

(b) (1) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not be applicable with respect to any individual or individuals who are accompanied by a Member of Congress, except that the Officer on duty at the affected entrance shall record on the sign-in or sign-out record, or both (as the case may be), the name of the Member of Congress, the number of such individuals whom the Member is accompanying, the time such Member and individual or individuals were checked-in, or checked-out, or both (as the case may be), and their destination within the Senate Office Buildings following their entry.

(2) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section will not be applicable with respect to any individual within the purview of section 401 of this regulation who is entering or leaving the Senate Office Buildings under circumstances involving an emergency, or to any authorized person during the period of 8:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. each calendar day, if such person is otherwise identified by the officer at the affected entrance.

Sec. 405. (a) In recognition of the obligation imposed on the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration for the control and supervision of the Senate Office Buildings, on and after the effective date of these regulations, no individual shall:

(1) Act in a manner so as to cause a disturbance unreasonably interfering with the preservation of peace and good therein; or

(2) Congregate with another individual or individuals in any corridor, hallway, passageway, rotunda, or other public space in the Senate Office Buildings in a manner so as to:

a. Unreasonably interfere with the passing or movement of any other individual through such corridor, hallway, passageway, rotunda or other public space; or

b. Create any unreasonable risk to such works of art or other public property therein;

(b) And in no case shall any individual, at any time, sit, lie, or crouch down upon the floor or any other area of such corridor, hallway, passageway, rotunda, or other public space (including sitting, lying or crouching on any chair, bench, cot, stool, or other device) except that nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any individual (not otherwise in violation of this section) from sitting on any chair, bench, cot, stool, or other device authorized for such purposes by the Congress, the Senate, or any committee or subcommittee thereof, or any officers of the Congress, or the Senate.

(c) If any individual engaging in any conduct prohibited by this section, when ordered by any officer of the U.S. Capitol Police to cease and desist in such conduct, refuses or fails to do so, such individual shall, when ordered by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, or designee immediately leave the Senate Office Buildings by means of the closest available exit. The refusal or failure of such individual to immediately so leave such Buildings after being ordered to do so by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate or designee shall constitute an unlawful remaining in the Senate Office Buildings subject to the criminal penalty provision in 22 D.C. Code § 3302.

(d) In any case in which an individual enters or remains in the Senate Office Buildings in violation of these regulations, such individual, when ordered by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate or designee to leave such Buildings, shall immediately leave the Senate Office Buildings by means of the closest available exit. The refusal or failure of such individual to leave after being so ordered shall constitute an unlawful remaining in Senate Office Buildings subject to the criminal penalty provisions in 22 D.C. Code § 3302.

#### ARTICLE V—PACKAGE INSPECTION

Sec. 501 (a) On and after the effective date of these regulations, any individual entering the Senate Office Buildings carrying or having any briefcase, attaché case, luggage, tote bag, shopping bag, or other container or item the contents of which are not readily visible to the officer or member of the Capitol Police on duty, shall be required to submit such item to the officer on duty for security screening.

(b) On and after the effective date of these regulations, the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not be applicable with respect to any individual entering the Senate Office Buildings carrying or having a briefcase, attaché case, or other container or item referred to in subsection (a) of this section which, as reported by such individual, contains classified documents or materials under Presidential Seal, delivered by credentialed U.S. Government carriers. Such items will be subjected to electronic inspection or X-ray but shall not be opened.

(c) No sealed packages or envelopes shall be delivered directly into any Senate Office Building. Any sealed envelopes or packages must be delivered to the Congressional Acceptance Site (CAS) for inspection, testing and retention. Once cleared, the items will be delivered to the office of the addressee by Senate Post Office employees who will obtain a signature from the recipient.

(d) If any individual subject to the requirement of subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this section, when ordered by an officer of the U.S. Capitol Police to comply refuses or fails to do so, such individual shall, when ordered by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, or designee immediately leave the Senate Office Buildings by means of the closest available exit. The refusal or failure of such individual to immediately so leave such Buildings after being so ordered shall constitute an unlawful remaining in the Senate Office Buildings subject to the criminal penalty provisions in 22 D.C. Code § 3302.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable with respect to any Member of Congress.

#### ARTICLE VI—EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 601. These regulations shall take effect as of the date of their approval.

### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### TRIBUTE TO ANDREW LIEPMAN

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, Today I wish to recognize an unsung hero of the U.S. intelligence community and upstanding San Franciscan, Mr. Andrew Liepman, who is retiring from the U.S. Government after 30 years of service.

