

(1) is no longer enrolled in a primary or secondary school; or

(2) ceases to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 8. PENALTIES FOR FALSE STATEMENTS IN APPLICATION.

Whoever files an application for relief under this Act and willfully and knowingly falsifies, misrepresents, or conceals a material fact or makes any false or fraudulent statement or representation, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

SEC. 9. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no officer or employee of the United States may—

(1) use the information furnished by the applicant pursuant to an application filed under this Act to initiate removal proceedings against any persons identified in the application;

(2) make any publication whereby the information furnished by any particular individual pursuant to an application under this Act can be identified; or

(3) permit anyone other than an officer or employee of the United States Government or, in the case of applications filed under this Act with a designated entity, that designated entity, to examine applications filed under this Act.

(b) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.—The Attorney General or the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide the information furnished under this section, and any other information derived from such furnished information, to—

(1) a duly recognized law enforcement entity in connection with an investigation or prosecution of an offense described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)), when such information is requested in writing by such entity; or

(2) an official coroner for purposes of affirmatively identifying a deceased individual (whether or not such individual is deceased as a result of a crime).

(c) PENALTY.—Whoever knowingly uses, publishes, or permits information to be examined in violation of this section shall be fined not more than \$10,000.

SEC. 10. HIGHER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), with respect to assistance provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), an alien who adjusts status to that of a lawful permanent resident under this Act shall be eligible only for the following assistance under such title:

(1) Student loans under parts B, D, and E of such title IV (20 U.S.C. 1071 et seq., 1087a et seq., 1087aa et seq.), subject to the requirements of such parts.

(2) Federal work-study programs under part C of such title IV (42 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), subject to the requirements of such part.

(3) Services under such title IV (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), subject to the requirements for such services.

SEC. 11. GAO REPORT.

Not later than seven years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report setting forth—

(1) the number of aliens who were eligible for cancellation of removal and adjustment of status under section 4(a);

(2) the number of aliens who applied for adjustment of status under section 4(a);

(3) the number of aliens who were granted adjustment of status under section 4(a); and

(4) the number of aliens whose conditional permanent resident status was removed under section 5.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 678—CONGRATULATING THE PENN STATE NITTANY LIONS FOR THEIR 400TH WIN UNDER HEAD FOOTBALL COACH JOE PATERNO

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 678

Whereas The Pennsylvania State University (referred to in this resolution as “Penn State”) reached this milestone of 400 wins under Joe Paterno on November 6, 2010;

Whereas the Penn State Nittany Lions football team has been coached by Joe Paterno for 60 years starting in 1950 when Joe Paterno was an assistant coach;

Whereas, in 2009, the graduation rate of Penn State players under Joe Paterno was 89 percent, and the graduation success rate was 85 percent, the highest rates among all football teams in the final 2009 Associated Press Top 25 poll;

Whereas Penn State’s football team has more wins under a single head coach than any other head coach in the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division 1A Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) history;

Whereas Penn State is 1 of just 7 football teams with a history of more than 800 wins, and Joe Paterno has been active with the program for 691 of those games over 60 seasons, with an amazing record of 504 wins, 180 losses, and 7 ties (73.6 percent);

Whereas among Penn State’s accolades under Joe Paterno’s 45 years as head coach are 2 national championships, 10 undefeated seasons, 23 finished in the top 10 rankings, and 3 Big Ten conference championships since joining the NCAA Division 1A FBS conference in 1993;

Whereas Penn State has 24 bowl game wins and 36 bowl game appearances under Coach Joe Paterno, both of which are the most of any school under 1 football coach; and

Whereas the continued dedication to the players and emphasis on academic integrity and education of Penn State football under Joe Paterno has in Penn State fostering 15 Hall of Fame Scholar-Athletes, 34 first-team All-Americans, 44 overall Academic All-Americans, and 18 NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship winners: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Penn State football team for their unparalleled success resulting in 400 wins under head coach Joe Paterno; and

