

pending matter, or proceed to other business and unless the motion is made or seconded by the Majority Leader or his designee, the Presiding Officer shall renew the inquiry as to whether a Senator seeks recognition, and shall recognize a Senator who seeks recognition for debate, and said motion shall be considered withdrawn. If no Senator then seeks recognition for debate, then the Presiding Officer shall immediately put the question on the motion offered, unless the vote is delayed as provided in clause (ii).

(ii) RECONVENING.—If the Senate agrees to a motion to adjourn or recess it shall resume consideration of the pending measure, motion or other matter pending at the time of adjournment or recess when it first takes up business after it next reconvenes, and the Senate shall still be in a period of extended debate. Upon the negative disposition of the motion to adjourn, recess, postpone, or proceed to other business and unless such motion was made by the Majority Leader or his designee, the Senate shall dispose of the motion of the Majority Leader (or his designee) to bring debate to a close pursuant to paragraph (2) in the manner specified in subparagraph (B).

(iii) DELAY.—During a period of extended debate, the Majority Leader or his designee may delay any vote until a designated time within the next 4 calendar days of Senate session, and any votes ordered or occurring thereafter shall likewise be delayed.

(4) FINAL DISPOSITION.—If the motion of the Majority Leader to bring debate to a close pursuant to paragraph (2) is agreed to by a majority of Senators chosen and sworn, the Presiding Officer shall announce that extended debate is ended and that the measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate shall be the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of and further proceedings on the measure, motion or other matter shall occur as if the Senate had decided to invoke cloture. If the Majority Leader withdraws the motion to bring debate to a close pursuant to paragraph (2) or that motion is not agreed to by a majority of Senators chosen and sworn the Presiding Officer shall announce that extended debate is ended.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 25—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT COMPREHENSIVE TAX REFORM LEGISLATION SHOULD INCLUDE INCENTIVES FOR COMPANIES TO REPATRIATE FOREIGN EARNINGS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREATING NEW JOBS

Mrs. BOXER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 25

Whereas innovative proposals to create new American jobs must be enacted in order to reduce the United States unemployment rate, which was 9.4 percent at the end of 2010;

Whereas United States multinational companies have an estimated \$1,000,000,000,000 in overseas earnings that could be used to invest in the economic recovery, but the current tax structure gives them more incentive to leave those earnings overseas;

Whereas Congress passed section 422 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, which allowed for the short term repatriation of foreign earnings at a lower tax rate to encourage companies to bring their overseas earnings back to invest in this country during the economic downturn;

Whereas more than \$300,000,000,000 in foreign earnings was returned to the United

States as a result of section 422 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004; and

Whereas \$18,000,000,000 in additional revenue was provided to the United States Treasury as a result of section 422 of the American Jobs Creation Act: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that innovative proposals to create new American jobs, such as repatriation, should be considered in the 112th Congress as part of comprehensive tax reform.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 3—HONORING THE SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF STAFF SERGEANT SALVATORE GIUNTA, A NATIVE OF HIAWATHA, IOWA, AND THE FIRST LIVING RECIPIENT OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR SINCE THE VIETNAM WAR

Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 3

Whereas Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta of the United States Army, a native of Hiawatha, Iowa, was awarded the Medal of Honor by President Obama on November 16, 2010;

Whereas the Medal of Honor is the highest honor awarded to members of the Armed Forces for valor in combat;

Whereas the official citation awarding the Medal of Honor to Staff Sergeant Giunta states that Staff Sergeant Giunta “distinguished himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action with an armed enemy in the Korengal Valley, Afghanistan, on October 25, 2007”;

Whereas Staff Sergeant Giunta joins an elite group of Medal of Honor recipients dating back to the Civil War;

Whereas the production and distribution of a medal of honor recognizing individual valor was first proposed by a fellow Iowan, Senator James W. Grimes, and the Secretary of the Navy was authorized to award the first “medals of honor” under section 7 of the Act of December 21, 1861 (12 Stat. 330; chapter I);

Whereas Staff Sergeant Giunta is the first living recipient of the Medal of Honor since the Vietnam War;

Whereas Staff Sergeant Giunta displayed true courage in the face of enemy fire, risking his own life for the benefit of an injured soldier;

Whereas the actions of Staff Sergeant Giunta represent the highest values of the Army and the United States;

Whereas Staff Sergeant Giunta has demonstrated humility and dedication to his fellow soldiers on numerous occasions, stating that the Medal of Honor does not belong to him alone, but also to his fellow soldiers, both living and dead, for whom he holds the Medal of Honor in trust; and

Whereas the brave actions of Staff Sergeant Giunta, which went above and beyond the call of duty, as well as the modesty and selfless service exhibited by Staff Sergeant Giunta, stand as the embodiment of the best attributes of the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That Congress—

(1) honors the service and sacrifice of Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta of the United States Army, who is the first living recipient of the Medal of Honor since the Vietnam War; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to recognize the valor and heroism exhibited by Staff Sergeant Giunta.

#### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent Tim Woodbury, my law clerk, be granted the privilege of the floor for the duration of this debate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### HONORING STAFF SERGEANT SALVATORE GIUNTA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to S. Con. Res. 3.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 3) honoring the service and sacrifice of Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta, a native of Hiawatha, Iowa, and the first living recipient of the Medal of Honor since the Vietnam War.