I came to know Andy when he joined the National Counterterrorism Center, or NCTC, as the Deputy Director of Intelligence in 2006. He has served in that position and as Principal Deputy Director for the past 6 years. Andy has been a friend to the Senate Intelligence Committee and a dedicated leader of our Nation's counterterrorism efforts. I am sorry to see him leave the NCTC and the government but wish him the very best as he plots his future course.

Andy has had a distinguished career in the intelligence community since he joined the CIA in 1982. He served in multiple positions at the CIA, at the Office of Near East and South Asian

Analysis, the Office of Iraq Analysis, and the Office of Terrorism Analysis in the Counterterrorism Center. He also worked in a variety of assignments outside the CIA before coming to the NCTC, including time at the Department of State, the Nonproliferation Center, and the National Intelligence Council.

But it was during his time at the NCTC that Andy came to be one of the Nation's top counterterrorism officials and a true leader of the intelligence community. He has worked closely with the NCTC's three Directors: ADM Scott Redd, Michael Leiter, and now Matt Olsen. And he has diligently kept the Senate Intelligence Committee informed on the terrorist threat—as a hearing witness and as a briefer to Senators and staff and also on the phone to describe imminent or breaking counterterrorism operations.

When the committee has had to resolve a problem in the counterterrorism arena, whether getting information or fixing processes that weren't working, Andy was usually the person to solve it.

He has served with a direct, frank professional manner, although Andy has quite the reputation for being a lively and fun boss as well.

Mr. Liepman's legacy is the strength and reputation of the National Counterterrorism Center and particularly its Directorate of Intelligence. Since its creation in 2005, the NCTC has developed into a world-class analytic organization. It produces thousands of reports a year, from hour-to-hour situational reports when terrorist threats are unfolding, to daily analyses, to detailed, comprehensive products. The NCTC leads interagency reviews and speaks for the intelligence community on key intelligence questions. It produces tailored reports to answer policy questions—I recently requested one myself, on whether the Haqqani Network in Pakistan meets the criteria to be named a foreign terrorist organization.

Under Andy's leadership, along with the Directors with whom he has worked, the National Counterterrorism Center has also grown to fill the role for which it was created. Among other things, the NCTC now includes Pursuit Groups, formed after the Christmas Day 2009 attempted airline bombing, to make sure that no terrorism lead goes unchecked. The center is the single repository of the government's definitive terrorism databases, which supports the various watchlists that keep suspected terrorists from boarding a plane or crossing the border. The NCTC plays a key role in coordinating the government's preparation and response to terrorist events, enhancing border and transportation security, and sharing terrorism-related intelligence with other intelligence agencies, the rest of the Federal Government, and with State, local, and tribal partners.

A lasting reflection of Andy's work is the NCTC workforce itself. Many of its

analysts and operators are detailed from around the intelligence community, and these positions have become valued assignments. With the large growth of intelligence personnel working on counterterrorism since September 11, 2001, Andy has been a teacher, mentor, and supervisor for a generation of analysts. People across the intelligence community would seek out positions working for Andy and at the NCTC, and his efforts to develop them into expert professionals is a key reason that the NCTC is capable of the work it does today.

I understand that after 30 years in government service and 6 years in the grueling environment of the NCTC, it is time for Andy to move on. I am pleased that he will have some time with his family, his mother Marianne, and his two brothers, who all live in California. It has been a long time since Andy graduated from the University of California at Berkeley—with a degree in forestry, no less—and I wish him well as he heads back to California and wherever else his future may lead.

Mr. President, the intelligence community is filled with men and women who serve this Nation with dedication and skill and who are never properly recognized for their efforts and their contribution. I am pleased to be able to honor one of them today and give thanks on behalf of the committee for his career of service.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DAVE COTE

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I want to take a moment of the Senate's time to extend a 60th birthday greeting to a friend of mine, and a friend of the Senate as an institution, a voice in the private sector who has been a terrific public citizen, and a visionary in the business community who has always kept his eye on the future of his industry even when the present is extraordinarily challenging: Honeywell International CEO Dave Cote.

On July 19, Dave will reach a milestone—he will be 60 years old. Zero to 60—and anyone who knows him can attest that as he enters his sixties, Dave is just getting started.

Mr. President, Dave Cote exemplifies the best of what can be accomplished in corporate America—a one-man innovative force pushing us ahead in the global economy and, along the way and at the same time, proof positive that improving the health of our planet can be a job creator and a generator of economic activity.

Under Dave's leadership, Honeywell has become a world leader in developing and producing technologies and products that save energy and strengthen the environment. From pioneering green jet fuels to reengineering wind turbines, from advanced energy metering to home solar panels, Honeywell is leading the way to the clean energy economy—an economy that could generate 4.5 million jobs over the course of a decade and save us tens of billions of dollars in energy costs.