(2) commends the Penn State football program under head coach Joe Paterno for setting an example of honor, success, integrity, and respect for thousands of players, coaches, students, and fans throughout the Nation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 679—COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WEEKS LAW

Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. RES. 679

Whereas the 100th anniversary of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the “Weeks Law”) (16 U.S.C. 552 et seq.), marks 1 of the most significant moments in conservation and Forest Service history;

Whereas New Hampshire, along with the southern Appalachians, was at the center of efforts to pass the Weeks Law;

Whereas John Wingate Weeks, sponsor of the Weeks Law, was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, and maintained a summer home there that is now Weeks State Park;

Whereas, in 1903, the Appalachian Mountain Club, and the newly formed Society for the Protection of New Hampshire’s Forests, helped draft a bill for the creation of a forest reserve in the White Mountains;

Whereas passage of the Weeks Law on March 1, 1911, was made possible by an unprecedented collaboration of a broad spectrum of interests, including the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, industrialists, small businesses, and the tourist industry;

Whereas, in 1914, the first 7,000 acres of land destined to be part of the White Mountain National Forest were acquired in Benton, New Hampshire, under the Weeks Law;

Whereas national forests were established and continue to be managed as multiple use public resources, providing recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, and renewable timber resources;

Whereas the forest conservation brought about by the Weeks Law encouraged and inspired additional conservation by State and local government as well as private interests, further protecting the quality of life in the United States;

Whereas the White Mountain National Forest continues to draw millions of visitors annually who gain a renewed appreciation of the inherent value of the outdoors;

Whereas the multiple values and uses supported by the White Mountain National Forest today are a tribute to the collaboration of 100 years ago, an inspiration for the next 100 years, and an opportunity to remind the people of the United States to work together toward common goals on a common landscape; and

Whereas President Theodore Roosevelt stated “We want the active and zealous help of every man far-sighted enough to realize the importance from the standpoint of the nation’s welfare in the future of preserving the forests”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significance of the 100th anniversary of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the “Weeks Law”) (16 U.S.C. 552 et seq.), to the history of conservation and the power of cooperation among unlikely allies;

(2) encourages efforts to celebrate the centennial in the White Mountain National Forest with a focus on the future as well as to commemorate the past; and

(3) encourages continued collaboration and cooperation among Federal, State, and local governments, as well as business, tourism, and conservation interests, to ensure that the many values and benefits flowing from the White Mountain National Forest today to the citizens of New Hampshire, and the rest of the United States, are recognized and supported in perpetuity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 680—SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TIGER CONSERVATION EFFORTS AND THE UPCOMING GLOBAL TIGER SUMMIT IN ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 680

Whereas wild tiger populations have dwindled from approximately 100,000 at the beginning of the 20th century to as few as 3,200 in 2010, and only approximately 1,000 wild tigers are breeding females;

Whereas tigers now occupy a mere 7 percent of the habitat that tigers historically have occupied;

Whereas poaching, illegal wildlife trade, habitat conversion, depletion of prey base, conflict between humans and wildlife, and other pressures continue to threaten the last wild tigers;

Whereas the remaining tiger habitat in Asia supports some of the richest biodiversity and some of the poorest human populations;

Whereas the remaining tiger habitat benefits local human populations by providing watersheds and buffers against natural disaster and contributing to livelihoods;

Whereas the remaining tiger habitat in Asia represents some of the largest intact storehouses of terrestrial carbon on Earth, containing an average of 3½ times more carbon than areas outside of tiger habitat;

Whereas the tiger, an iconic species worldwide, can act as both a catalyst and a symbol for the conservation of the last great forests of Asia;

Whereas 2010, the “Year of the Tiger” in the Chinese calendar and beyond, presents a global opportunity to commit to halting the decline in tigers and to ensuring the doubling of the numbers of tigers by the next “Year of the Tiger” in 2022;

Whereas the Government of Russia is hosting the Global Tiger Summit in St. Petersburg, Russia, on November 22 through 24, 2010;

Whereas at the Summit, all 13 countries with remaining wild tiger populations are expected to commit to a Global Tiger Recovery Program;