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

Mr. REID. I now ask unanimous consent the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 3) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 3

Whereas Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta of the United States Army, a native of Hiawatha, Iowa, was awarded the Medal of Honor by President Obama on November 16, 2010;

Whereas the Medal of Honor is the highest honor awarded to members of the Armed Forces for valor in combat;

Whereas the official citation awarding the Medal of Honor to Staff Sergeant Giunta states that Staff Sergeant Giunta “distinguished himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action with an armed enemy in the Korengal Valley, Afghanistan, on October 25, 2007”;

Whereas Staff Sergeant Giunta joins an elite group of Medal of Honor recipients dating back to the Civil War;

Whereas the production and distribution of a medal of honor recognizing individual valor was first proposed by a fellow Iowan, Senator James W. Grimes, and the Secretary of the Navy was authorized to award the first “medals of honor” under section 7 of the Act of December 21, 1861 (12 Stat. 330; chapter I);

Whereas Staff Sergeant Giunta is the first living recipient of the Medal of Honor since the Vietnam War;

Whereas Staff Sergeant Giunta displayed true courage in the face of enemy fire, risking his own life for the benefit of an injured soldier;

Whereas the actions of Staff Sergeant Giunta represent the highest values of the Army and the United States;

Whereas Staff Sergeant Giunta has demonstrated humility and dedication to his fellow soldiers on numerous occasions, stating that the Medal of Honor does not belong to him alone, but also to his fellow soldiers, both living and dead, for whom he holds the Medal of Honor in trust; and

Whereas the brave actions of Staff Sergeant Giunta, which went above and beyond the call of duty, as well as the modesty and selfless service exhibited by Staff Sergeant Giunta, stand as the embodiment of the best attributes of the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—*

(1) honors the service and sacrifice of Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta of the United States Army, who is the first living recipient of the Medal of Honor since the Vietnam War; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to recognize the valor and heroism exhibited by Staff Sergeant Giunta.

#### UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. RES. 14

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that S. Res. 14, which is a resolution honoring the victims and heroes of the shootings on January 8, 2011, in Tucson, AZ, submitted earlier today by Senators MCCAIN and KYL, remain at the desk; that the Senate proceed to its consideration at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow morning, Wednesday, January 26; that there be 3½ hours of debate, equally divided between the majority leader and the Republican leader or their designees, and upon the use or yielding back of that time, the Senate proceed to vote on adoption of the resolution; that there are no amendments, motions or points of order in order prior to the vote on adoption; further, that if the resolution is adopted, the preamble be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

#### AUTHORIZING APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Presiding Officer of the Senate be authorized to appoint a committee on the part of the Senate to join a like committee on the part of the House to escort the President of the United States into the House Chamber for the joint session to be held tonight at 9 p.m.

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

#### MEASURES READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—S. 162 AND S. 163

Mr. REID. I am told there are two bills at the desk for their first reading. I ask we consider those en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the titles of the bills en bloc for the first time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 162) to cut \$500,000,000,000 in spending in fiscal year 2011.

A bill (S. 163) to require that the Government prioritize all obligations on the debt held by the public in the event that the debt limit is reached.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask for the second reading en bloc, but I object to my own requests en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bills will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

The Republican leader.

#### MEASURE READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 2

Mr. MCCONNELL. I understand there is a bill at the desk and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the title of the bill.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2) to repeal the job-killing health care law and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I now ask for a second reading and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

#### ORDER FOR RECESS AND ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 2010

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess until 8:30 p.m. tonight and proceed as a body at 8:40 p.m. to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the joint session of Congress, provided under the provisions of H. Con. Res 10; that upon dissolution of the joint session, the Senate adjourn until 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, January 26; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and following any leader remarks the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 10:30 a.m. with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each during that time, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the second half; finally, that following morning business the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res 14, the resolution honoring the victims of the tragedy in Tucson, AZ, as provided under the previous order; finally, I ask that upon disposition of the resolution, the Senate resume morning business

with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, Senators should therefore expect a rollcall vote at approximately 2 p.m. tomorrow afternoon on adoption of the Tucson resolution. I would also say that we have had a lot of good work today. We have not been on the floor a lot doing what appears to be a lot of substantive stuff. But what we have been able to accomplish, in the halls of the building and the various Senate office buildings, has been extremely important. I appreciate everyone's cooperation.

Senator MCCONNELL and I have had occasions to speak, and we know how difficult it has been for everybody involved. But we think the result is going to be very good for the Senate.

#### RECESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:03 p.m., recessed until 8:30 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. BENNET).

#### JOINT SESSION OF THE TWO HOUSES—ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed as a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives to receive a message from the President of the United States.

Thereupon, the Senate, preceded by the Deputy Sergeant at Arms, Martina Bradford, the Secretary of the Senate, Nancy Erickson, and the Vice President of the United States, JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr., proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives to hear the address by the President of the United States, Barack H. Obama.

(The address delivered by the President of the United States to the joint session of the two Houses of Congress is printed in the proceedings of the House of Representatives in today's RECORD.)

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

At the conclusion of the joint session of the two Houses and in accordance with the order previously entered, at 10:20 p.m., the Senate adjourned until Wednesday, January 26, 2011, at 9:30 a.m.