(4) calls upon the people of the United States to observe National Work and Family Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 300—SUP-PORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF RED RIBBON WEEK, 2011

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. THUNE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 300

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign was established to commemorate the service of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, a special agent of the Drug Enforcement Administration for 11 years who was murdered in the line of duty in 1985 while engaged in the battle against illicit drugs:

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign was established by the National Family Partnership to preserve the memory of Special Agent Camarena and further the cause for which he gave his life;

Whereas the Red Ribbon Campaign has been nationally recognized since 1988 and is now the oldest and largest drug prevention program in the United States, reaching millions of young people each year during Red Ribbon Week:

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration, established in 1973, aggressively targets organizations involved in the growing, manufacturing, and distribution of controlled substances and has been a steadfast partner in commemorating Red Ribbon Week;

Whereas the Governors and attorneys general of the States, the National Family Partnership, Parent Teacher Associations, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, PRIDE Youth Programs, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and hundreds of other organizations throughout the United States annually celebrate Red Ribbon Week during the period of October 23 through October 31;

Whereas the objective of Red Ribbon Week is to promote the creation of drug-free communities through drug prevention efforts, education, parental involvement, and community-wide support;

Whereas drug abuse is one of the major challenges that the United States faces in securing a safe and healthy future for families in the United States:

Whereas drug abuse and alcohol abuse contribute to domestic violence and sexual assault and place the lives of children at risk:

Whereas, between 1998 and 2008, the percentages of admissions to substance abuse treatment programs as a result of the abuse of marijuana and methamphetamines rose significantly;

Whereas drug dealers specifically target children by marketing illicit drugs that mimic the appearance and names of wellknown brand-name candies and foods;

Whereas emerging drug threats and growing epidemics demand attention, with particular focus on the abuse of prescription medications, the second most abused drug by young people in the United States;

Whereas since the majority of teenagers abusing prescription drugs get the prescription drugs from family, friends, and home medicine cabinets, the Drug Enforcement Administration will host a National Take Back Day on October 29, 2011, for the public to safely dispose of unused or expired prescription medications that can lead to accidental poisoning, overdose, and abuse; and

Whereas parents, young people, schools, businesses, law enforcement agencies, religious institutions, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the United States will demonstrate their commitment to healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles by wearing and displaying red ribbons during the weeklong celebration of Red Ribbon Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) supports the goals and ideals of Red Ribbon Week, 2011;
- (2) encourages children and teens to choose to live drug-free lives; and
- (3) encourages the people of the United States—
- (A) to promote the creation of drug-free communities; and
- (B) to participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 858. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 859. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 860. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra.

SA 861. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 862. Mr. VITTER (for himself and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the

SA 863. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 864. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 865. Mr. BROWN of Ohio submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 866. Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mrs. McCaskill) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra: which was ordered to lie on the table.

\$A 867. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 769 proposed by Mr. VITTER to the amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 868. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

ŜA 869. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Casey, and Mr.

SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra

SA 870. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. McCain, and Mr. Cornyn) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. Inouye to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 871. Mr. BEGICH (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

\$A 872. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 873. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 874. Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 875. Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. Moran, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. JOHANNS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. RISCH, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. JOHN-SON of Wisconsin, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Blunt, Mr. McCain, Ms. Collins, Ms. Snowe, and THUNE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

\$A 876. Mr. KIRK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 877. Mr. KIRK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 878. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Casey, Ms. Klobuchar, Ms. Collins, Mr. Coons, Mr. Kirk, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Brown of Ohio, Mr. Sessions, and Mrs. Feinstein) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. Inouye to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 879. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra.

SA 880. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table

SA 881. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 765 submitted by Mr. DEMINT and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 882. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 883. Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 769 proposed by Mr. VITTER to the amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 884. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 885. Mr. BEGICH (for himself, Mr. COBURN, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BENNET, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. BURR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 886. Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 887. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. Brown of Massachusetts) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 888. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. Begich) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 889. Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts (for himself and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 890. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 891. Mr. BURR (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 892. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table

SA 893. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. Begich) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 894. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 895. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 858. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. Udall of New Mexico, and Ms. Collins) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2112, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 247, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:  $\,$ 

SEC. 1\_\_\_. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the States of New Mexico and Maine may use amounts apportioned to the States under section 104(b)(2) of title 23, United States Code, for the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement program authorized under section 149 of title 23, United States Code, to support the operation of—

- (1) with respect to amounts apportioned to the State of New Mexico, commuter rail service between Belen, New Mexico and Santa Fe, New Mexico; and
- (2) with respect to amounts apportioned to the State of Maine, passenger rail service be-

tween Boston, Massachusetts, and Portland, Maine.

