

Health and the continuing leadership and achievements of the Office on Women's Health in conducting and supporting biomedical research to improve women's health; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1204

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1204, a bill to amend the Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Programs Enhancement Act of 2001 to require the provision of chiropractic care and services to veterans at all Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers, and for other purposes.

S. 1334

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1334, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and improve protections and services to individuals directly impacted by the terrorist attack in New York City on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

S. 3486

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3486, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to repeal the prohibition on collective bargaining with respect to matters and questions regarding compensation of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs other than rates of basic pay, and for other purposes.

S. 3572

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3572, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the establishment of the Nation's first law enforcement agency, the United States Marshals Service.

S. 3929

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3929, a bill to revise the Forest Service Recreation Residence Program as it applies to units of the National Forest System derived from the public domain by implementing a simple, equitable, and predictable procedure for determining cabin user fees, and for other purposes.

S. 3972

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3972, a bill to encourage, enhance, and integrate Blue Alert plans throughout the United States in order to disseminate information when a law enforcement officer is seriously injured or killed in the line of duty.

S. 3982

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from California

(Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3982, a bill to amend the limitation on liability for certain passenger rail accidents or incidents under section 28103 of title 49, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 3989

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3989, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an offset against income tax refunds to pay for restitution and other State judicial debts that are past-due.

S. CON. RES. 71

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors 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.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 695—RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH OFFICE OF RESEARCH ON WOMEN'S HEALTH AND THE CONTINUING LEADERSHIP AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE OFFICE ON WOMEN'S HEALTH IN CONDUCTING AND SUPPORTING BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TO IMPROVE WOMEN'S HEALTH

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

S. RES. 695

Whereas the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this preamble as the "NIH") Office of Research on Women's Health (referred to in this preamble as the "ORWH") is a leader in the national commitment to research, research training, and science-based education programs on women's health and sex differences research;

Whereas the ORWH was originally established in 1990 in response to congressional, scientific, and advocacy concerns regarding the lack of systemic and consistent inclusion of women in NIH-funded clinical research and the lack of scientific data and information regarding women's health;

Whereas the ORWH has made significant progress in developing and implementing policies to ensure the inclusion of women in NIH clinical research and, in this manner, has encouraged the increased reporting in scientific literature of sex- and gender-related factors in health and clinical trial analysis;

Whereas the ORWH initiated the "Building Interdisciplinary Research Careers in Women's Health" program in 1999 and has supported the career development and advancement of approximately 400 early-stage research scientists to become independent re-

searchers and obtain academic promotions at major research institutions throughout the United States;

Whereas the ORWH initiated the "Specialized Centers of Research on Sex and Gender Factors Affecting Women's Health" program in 2002 to support interdisciplinary and sex differences research, including basic, translational, and clinical investigations, by accomplished scientists;

Whereas in 2009, the scientists participating in the "Specialized Centers of Research on Sex and Gender Factors Affecting Women's Health" program published 116 journal articles, 176 abstracts, and 63 other publications;

Whereas the ORWH collaborates with NIH Institutes and Centers to support basic, clinical, population, and translational research in laboratory, clinical, and community settings throughout the United States;

Whereas the ORWH pursues research efforts to benefit all individuals burdened by diseases and disorders that are within the scope of the mission of the ORWH, including men, women, older and younger adults, children, minority populations who are disproportionately affected by certain diseases, people from economically-disadvantaged backgrounds, and other understudied or underrepresented populations;

Whereas ORWH-supported research has dramatically increased vital understanding of sex differences research, from single cells to multiple biological systems and mechanisms, and has prompted sex differences research in the fields of endocrinology, immunology, epigenetics, systems biology, and neuroscience, as well as in new technology-enabled fields such as genomics, proteomics, and metabolomics;

Whereas research conducted and supported by the ORWH has been instrumental in revolutionizing policies, research, and programs focusing on the health, prevention, diagnostic, and treatment strategies for girls, women, and their families, leading to remarkable improvements in health and quality of life;

Whereas the ORWH sponsors education and outreach programs, with materials tailored for diverse audiences, to improve women's health by disseminating science-based information to women and their families, those at risk for disease, health care educators, and the general public;

Whereas the ORWH has initiated or participated in collaborative and coordinated research efforts and science-based public education programs in order to maximize the Federal investment in research and synergize expertise across the NIH, with other Federal agencies, and with public and private organizations;

Whereas the ORWH has a farsighted research agenda for the next decade entitled "Moving Into the Future With New Dimensions and Strategies: A Vision for 2020 for Women's Health Research" that is based on the culmination of a 2-year strategic planning process, involving more than 1,500 leading scientists, advocates for women's health, public policy experts, health care providers, Federal, State, and local elected officials, and the general public in 5 regional scientific meetings;

Whereas the ORWH research agenda is visionary and addresses the 6 major goals of—

(1) increasing the study of sex differences in basic research studies;

(2) incorporating findings of sex differences in the design and application of new technologies, medical devices, and therapeutic drugs;

