

S. Res. 482. A resolution celebrating the 100th anniversary of the United States Chamber of Commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Ms. AYOTTE):

S. Res. 483. A resolution commending efforts to promote and enhance public safety on the need for yellow corrugated stainless steel tubing bonding; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. Res. 484. A resolution designating June 7, 2012, as "National Hunger Awareness Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. McCONNELL):

S. Res. 485. A resolution to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of Common Cause, et al. v. Joseph R. Biden, et al; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WEBB:

S. Con. Res. 46. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that an appropriate site at the former Navy Dive School at the Washington Navy Yard should be provided for the Man in the Sea Memorial Monument to honor the members of the Armed Forces who have served as divers and whose service in defense of the United States has been carried out beneath the waters of the world; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. Con. Res. 47. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress on the sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus over all of the territory of the island of Cypress; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

### SENATE RESOLUTION 482—CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. KIRK, Mr. KYL, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 482

Whereas the United States Chamber of Commerce (referred to in this preamble as the "Chamber") was founded on April 22, 1912, at the request of President William Howard Taft, thereby creating a unified voice for business in the United States;

Whereas, on that date, President Taft supported the creation of the Chamber by declaring before 700 delegates from businesses, chambers, and associations representing every State, "We want your assistance in carrying on the government in reference to those matters that affect the business and the business welfare of the country, and we do not wish to limit your discretion in that matter. We wish that your advice should be as free and unrestricted as possible, but we need your assistance and we ask for it.";

Whereas, during the 100 years since its founding, the Chamber has represented and advocated the interests of the business com-

munity in Washington, DC, across the United States, and around the world;

Whereas the Chamber continues to give voice to business in the United States and rally the business community around policies that create jobs and grow the economy;

Whereas the Chamber is committed to preserving and advancing free market principles and the free enterprise system of the United States, which has created growth, opportunities, innovation, and jobs, and has empowered generations of individuals in the United States to fulfill the American dream;

Whereas, for a century, the Chamber has played an instrumental role in major pieces of legislation on trade, infrastructure, energy, and a host of other issues integral to generating economic growth, supporting the business community, and creating jobs in the United States; and

Whereas, for the next 100 years, and well beyond, the Chamber will continue to work to restore and strengthen the prosperity and competitiveness of the United States and will continue to represent the interests of businesses in the United States of every size, sector, and region before Congress, the executive branch, the courts, and the court of public opinion: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate congratulates the United States Chamber of Commerce on its 100th anniversary.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today I am submitting a resolution congratulating the U.S. Chamber of Commerce on defending and advancing free market principles for the past 100 years.

For a century, the Chamber has helped business owners all across the country, from the Great Depression to the current fiscal crisis our Nation is struggling with today. The chamber and its member chambers and businesses have continued to find ways to help keep our economy growing and businesses hiring.

In 1962, marking the 50th anniversary of the founding of the chamber, President Kennedy said: "The foundation of the Chamber in April of 1912 marked a turning point in the relations between government and business." This remains true to this day.

When the Chamber turned 70, President Reagan joked:

I remember the day you started. And like good wine, you have grown better, not older.

He then quipped:

The membership of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is the only thing that has grown faster than the Federal Government—thank heaven!

The free enterprise system is the backbone of the American economy, and nobody embodies it more than the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. So on the year marking the 100th anniversary, I, along with my colleagues, wish to extend my heartfelt thanks and appreciation for all the work they do to help businesses grow and create jobs. Through their efforts, millions of Americans have been able to pursue and achieve the American dream.

