

for the defense of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 30, 2012, as a national day of remembrance for the nuclear weapons program workers, including uranium miners, millers, and haulers, of the United States; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities to commemorate October 30, 2012, as a national day of remembrance for past and present workers in the nuclear weapons program of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 520—COMMENDING THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 103RD ANNIVERSARY

Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 520

Whereas the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (referred to in this preamble as the “NAACP”), originally known as the National Negro Committee, was founded in New York City on February 12, 1909, the centennial of the date on which President Abraham Lincoln was born, by a multiracial group of activists who met in a national conference to discuss the civil and political rights of African-Americans;

Whereas the NAACP was founded by a distinguished group of leaders in the struggle for civil and political liberty, including Ida Wells-Barnett, W.E.B. DuBois, Henry Moscowitz, Mary White Ovington, Oswald Garrison Villard, and William English Walling;

Whereas the NAACP is the oldest and largest civil rights organization in the United States;

Whereas the NAACP National Headquarters is located in Baltimore, Maryland;

Whereas the mission of the NAACP is to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all people and to eliminate racial hatred and racial discrimination;

Whereas the NAACP is committed to achieving its goals through nonviolence;

Whereas the NAACP advances its mission through reliance on the press, the petition, the ballot, and the courts;

Whereas the NAACP has been persistent in the use of legal and moral persuasion, even in the face of overt and violent racial hostility;

Whereas the NAACP has used political pressure, marches, demonstrations, and effective lobbying to serve as the voice, as well as the shield, for minorities in the United States;

Whereas after years of fighting segregation in public schools, the NAACP, under the leadership of Special Counsel Thurgood Marshall, won one of its greatest legal victories in the decision issued by the Supreme Court in *Brown v. Board of Education* (347 U.S. 483 (1954));

Whereas in 1955, NAACP member Rosa Parks was arrested and fined for refusing to give up her seat on a segregated bus in Montgomery, Alabama, an act of courage that would serve as the catalyst for the largest grassroots civil rights movement in the history of the United States;

Whereas the NAACP was prominent in lobbying for the passage of—

(1) the Civil Rights Act of 1957 (Public Law 85-315; 71 Stat. 634);

(2) the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (Public Law 86-449; 74 Stat. 86);

(3) the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-352; 78 Stat. 241);

(4) the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973 et seq.);

(5) the Fannie Lou Hamer, Rosa Parks, Coretta Scott King, César E. Chávez, Barbara C. Jordan, William C. Velásquez, and Dr. Hector P. García Voting Rights Act Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-246; 120 Stat. 577); and

(6) the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.);

Whereas in 2005, the NAACP launched the Disaster Relief Fund to help hurricane survivors rebuild their lives in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, and Alabama;

Whereas in the 110th Congress, the NAACP was prominent in lobbying for the passage of H. Res. 826, the resolved clause of which expresses that—

(1) the hanging of nooses is a horrible act when used for the purpose of intimidation;

(2) under certain circumstances, the hanging of nooses can be criminal; and

(3) the hanging of nooses should be investigated thoroughly by Federal authorities, and any criminal violations should be vigorously prosecuted;

Whereas in 2008, the NAACP vigorously supported the passage of the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crime Act of 2007 (28 U.S.C. 509 note), a law that puts additional Federal resources into solving the heinous crimes that occurred during the early days of the civil rights struggle that remain unsolved and brings those who perpetrated those crimes to justice;

Whereas the NAACP has helped usher in the new millennium by charting a bold course, beginning with the appointment of the youngest President and Chief Executive Officer in the history of the organization, Benjamin Todd Jealous, and its youngest female Board Chair, Roslyn M. Brock;

Whereas under the leadership of Benjamin Todd Jealous and Roslyn M. Brock, the NAACP has outlined a strategic plan to confront 21st century challenges in the critical areas of health, education, housing, criminal justice, and the environment;

Whereas on July 16, 2009, the NAACP celebrated its centennial anniversary in New York City, highlighting an extraordinary century of “Bold Dreams, Big Victories” with a historic address from the first African-American President of the United States, Barack Obama;

Whereas as an advocate for sentencing reform, the NAACP applauded the enactment of the Fair Sentencing Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-220; 124 Stat. 2372), a landmark piece of legislation that reduces the quantity of crack cocaine that triggers a mandatory minimum sentence for a Federal conviction of crack cocaine distribution from 100 times that of people convicted of distributing the drug in powdered form to 18 times that sentence;

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 103rd anniversary of the historic founding of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and

(2) commends the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the occasion of its anniversary for its work to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of all people.