(3) actualizing personalized prevention, diagnostics, and therapeutics for girls and women;

(4) creating strategic alliances and partnerships in order to maximize the national and international impact of research on women's health;

(5) developing and implementing new communication and social networking technologies to increase understanding and appreciation of research on women's health; and

(6) employing innovative strategies to build a well-trained, diverse, and vibrant women's health research workforce; and

Whereas ORWH-supported initiatives and programs continue to make strides in addressing the expanded concepts of women's health across the entire lifespan of a woman, while continuing to explore understudied areas of reproductive health and the menopausal transition, developing distinct research career paths for investigators in women's health, sex differences, and interdisciplinary research, increasing the number of investigator-initiated women's health research studies in areas such as cardiovascular disease and stroke, musculoskeletal and immune disorders, and mental health and substance abuse, and increasing the scientific knowledge on the health, diseases, disorders, and conditions that affect diverse populations of women: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 20th anniversary of the National Institutes of Health Office of Research on Women's Health (referred to in this resolution as the "ORWH");

(2) commends the ORWH for its leadership in women's health research, research training, and science-based education programs;

(3) recognizes ORWH-supported scientists whose studies have improved women's health and whose research continues to yield promising discoveries;

(4) recognizes the volunteers who participate in clinical studies and the patient and professional health organizations that contribute to the shared research goals of preventing, treating, and curing the diseases and disorders within the scope of the mission of the ORWH; and

(5) reaffirms the support of the Senate for the ORWH and the continued commitment of the ORWH to carrying out research to improve women's health.

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR A BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF SHIGERU YAMADA, WITH AN AMENDMENT (MDM10842) PROVIDED TO CBO ON DECEMBER 6, 2010

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—												
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011–2015	2011–2020	
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The bill would make Shigeru Yamada eligible for permanent U.S. residence. CBO estimates that it would have no significant effect on direct spending by the Department of Homeland Security or on federal assistance programs.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 4010) was passed, as follows:

S. 4010

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

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS FOR SHIGERU YAMADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Im-

RELIEF OF SHIGERU YAMADA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. 4010.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4010) for the relief of Shigeru Yamada.

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

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I offer today private relief legislation to provide lawful permanent residence status to Shigeru Yamada, a 28-year-old Japanese national who lives in Chula Vista, CA.

The Senate passed S. 124, a private relief bill on behalf of Mr. Yamada on Friday; however, that version of the private relief bill did not include an explanation of the zero budgetary impact of the bill. For this reason, I am introducing and seek passage of a new version of this private bill for Mr. Yamada, so that the Congressional Budget Office's assessment of the zero budgetary impact of this bill can be taken into consideration when this bill reaches the House of Representatives.

Mr. Yamada legally entered the United States with his mother and two sisters in 1992 at the young age of 10. The family was fleeing from Mr. Yamada's alcoholic father, who had been physically abusive to his mother, the children and even his own parents. Since then, he has had no contact with his father and is unsure if he is even alive.

Tragically, Mr. Yamada experienced further hardship when his mother was killed in a car crash in 1995. Orphaned at the age of 13, Mr. Yamada spent time living with his aunt before moving to Chula Vista to live with a close friend of his late mother.

At the time of her death, Mr. Yamada's family was living legally in the United States. His mother had acquired a student visa for herself, and her children qualified as her dependents. Her death revoked his legal status in the United States. In addition, Mr. Yamada's mother was engaged to an American citizen at the time of her death. Had she survived, her son would likely have become an American citizen through this marriage.

Mr. Yamada has exhausted all administrative options under our current immigration system. Throughout high school, he contacted attorneys in the hopes of legalizing his status, but his attempts were unsuccessful. Unfortunately, time has run out and, for Mr. Yamada, the only option available to him today is private relief legislation.

I ask my colleagues to once again support this private relief bill on behalf of Mr. Yamada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and that a budgetary pay-go statement be read.

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

The bill (S. 4010) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Mr. Conrad: This is the Statement of Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation for S. 4010.

Total Budgetary Effects of S. 4010 for the 5-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: \$0.

Total Budgetary Effects of S. 4010 for the 10-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: \$0.

Also submitted for the RECORD as part of this statement is a table prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, which provides additional information on the budgetary effects of this Act, as follows:

migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151), Shigeru Yamada shall be eligible for issuance of an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence upon filing an application for issuance of an immigrant visa under section 204 of that Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) or for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—If Shigeru Yamada enters the United States before the filing deadline specified in subsection (c), Shigeru Yamada shall be considered to have entered and remained lawfully and shall be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255) as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply only if the application for issuance of an immigrant

visa or the application for adjustment of status is filed with appropriate fees not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REDUCTION OF IMMIGRANT VISA NUMBERS.—Upon the granting of an immigrant visa or permanent residence to Shigeru Yamada, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by 1, during the current or subsequent fiscal year, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of birth of Shigeru Yamada under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)) or, if applicable, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of birth of Shigeru Yamada under section 202(e) of that Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(e)).

(e) PAYGO.—The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the