

of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Daniel Kahikina Akaka Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic".

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 49—TO DIRECT THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY TO ACCEPT A STATUE DEPICTING FREDERICK DOUGLASS FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND DISPLAY THE STATUE IN A SUITABLE LOCATION IN THE CAPITOL

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 49

Whereas Frederick Douglass, born Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey in Maryland in 1818, escaped from slavery and became a leading writer, orator, and publisher, and one of the Nation's most influential advocates for abolitionism, women's suffrage, and the equality of all people;

Whereas the contributions of Frederick Douglass over many decades were crucial to the abolition of slavery, the passage of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the support for women's suffrage, and the advancement of African Americans after the Civil War;

Whereas after living in New Bedford, Massachusetts, Frederick Douglass resided for 25 years in Rochester, New York, where he published and edited "The North Star", the leading African-American newspaper in the United States, and other publications;

Whereas self-educated, Frederick Douglass wrote several influential books, including his best-selling first autobiography, "Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave", published in 1845;

Whereas Frederick Douglass worked tirelessly for the emancipation of African-American slaves, was a pivotal figure in Underground Railroad activities in Western New York, and was an inspiration to enslaved Americans who aspired to freedom;

Whereas as a well-known speaker in great demand, Frederick Douglass traveled widely, visiting countries such as England and Ireland, to spread the message of emancipation and equal rights;

Whereas Frederick Douglass was the only African American to attend the Seneca Falls Convention, a women's rights convention held in Seneca Falls, New York in 1848;

Whereas during the Civil War, Frederick Douglass recruited African Americans to volunteer as soldiers for the Union Army, including 2 of his sons who served nobly in the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment;

Whereas in 1872, Frederick Douglass moved to Washington, D.C., after a fire destroyed his home in Rochester, New York;

Whereas Frederick Douglass was appointed as a United States Marshal in 1877 and was named Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia in 1881;

Whereas Frederick Douglass became the first African American to receive a vote for nomination as President of the United States at a major party convention for the 1888 Republican National Convention;

Whereas from 1889 to 1891, Frederick Douglass served as minister-resident and consul-general to the Republic of Haiti;

Whereas Frederick Douglass was recognized around the world as one of the most important political activists in the history of the United States;

Whereas Frederick Douglass died in 1895 in Washington, D.C. and is buried in Rochester, New York;

Whereas the statues and busts in the Capitol depicting distinguished Americans number more than 180 and include only 2 African Americans;

Whereas that imbalance fails to show the historically significant contributions of African Americans to the United States;

Whereas it is time to display in the Capitol the statues and busts of outstanding African Americans whose contributions to the Nation deserve that recognition; and

Whereas Frederick Douglass's achievements and influence on the history of the United States merit recognition in the Capitol: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) not later than 2 years after the date on which this resolution is agreed to by both Houses of Congress, the Joint Committee on the Library shall accept from the District of Columbia the donation of a statue depicting Frederick Douglass, subject to the terms and conditions that the Joint Committee considers appropriate;

(2) the Joint Committee shall place the statue in a suitable permanent location in the Capitol; and

(3) all costs associated with the donation, including transportation of the statue to, and placement in, the Capitol, shall be paid by the District of Columbia.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss a bill that would bring a statue depicting Frederick Douglass to our Nation's Capitol. The life and deeds of this great American need no introduction. He escaped the shackles of slavery to become a leading writer, orator, publisher, and a leader in the abolitionist struggle towards equality for all. I am proud that Frederick Douglass called Rochester, NY home for 25 years. But others claim him as well. He was born into slavery in Maryland, and lived as a free adult in Massachusetts and, at the end of his life, in Washington, DC. He died here in the Nation's Capitol and is buried in upstate New York. During his time in Rochester, he published the leading African American newspaper in the country. His influential best-selling autobiography, "Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass," served as a rallying cry for the abolitionist movement and helped bring an end to that cruel institution. It is therefore fitting that this Frederick Douglass statue should find its home in the Capitol.