To the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, thank you for your contribution to society, and congratulations on 100 years of representing and advocating for job creators across our country.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 483—COMMENDING EFFORTS TO PROMOTE AND ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY ON THE NEED FOR YELLOW CORRUGATED STAINLESS STEEL TUBING BONDING

Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Ms. AYOTTE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 483

Whereas yellow corrugated stainless steel tubing (referred to in this preamble as "CSST") is flexible gas piping used to convey natural gas or propane to household appliances in homes and businesses;

Whereas since 1990, yellow CSST has been installed in more than 6,000,000 homes and businesses in the United States;

Whereas field reports and research suggest that if direct or indirect lightning strikes a structure, the risk for electrical arcing between the metal components in a structure with yellow CSST may be reduced by means of equipotential bonding and grounding;

Whereas proper bonding of CSST is defined in section 7.13.2 of the 2009 edition of the NFPA 54: National Fuel Gas Code, and is referenced in info note 2 in section 250.104 of the 2011 edition of the NFPA 70: National Electric Code;

Whereas the National Association of State Fire Marshals supports the proper bonding of yellow CSST to current National Fire Protection Association Code to reduce the possibility of gas leaks and fires from lightning strikes;

Whereas the National Association of State Fire Marshals is working to educate relevant stakeholders, including fire, building, and housing officials, consumers, homeowners, and construction professionals about the need to properly bond yellow CSST in legacy installations and in all new installations in accordance with the most recent building codes and manufacture installation instructions;

Whereas the bonding of yellow CSST in legacy installations is an important public safety matter that merits alerting homeowners, relevant State and local fire, building, and housing officials, and construction professionals such as electricians, contractors, plumbers, inspectors, and home-improvement specialists: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends efforts to promote and enhance public safety and consumer awareness on proper bonding of yellow corrugated stainless steel tubing (referred to in this resolution as "CSST") as defined in the National Fire Protection Association Code; and

(2) encourages further educational efforts for the public, relevant building and housing officials, consumers, homeowners, and construction professionals on the need to properly bond yellow CSST retroactively and moving forward in houses that contain the product.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 484—DESIGNATING JUNE 7, 2012, AS "NATIONAL HUNGER AWARENESS DAY"

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 484

Whereas food insecurity and hunger are a fact of life for millions of individuals in the

United States and can produce physical, mental, and social impairments;

Whereas recent data published by the Department of Agriculture shows that approximately 48,800,000 individuals in the United States live in households experiencing hunger or food insecurity, and of that number, 32,600,000 are adults and 16,200,000 are children;

Whereas the Department of Agriculture data also shows that households with children experience food insecurity nearly twice as frequently as households without children;

Whereas 4.8 percent of all households in the United States (approximately 5,600,000 households) have accessed emergency food from a food pantry 1 or more times;

Whereas the report entitled "Household Food Security in the United States, 2010", published by the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture, found that in 2010, the most recent year for which data exists—

(1) 14.5 percent of all households in the United States experienced food insecurity at some point during the year;

(2) 20.2 percent of all households with children in the United States experienced food insecurity at some point during the year; and

(3) 7.9 percent of all households with elderly individuals in the United States experienced food insecurity at some point during the year;

Whereas the problem of hunger and food insecurity can be found in rural, suburban, and urban portions of the United States, touching nearly every community in the country;

Whereas, although substantial progress has been made in reducing the incidence of hunger and food insecurity in the United States, many Americans remain vulnerable to hunger and the negative effects of food insecurity;

Whereas the people of the United States have a long tradition of providing food assistance to hungry individuals through acts of private generosity and public support programs;

Whereas the Federal Government provides nutritional support to millions of individuals through numerous Federal food assistance programs, including—

(1) the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(2) the child nutrition program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.);

(3) the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786);

(4) the emergency food assistance program established under the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.); and

(5) food donation programs;

Whereas there is a growing awareness of the important role that community-based organizations, institutions of faith, and charities play in assisting hungry and food-insecure individuals;

Whereas more than 61,000 local, community-based organizations rely on the support and efforts of more than 600,000 volunteers to provide food assistance and services to millions of vulnerable people; and

Whereas all people of the United States can participate in hunger relief efforts in their communities by—

(1) donating food and money to hunger relief efforts;

(2) volunteering for hunger relief efforts; and

(3) supporting public policies aimed at reducing hunger: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 7, 2012, as "National Hunger Awareness Day"; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Hunger Awareness Day—

(A) with appropriate ceremonies, volunteer activities, and other support for anti-hunger advocacy efforts and hunger relief charities, including food banks, food rescue organizations, food pantries, soup kitchens, and emergency shelters; and

