not be divisible and shall not be subject to amendment.”.

SEC. 5. TIME PRECLOTURE.

Paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2, by striking “one hour after the Senate meets on the following calendar day but one” and inserting “24 hours after the filing of the motion”; and

(2) in the third undesignated paragraph, by striking the second sentence and inserting “Except by unanimous consent, no amendment shall be proposed after the vote to bring the debate to a close, unless it had been submitted in writing to the Journal Clerk 12 hours following the filing of the cloture motion if an amendment in the first degree, and unless it had been so submitted at least 1 hour prior to the beginning of the cloture vote if an amendment in the second degree.”.

SEC. 6. DIVISION OF TIME POSTCLOTURE.

The fourth undesignated subparagraph of paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting “(to be equally divided between the majority and the minority)” after “thirty hours of consideration”.

SEC. 7. ALLOWING COMMITTEES TO MEET WITHOUT CONSENT.

Paragraph 5 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by—

(1) striking subparagraph (a); and

(2) redesignating subparagraphs (b) through (e) as subparagraphs (a) through (d), respectively.

SEC. 8. READING OF AMENDMENTS.

Paragraph 1 of rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“(c) The reading of an amendment may be waived by a nondebateable motion if the amendment has been printed in the Congressional Record and available for at least 24 hours before the motion.”.

SEC. 9. ALLOWING AMENDMENTS WHEN AMENDMENTS PENDING BY A LIMITED MOTION.

Rule XV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by adding at the end the following:

“6.(a) If an amendment is pending and except as provided in subparagraph (b), a nondebateable motion shall be in order to set aside any pending amendments in order to offer another germane amendment. No Senator shall offer more than 1 such motion in any calendar day and the Senate shall consider not more than 5 such motions in any calendar day.

“(b)(1) A nondebateable motion shall be in order to waive the requirement of germaneness under subparagraph (a).

“(2) A waiver motion under this subparagraph shall require three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn.

“(c) An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn shall be required to sustain an appeal of a ruling by the chair on a point of order raised under this paragraph.”.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4667. Mr. WEBB (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3454, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4668. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BURR, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ISAKSON, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. VITTER)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5566, to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit interstate commerce in animal crush videos, and for other purposes.

SA 4669. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3940, to amend Public Law 96-597 to clarify the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to extend grants and other assistance to facilitate political status public education programs for the peoples of the non-self-governing territories of the United States.

SA 4670. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3940, supra.

SA 4671. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. AKAKA) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3219, to amend title 38, United States Code, and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

SA 4672. Mr. DURBIN (for Mr. AKAKA) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3219, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4667. Mr. WEBB (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment