

fork, to improve the safety of food in this country.

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. 216

*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 "Food Safety Accountability Act of 2011".

#### SEC. 2. CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

##### "§ 1041. Misbranded and adulterated food

"(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'food' has the meaning given that term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

"(b) OFFENSE.—Any person who violates subsection (a), (b), (c), or (k) of section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331) with respect to any food—

"(1) knowingly and intentionally to defraud or mislead; and

"(2) with conscious or reckless disregard of a risk of death or serious bodily injury, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both."

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"1041. Misbranded and adulterated food."

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 220. A bill to provide for the reforestation of forest landscapes, protection of old growth forests, and management of national forests in the eastside forests of the State of Oregon; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce critical forest legislation for my home State of Oregon.

This is legislation that I introduced in the last Congress. Unfortunately, despite making significant progress and gaining the support of the administration, my legislation did not get passed before Congress adjourned. But the need remains as great as ever and it remains one of the top priorities for my State. So today, early in this new Congress, I am reintroducing the bill and sending the message that this urgent priority needs to get done.

I am pleased that my colleague from Oregon, Senator MERKLEY, has joined me today in introducing this bill. Like me, he recognizes the severe needs in our forests and in the forest dependent communities.

For too many decades, Oregon has been at war with itself over the fate of its forests. Nowhere has the negative impact of this battle been greater than in Oregon's eastside forests.

Over-logging and disastrous fire suppression policies of the past gave way over time to excessive litigation and gridlock.

That excessive litigation and gridlock has resulted in millions of acres of

Oregon's Federal forest landscape containing choked, overstocked stands that are at great risk of uncharacteristic catastrophic fires, insect infestations and disease.

Controversial logging that holds the industry and the environment hostage to competing ideologies serves no one's interest. The focus should be on areas that everyone agrees desperately need management: to thin and restore our forests and watersheds, and to reduce hazardous fuels putting our forests at risk.

That is why I introduced legislation in the last Congress to begin to tackle the challenges facing Oregon's Eastside forests.

Leaders on both sides of these difficult issues came together with me after intense negotiations to bring peace, jobs, and a healthier tomorrow to the 8.3 million acres on the 6 Federal forests in eastern and central Oregon.

Those leaders realized that each side had armed itself politically enough to survive, but not enough to succeed.

With each passing month and each attempted timber sale and threatened lawsuit, our inability to take action, our inability to address the needs of Oregon's declining forests means that they are growing more at risk of preventable fire and disease.

Leaders on both sides of this issue realized that unless something fundamental changes, Oregon's Federal forest landscape, with millions of acres of choked, at-risk forest in desperate need of management, millions of acres of old growth, species habitat, and watersheds face an uncertain future.

Timber executives came together with leaders of the Oregon environmental community to take shared responsibility for saving our endangered forests, following months of intense negotiations to reach an agreement on legislation.

Since my bill was introduced in the last Congress, there have been continuing discussions and negotiations as my stakeholders and I have worked with the Administration and the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to get the bill ready for passage in the Senate. Today's bill reflects some of those changes, but it preserves the core elements of the agreement that I crafted with the stakeholders to this agreement—a push to increase the timber produced from our national forests, landscape scale restoration efforts and protections for watersheds and old growth.

Today in eastern Oregon we are down to only a small handful of surviving mills. Without far greater certainty of supply and an immediate increase in merchantable timber, more mills will close.

If that happens, our Eastside forests will pay the price.

Without mills to process saw logs and other merchantable material from forest restoration projects, there will be no restoration of our Eastside forests.

Fortunately leaders on both sides of this issue recognize that and that is

why they set aside their differences to forge an agreement.

Job One must be saving the remaining infrastructure of forestry—Oregon's mills and its timber workers—in central and eastern Oregon while preserving our old growth and watersheds.

My stakeholders and I worked very hard on the agreement and to advance this legislation. As I predicted, we have already seen our share of challenges. But I have great faith that we will stand firm to see this legislation implemented.

I am not going to let Congressional gridlock stop the historic progress that has been made on forestry issues in Oregon. This issue is simply too important.

I also want to point out that none of our efforts will succeed unless Oregon Federal forests are also adequately funded to properly manage and restore these valuable Federal assets.

Together, as a team, we will fight for the funding to put our people back to work and restore the health of our forests.

I want to thank my stakeholders for their support and tireless work in crafting this agreement and ultimately in working with me through the legislative process.

I am proud to introduce this legislation today, and I am going to keep working with all the folks in my State who are willing to talk in good faith about restoring our eastside forests.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 28—TO ESTABLISH AS A STANDING ORDER OF THE SENATE THAT A SENATOR PUBLICLY DISCLOSE A NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECTING TO ANY MEASURE OR MATTER

Mr. WYDEN. (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. TESTER, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 28

*Resolved,*

##### SECTION 1. ELIMINATING SECRET SENATE HOLDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) COVERED REQUEST.—This standing order shall apply to a notice of intent to object to the following covered requests:

(A) A unanimous consent request to proceed to a bill, resolution, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, conference report, or amendment between the Houses.

(B) A unanimous consent request to pass a bill or joint resolution or adopt a resolution, concurrent resolution, conference report, or the disposition of an amendment between the Houses.

(C) A unanimous consent request for disposition of a nomination.

(2) RECOGNITION OF NOTICE OF INTENT.—The majority and minority leaders of the Senate or their designees shall recognize a notice of intent to object to a covered request of a Senator who is a member of their caucus if the Senator—

(A) submits the notice of intent to object in writing to the appropriate leader and grants in the notice of intent to object permission for the leader or designee to object in the Senator's name; and

(B) not later than 2 session days after submitting the notice of intent to object to the appropriate leader, submits a copy of the notice of intent to object to the Congressional Record and to the Legislative Clerk for inclusion in the applicable calendar section described in subsection (b).

(3) FORM OF NOTICE.—To be recognized by the appropriate leader a Senator shall submit the following notice of intent to object:

"I, Senator \_\_\_\_\_, intend to object to \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_. I will submit a copy of this notice to the Legislative Clerk and the Congressional Record within 2 session days and I give my permission to the objecting Senator to object in my name." The first blank shall be filled with the name of the Senator, the second blank shall be filled with the name of the covered request, the name of the measure or matter and, if applicable, the calendar number, and the third blank shall be filled with the date that the notice of intent to object is submitted.

(4) NOTICES ON THE SENATE FLOOR.—The requirement to submit a notice of intent to object to the Legislative Clerk and the Congressional Record shall not apply in the event a Senator objects on the floor of the Senate and states the following:

"I object to \_\_\_\_\_, on behalf of Senator \_\_\_\_\_."

(b) CALENDAR.—

(1) OBJECTION.—Upon receiving the submission under subsection (a)(2)(B), the Legislative Clerk shall add the information from the notice of intent to object to the applicable Calendar section entitled 'Notices of Intent to Object to Proceeding' created by Public Law 110-81. Each section shall include the name of each Senator filing a notice under subsection (a)(2)(B), the measure or matter covered by the calendar to which the notice of intent to object relates, and the date the notice of intent to object was filed.

(2) OBJECTION ON BEHALF.—In the case of an objection made under subsection (a)(4), not later than 2 session days after the objection is made on the floor, the Legislative Clerk shall add the information from such objection to the applicable Calendar section entitled "Notices of Intent to Object to Proceeding" created by Public Law 110-81. Each section shall include the name of the Senator on whose behalf the objection was made, the measure or matter objected to, and the date the objection was made on the floor.

(c) REMOVAL.—A Senator may have a notice of intent to object relating to that Senator removed from a calendar to which it was added under subsection (b) by submitting to the Legislative Clerk the following notice:

"I, Senator \_\_\_\_\_, do not object to \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_. The first blank shall be filled with the name of the Senator, the second blank shall be filled with the name of the covered request, the name of the measure or matter and, if applicable, the calendar number, and the third blank shall be filled with the date of the submission to the Legislative Clerk under this subsection.

(d) OBJECTING ON BEHALF OF A MEMBER.—Except with respect to objections made under subsection (a)(4), if a Senator who has notified his or her leader of an intent to object to a covered request fails to submit a notice of intent to object under subsection

(a)(2)(B) within 2 session days following an objection to a covered request by the leader or his or her designee on that Senator's behalf, the Legislative Clerk shall list the Senator who made the objection to the covered request in the applicable "Notice of Intent to Object to Proceeding" calendar section.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 29—TO PERMIT THE WAIVING OF THE READING OF AN AMENDMENT IF THE TEXT AND ADEQUATE NOTICE ARE PROVIDED

Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 29

*Resolved,*

##### SECTION 1. READING OF AMENDMENTS.

(a) STANDING ORDER.—This section shall be a standing order of the Senate.

(b) WAIVER.—The reading of an amendment may be waived by a non-debatable motion if the amendment—

(1) has been submitted at least 72 hours before the motion; and

(2) is available in printed or electronic form in the Congressional Record.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 30—CELEBRATING FEBRUARY 2, 2011, AS THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF "NATIONAL WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SPORTS DAY"

Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 30

Whereas women's athletics are one of the most effective avenues available for the women of the United States to develop self-discipline, initiative, confidence, and leadership skills;

Whereas sports and fitness activities contribute to emotional and physical well-being;

Whereas women need strong bodies as well as strong minds;

Whereas the history of women in sports is rich and long, but there has been little national recognition of the significance of the athletic achievements of women;

Whereas there is a need to restore women to leadership positions in athletics to ensure a fair representation of the abilities of women and to provide role models for young female athletes;

Whereas the bonds built between women through athletics help to break down the social barriers of racism and prejudice;

Whereas the communication and cooperation skills learned through athletic experience play a key role in the contributions of an athlete to her home, workplace, and society;

Whereas women's athletics has produced such winners as Flo Hyman, whose spirit, talent, and accomplishments distinguished her above others and who exhibited the true meaning of fairness, determination, and team play;

Whereas parents feel that sports are equally important for boys and girls and that sports and fitness activities provide important benefits to girls who participate;

Whereas early motor-skill training and enjoyable experiences of physical activity strongly influence life-long habits of physical fitness;

Whereas the performances of female athletes in the Olympic Games are a source of

inspiration and pride to the people of the United States;

Whereas the athletic opportunities for male students at the collegiate and high school levels remain significantly greater than those for female students; and

Whereas the number of funded research projects focusing on the specific needs of women athletes is limited and the information provided by these projects is imperative to the health and performance of future women athletes: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the Senate—

(1) celebrates February 2, 2011, as the 25th anniversary of "National Women and Girls in Sports Day"; and

(2) encourages State and local jurisdictions, appropriate Federal agencies, and the people of the United States to observe "National Women and Girls in Sports Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 31—COMMEMORATING THE 110TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS

Mr. REID of Nevada (for Mr. INOUE (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. COCHRAN)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 31

Whereas throughout the history of the United States, nurses have served the United States Armed Forces during times of peace and war;

Whereas the establishment of the United States Army Nurse Corps (referred to in this preamble as the "Army Nurse Corps"), a permanent nursing corps, was authorized under section 19 of the Act of February 2, 1901 (31 Stat. 753, chapter 192);

Whereas for the 110 years since its establishment, the Army Nurse Corps has served with distinction at home and abroad;

Whereas more than 21,000 Army nurses served in World War I, providing care in evacuation, mobile surgical hospitals, and on hospital trains and transport ships;

Whereas in World War II, more than 57,000 Army nurses served with distinction, including 67 nurses who were captured in the Philippines and held as prisoners of war for 3 years before their liberation in February 1945;

Whereas Army nurses have served with the United States Army in hostilities in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, Kuwait, and Somalia;

Whereas Army nurses have served shoulder to shoulder with the United States Army for more than 9 years in Afghanistan and 7 years in Iraq;

Whereas as of the date of agreement to this resolution, nurses in the Army Reserve, the Army National Guard, and the Regular Army are deployed in more than 15 countries;

Whereas the motto of Army nurses, "Embrace the Past, Engage the Present, Envision the Future", symbolizes the bond of the Army Nurse Corps to its rich history as well as its commitment to the care of future generations of Americans;

Whereas Army nurses, who selflessly serve the United States, will continue to serve the United States Army, regardless of the cause, location, or magnitude of future battles; and

Whereas the Army Nurse Corps is committed to providing quality care to the United States Army during times of peace and war, at any time and in any place: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the valor, commitment, and sacrifice that United States Army Nurse