The addition of this statue of Frederick Douglass to our Capitol is long overdue. It is important that the Americans depicted in portraiture and in sculpture in the Capitol reflect the true heritage of our nation and the people who have helped to make it great. Today too few of our artworks depict the richness and diversity of great Americans. In fact, of more than 180 statues and busts in the Capitol, only two are of African Americans. This resolution is a small step toward correcting that imbalance. The acceptance of this Frederick Douglass statue into our Capitol is appropriate both because of who Frederick Douglass was as an American and because of who we all are as Americans.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2461. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3187, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes.

SA 2462. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2461 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3187, *supra*.

SA 2463. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3187, *supra*.

SA 2464. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2463 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3187, *supra*.

SA 2465. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2464 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 2463 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3187, *supra*.

SA 2466. Mr. REID (for Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 471, commending the efforts of the women of the American Red Cross Clubmobiles for exemplary service during the Second World War.

SA 2467. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1940, to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2461. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3187, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following new section:
SEC. ____.

This Act shall become effective 5 days after enactment.

SA 2462. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2461 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3187, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the amendment, strike "5 days" and insert "4 days".

SA 2463. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3187, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following new section:
SEC. ____.

This Act shall become effective 3 days after enactment.

SA 2464. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2463 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3187, to

amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the amendment, strike “3 days” and insert “2 days”.

SA 2465. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2464 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 2463 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 3187, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs and medical devices, to establish user-fee programs for generic drugs and biosimilars, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the amendment, strike “2 days” and insert “1 day”.

SA 2466. Mr. REID (for Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 471, commending the efforts of the women of the American Red Cross Clubmobiles for exemplary service during the Second World War; as follows:

In the preamble, strike the third whereas clause through the sixth whereas clause and insert the following:

Whereas thousands of young women, from every State in the United States, volunteered to serve in the Clubmobiles, and were chosen after a rigorous interview process;

Whereas, between July and August 1944, less than 1 month after the invasion of Normandy, France, 80 Clubmobiles and 320 American Red Cross volunteers crossed the English Channel and began providing coffee, doughnuts, and a friendly smile to servicemen fighting on the front lines;

Whereas the Clubmobile volunteers saw service across Europe in France, Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, and Germany, and later in the Far East, touching the lives of hundreds of thousands of United States servicemen until victory was achieved;

SA 2467. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1940, to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

SEC. ____. **USE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PORTIONS OF A FLOOD CONTROL LEVEE.**

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Notwithstanding section 404(b)(2)(B) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c(b)(2)(B)), Lot 1 of the Morning Heights Subdivision, Lot 2 and PT ST of the Morning Heights Subdivision, Lot 1 and PT ST of the Bayless Addition, and Lot 24 of the Bayless Addition in Findlay, Ohio, shall be available for the construction and operation of portions of a flood control levee if the Chief of Engineers completes a feasibility study that indicates that the construction and operation is the most appropriate and cost-effective flood risk management project for the area.

(b) **USE OF PROPERTY.**—Any portion of the property described in subsection (a) that is not used for the construction and operation of a flood control levee under subsection (a)

shall remain deeded as open space in perpetuity, in accordance with section 404(b)(2)(B) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c(b)(2)(B)).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 10 a.m., to conduct a committee hearing entitled “Perspectives on Money Market Mutual Fund Reforms.”

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 10 a.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 9:45 a.m., in room SD-215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Russia’s WTO Accession—Administration’s Views on the Implications for the United States.”

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 10 a.m., to hold a hearing entitled “Implementation of the New START Treaty, and Related Matters.”

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet, during the session of the Senate, to conduct a hearing entitled “Olmstead Enforcement Update: Using the ADA to Promote Community Integration” on June 21, 2012, at 10 a.m., in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 10 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 10 a.m., in SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct an executive business meeting.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 2:30 p.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, COMPETITION POLICY AND CONSUMER RIGHTS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy, and Consumer Rights, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 1:30 p.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “The Universal Music Group/EMI Merger and the Future of Online Music.”

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs’ Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 2:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled, “Security Clearance Reform: Sustaining Progress for the Future.”

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Personnel of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 21, 2012, at 2:30 p.m.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 1940

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Monday, June