Whereas the remaining tiger habitat is located in remote transnational areas, providing an opportunity for transboundary cooperation among countries with remaining wild tiger populations;

Whereas countries with remaining wild tiger populations need the support and cooperation of the global community to protect and restore wild tiger populations;

Whereas the United States has been a consistent leader in supporting international tiger conservation; and

Whereas strong United States support for remaining wild tiger populations, the Tiger Summit, and the Global Tiger Recovery Program will be central to the success of tiger conservation efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of the Tiger Summit, as such goals reinforce the interests of the United States in recovering tigers in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1087; TIAS 8249);

(2) supports the efforts of United States government agencies to prevent poaching of tigers and to end trafficking in tigers and tiger parts, including through cooperation with the governments of countries with remaining wild tiger populations in training, capacity building, and law enforcement;

(3) supports the efforts of the United States government to protect tigers in the wild and the habitat of tigers through direct conservation assistance;

(4) acknowledges the important role that tiger habitats play in conserving biodiversity, securing forest carbon, protecting critical watersheds, providing buffers against natural disasters, and supporting livelihoods and human well-being in countries with remaining wild tiger populations;

(5) applauds the work of multilateral institutions, governmental, and nongovernmental conservation and environmental organizations working to recover tiger populations in the wild;

(6) commends the government of Russia for its leadership in hosting the Tiger Summit, which brings global attention to this important issue and launches the immediate implementation of National Tiger Recovery Priorities in the each of the 13 countries with remaining wild tiger populations;

(7) reaffirms the commitment of the United States government to tiger conservation;

(8) encourages the highest level of United States engagement in the Tiger Summit and in the outcomes of the Tiger Summit, including the provision of support to countries with remaining wild tiger populations in implementing the National Tiger Recovery Priorities and the Global Tiger Recovery Program; and

(9) urges concerted coordination among all relevant United States agencies to provide support to countries with remaining wild tiger populations in a manner that enables United States resources to provide maximum conservation benefits.

SENATE RESOLUTION 681—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF NOVEMBER 15 THROUGH 19, 2010, AS “GLOBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP WEEK/USA”

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

S. RES. 681

Whereas more than ½ of the companies on the 2009 Fortune 500 list were launched during a recession or bear market;

Whereas 92 percent of Americans believe that entrepreneurs are critically important to job creation and 75 percent believe that the United States cannot have a sustained economic recovery without another burst of entrepreneurial activity;

Whereas the economy and society of the United States, as well as the country as a whole, have benefitted greatly from the everyday use of breakthrough innovations developed and brought to market by entrepreneurs;

Whereas Global Entrepreneurship Week is an initiative aimed at inspiring young people to embrace innovation and creativity;

Whereas Global Entrepreneurship Week helps the next generation of entrepreneurs to acquire the knowledge, skills, and networks needed to create vibrant enterprises that will improve the lives and communities of the entrepreneurs;

Whereas, in 2009, more than 160,000 individuals participated in the more than 2,300 en-

trepreneurial activities held worldwide during Global Entrepreneurship Week;

Whereas, in 2009, more than 1,100 partner organizations participated in Global Entrepreneurship Week, including chambers of commerce, institutions of higher education, high schools, businesses, and State and local governments; and

Whereas, in 2010, thousands of organizations in the United States will join in the celebration by planning activities designed to inspire, connect, inform, mentor, and engage the next generation of entrepreneurs throughout Global Entrepreneurship Week/USA: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of November 15 through 19, 2010, as “Global Entrepreneurship Week”; and

(2) supports the goals of Global Entrepreneurship Week/USA, including—

(A) inspiring young people everywhere to embrace innovation, imagination, and creativity; and

(B) training the next generation of entrepreneurial leaders.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4691. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the safety of the food supply.; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4692. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4693. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4694. Mr. INOUE (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4695. Mr. BOND (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3538, to improve the cyber security of the United States and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4696. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the safety of the food supply.; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4697. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mrs. McCASKILL, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4698. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4699. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4700. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4701. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4702. Mr. JOHANNIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 510, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4703. Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the