SA 859. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: Strike section 125 of title I of division C.

SA 860. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUYE to the bill H.R. 2112, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 217 of title II of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 218. (a) OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS.—All grants awarded by the Attorney General using funds made available under this Act shall be subject to the following accountability provisions:

- (1) AUDIT REQUIREMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2012, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct an audit of not fewer than 10 percent of all recipients of grants using funds made available under this Act to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees.
- (2) MANDATORY EXCLUSION.—A recipient of a grant awarded by the Attorney General using funds made available under this Act that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive any grant funds under a grant program administered by the Attorney General during the 2 fiscal years beginning after the 6-month period described in paragraph (5).
- (3) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants using funds made available under this Act, the Attorney General shall give priority to eligible entities that, during the 3 fiscal years before submitting an application for a grant, did not have an unresolved audit finding showing a violation in the terms or conditions of a Department of Justice grant program.
- (4) REIMBURSEMENT.—If an entity is awarded grant funds by the Attorney General using funds made available under this Act during the 2-fiscal-year period in which the entity is barred from receiving grants under paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall—
- (A) deposit an amount equal to the grant funds that were improperly awarded to the grantee into the General Fund of the Treasury; and

(B) seek to recoup the costs of the repayment to the fund from the grant recipient that was erroneously awarded grant funds.

- (5) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term "unresolved audit finding" means an audit report finding, statement, or recommendation that the grantee has utilized grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved within a 6-month period beginning on the date of an initial notification of the finding or recommendation.
  - (6) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise explicitly provided in authorizing legislation, no funds may be expended for grants to non-federal entities until a 25 percent non-Federal match has been secured by the grantee to carry out this subsection.

- (B) CASH REQUIREMENT.—Not less than 60 percent of the matching requirement described in subparagraph (A) shall be in cash.
- (C) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—No more than 40 percent of the matching requirement described in subparagraph (A) may be in-kind contributions. In this subparagraph, the term "'in-kind contributions" means legal or other related professional services and office space that directly relate to the purpose for which the grant was awarded.
- (7) Nonprofit organization requirements.—
- (A) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section and the grant programs described in this Act, the term "nonprofit organization" means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.
- (B) PROHIBITION.—The Attorney General may not award a grant using funds made available under this Act to a nonprofit organization that holds money in offshore accounts for the purpose of avoiding paying the tax described in section 511(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (C) DISCLOSURE.—Each nonprofit organization that is awarded a grant using funds made available under this Act and uses the procedures prescribed in regulations to create a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees and key employees, shall disclose to the Attorney General, in the application for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, the Attorney General shall make the information disclosed under this subsection available for public inspection
- (8) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Unless otherwise explicitly provided in authorizing legislation, not more than 8 percent of the amounts appropriated under this Act may be used by the Attorney General for salaries and administrative expenses of the Department of Justice.
  - (9) Conference expenditures.—
- (A) LIMITATION.—No amounts appropriated to the Department of Justice under title II of division B of this Act may be used by the Attorney General, or by any individual or organization awarded funds under this Act, to host or support any expenditure for conferences, unless the Deputy Attorney General or the appropriate Assistant Attorney General provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host a conference.
- (B) WRITTEN APPROVAL.—Written approval under subparagraph (A) may not be delegated and shall include a written estimate of all costs associated with the conference, including the cost of all food and beverages, audio/visual equipment, honoraria for speakers, and any entertainment.
- (C) REPORT.—The Deputy Attorney General shall submit an annual report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on all conference expenditures approved and denied.
- (10) PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING ACTIVITY.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated under this Act may not be utilized by any grant recipient to—
- (i) lobby any representative of the Department of Justice regarding the award of grant funding: or
- (ii) lobby any representative of the Federal Government or a State, local, or tribal government regarding the award of grant funding.