(B) by improving programs and public policies that reduce hunger and food insecurity in the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 485—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN THE CASE OF COMMON CAUSE, ET AL. V. JOSEPH R. BIDEN, ET AL

Mr. REID of Nevada (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 485

Whereas, Joseph R. Biden, Jr., the Vice President of the United States; Nancy Erickson, Secretary of the Senate; Terrance W. Gainer, Senate Sergeant at Arms; and Elizabeth MacDonough, Senate Parliamentarian, have been named as defendants in the case of Common Cause, et al. v. Joseph R. Biden, et al., No. 1:12cv00775, now pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. 288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend officers and employees of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Joseph R. Biden, Jr., the Vice President of the United States; Nancy Erickson, Secretary of the Senate; Terrance W. Gainer, Senate Sergeant at Arms; and Elizabeth MacDonough, Senate Parliamentarian, in the case of Common Cause, et al. v. Joseph R. Biden, et al.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 46—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT AN APPROPRIATE SITE AT THE FORMER NAVY DIVE SCHOOL AT THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR THE MAN IN THE SEA MEMORIAL MONUMENT TO HONOR THE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO HAVE SERVED AS DIVERS AND WHOSE SERVICE IN DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT BENEATH THE WATERS OF THE WORLD

Mr. WEBB submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 46

Whereas United States Navy divers have received 7 Medals of Honor for multiple acts of heroism dating back to 1915;

Whereas United States Navy divers received the only Medals of Honor ever awarded for actions during peacetime;

Whereas United States Navy divers have addressed critical beach and harbor clearances and recoveries in World War I and all subsequent wars fought by the United States;

Whereas United States Navy divers significantly contributed to the salvage and restoration of Pearl Harbor after the attack by Japan in 1941;

Whereas United States Navy divers significantly contributed to the United States victory in the Cold War by diving on communications cables of the Soviet Union at extreme depths;

Whereas United States Navy divers made critical recoveries of Space Shuttles Challenger and Columbia;

Whereas United States Army divers were instrumental in the clearance of underwater munitions at ports and harbors during World War II;

Whereas United States Army divers were crucial to the maintenance and repair of vessels and the recovery of aircraft during the Vietnam War;

Whereas United States Army divers salvaged vessels during the Persian Gulf War, vessels of the Soviet Union during Operation Restore Hope in Somalia, and numerous vessels during the humanitarian operation in Haiti;

Whereas United States Army divers deployed to the Persian Gulf region in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom;

Whereas United States Army divers have participated in humanitarian relief efforts to clear international ports and harbors after natural disasters;

Whereas United States Army divers have performed hundreds of missions for the Corps of Engineers to maintain the dams, locks, and waterways of the United States;

Whereas United States Army divers have performed lifesaving recompression treatments on injured military and civilian personnel;

Whereas United States Marine Corps divers were essential to the development of the buoyant ascent technique, which allows forces to deploy from submarines at depth and return to a submerged submarine, thus enabling the completion of a range of covert missions;

Whereas United States Marine Corps divers were essential to the testing and development of the Fulton Skyhook, intended for the sophisticated snatch pickup of troops from remote areas;

Whereas United States Air Force divers, specifically Pararescuemen and Combat Controllers, have supported crucial missions of the Department of Defense in Iraq and Afghanistan and crucial missions of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

Whereas United States Coast Guard divers undertook clandestine infiltration missions in the European and Pacific theaters of World War II;

Whereas United States Coast Guard divers provided critical underwater ship husbandry support during the historic exploration of the Northwest Passage by the Coast Guard in 1957;

Whereas United States Coast Guard divers assisted in the recoveries of Air Florida Flight 90, the Space Shuttle Challenger, and numerous other aircraft and vehicles;

Whereas United States Coast Guard divers have enhanced scientific achievements through the collection of marine samples in the Arctic and Antarctic regions;

Whereas United States Coast Guard divers have ensured the safety of shipping in the Pacific Islands; and

Whereas United States Coast Guard divers have established a security posture throughout the United States during inspections of