Long before many other corporate leaders recognized that profit and environmental protection can go hand-in-hand, Dave was pushing for alternatives to hydrofluorocarbons—HFCs—potent greenhouse gases. Now, the rest of the world is catching up. Just recently, Secretary Clinton announced she was making HFC reduction a priority through the Climate and Clean Energy Air Coalition to Reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants, and Honeywell is there, ready to race ahead with the alternatives we need. For Dave Cote, that is typical—because Dave is always one step ahead.

I say this having had the chance to work unbelievably closely with him over the last couple of years. The sheer number of emails and phone calls we've exchanged, not to mention his regular presence in the Foreign Relations Committee's room in the Capitol, reflect his energy and his interest in trying to get Washington to deal in facts and respond to reality. They also exemplify why I love working with him—he is a roll-up-your-sleeves, no drama, get-it-done kind of guy. It also doesn't hurt that he is also a big Red Sox fan—he has Boston jerseys adorning his office at Honeywell—and he loves riding motorcycles—you can find him tooling around the Jersey suburbs on his Harley most weekends.

In 2009 and 2010, Dave, JOE LIEBERMAN, LINDSEY GRAHAM, and I spent long hours working together on an effort around a comprehensive climate change bill. And when we needed someone to help convey to some of our more skeptical colleagues the importance of acting quickly on this issue, we knew that Dave was one of the best, if not the best, in the business community to do exactly that. When we convened a group of CEOs to meet with other Senators in June of 2010, as part of the lead-up to designing the climate change bill, Dave stepped forward as a leading business voice in the discussion. And when we finally introduced the American Power Act, Dave was right by our side.

I turned to Dave again last fall when I was serving on the Select Committee on Deficit Reduction. He was proud of his own service as one of the Republican members of the bipartisan Simpson-Bowles Commission, which had put together a bold blueprint of its own to wrestle with the tough choices of the deficit and our national debt. I agreed completely with Dave's view that we needed to act rather than put off doing something about our deficit. He said—and I quote—"The faster we act, the less painful it will be for everyone." But more than any specific policy, what I admired most was Dave's sincerity about the issue—his frequent, encouraging text messages and emails during the long hard slog of the so-called Super Committee, always exhorting me and the Democratic and Republican members of the Committee to go the extra mile, put ideology aside, and do what was right for our country.

Rather than a "moment of politics" for the Congress, Dave urged us to act responsibly and reach a "moment of truth."

Mr. President, 60 is an age where many feel it's appropriate to start slowing down. But anybody who has ever met Dave knows that is not going to happen—he is anything but predictable or conventional, and he is not about to slow down, and that is good news for our country when it comes to this always thoughtful, always earnest public citizen.

My hope—and my belief—is that Dave Cote will spend his sixties the same way he has spent his last decades: proving every day that doing the right thing can also be good business and good for our country.

I wish Dave a very happy birthday, and I look forward to working with him for many years to come.●

#### TRIBUTE TO FLOYD WILLIAMS

● Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, the end of May marked the end of an era at the Internal Revenue Service. Floyd Williams, a fellow Arkansan, has served as the Director of Legislative Affairs at the IRS for the last 16 years. On May 31, 2012, Floyd served his last day with the IRS, and I rise today to thank him for his many years of service to our Nation.

Floyd began his government service many years ago serving as a congressional page for the late, great Senator from Arkansas, J. William Fulbright. Captivated by the energy of Washington, Floyd spent most of his adult life and professional career in the District of Columbia. During breaks from his undergraduate education at the University of Virginia, Floyd worked as a member of the grounds crew for the Architect of the Capitol, as a document clerk in the Senate Document Room, and as a Senate doorkeeper. After earning his juris doctor from the University of Arkansas, he returned to Washington, where he worked as a Capitol police officer while obtaining an LLM from Georgetown University.

Floyd began his professional career in 1972 at the IRS as a tax law specialist in the Individual Income Tax Branch before working as a legislative attorney for the Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation. He spent several years in the private sector as senior tax manager at Coopers and Lybrand, vice president and legislative counsel for the National Association of Home Builders, and senior tax counsel for the Tax Foundation. Floyd returned to government service at the Treasury Department, where he served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs and Public Liaison (Tax and Budget) and previously as Senior Tax Advisor for Public and Legislative Affairs. After his tenure with the Treasury Department, he returned to the IRS as Director of Legislative Affairs, a role he has held for the last 16 years.