SENATE RESOLUTION 521—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2012 AS “NATIONAL SPINAL CORD INJURY AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. RUBIO submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 521

Whereas the estimated 1,275,000 individuals in the United States who live with a spinal cord injury cost society billions of dollars in health care costs and lost wages;

Whereas an estimated 100,000 of those individuals are veterans who suffered the spinal cord injury while serving as members of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas accidents are the leading cause of spinal cord injuries;

Whereas motor vehicle crashes are the second leading cause of spinal cord and traumatic brain injuries;

Whereas 70 percent of all spinal cord injuries that occur in children under the age of 18 are a result of motor vehicle accidents;

Whereas every 48 minutes a person will become paralyzed, underscoring the urgent need to develop new neuroprotection, pharmacological, and regeneration treatments to reduce, prevent, and reverse paralysis; and

Whereas increased education and investment in research are key factors in improving outcomes for victims of spinal cord injuries, improving the quality of life of victims, and ultimately curing paralysis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2012 as “Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month”; and

(2) supports the goals and ideals of Spinal Cord Injury Awareness Month;

(3) continues to support research to find better treatments, therapies, and a cure for paralysis;

(4) supports clinical trials for new therapies that offer promise and hope to those persons living with paralysis; and

(5) commends the dedication of local, regional, and national organizations, researchers, doctors, volunteers, and people across the United States that are working to improve the quality of life of people living with paralysis and their families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 522—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2012 AS “NATIONAL CHILD AWARENESS MONTH” TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF CHARITIES BENEFITTING CHILDREN AND YOUTH-SERVING ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND RECOGNIZING EFFORTS MADE BY THOSE CHARITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS ON BEHALF OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH AS CRITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BURR (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. COBURN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CASEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 522

Whereas millions of children and youth in the United States represent the hopes and future of the United States;

Whereas numerous individuals, charities benefitting children, and youth-serving organizations that work with children and youth

collaborate to provide invaluable services to enrich and better the lives of children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas raising awareness of, and increasing support for, organizations that provide access to healthcare, social services, education, the arts, sports, and other services will result in the development of character and the future success of the children and youth of the United States;

Whereas the month of September, as the school year begins, is a time when parents, families, teachers, school administrators, and communities increase their focus on children and youth throughout the United States;

Whereas the month of September is a time for the people of the United States to highlight and be mindful of the needs of children and youth;

Whereas private corporations and businesses have joined with hundreds of national and local charitable organizations throughout the United States in support of a month-long focus on children and youth; and

Whereas designating September 2012 as "National Child Awareness Month" would recognize that a long-term commitment to children and youth is in the public interest, and will encourage widespread support for charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 2012 as "National Child Awareness Month"—

(1) to promote awareness of charities benefiting children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States; and

(2) to recognize efforts made by those charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 523—RECOGNIZING THE HEROIC EFFORTS OF FIREFIGHTERS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL IN THE UNITED STATES TO CONTAIN NUMEROUS WILDFIRES THAT HAVE AFFECTED TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BENNET, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. HELLER, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 523

Whereas firefighters and residents of the United States have contended with extreme and erratic fire behavior and rapid rates of fire spread;

Whereas, as of July 12, 2012, more than 31,754 wildfires have burned more than 3,281,008 acres of land, resulting in a devastating loss of life and property;

Whereas, as of July 12, 2012, firefighters have battled fires all across the Nation, including—

(1) 1,637 fires that have burned more than 516,482 acres in the Southwest United States;

(2) 13,584 fires that have burned more than 291,957 acres in the Southern United States;

(3) 3,178 fires that have burned more than 819,345 acres in the Northern and Central Rocky Mountain region of the United States;

(4) 4,963 fires that have burned more than 975,669 acres in the State of California and the Great Basin region of the United States;

(5) 787 fires that have burned more than 595,096 acres in the State of Alaska and the Northwest United States; and

(6) 7,605 fires that have burned more than 82,459 acres in the Eastern United States; and

Whereas, the brave men and women who fight wildfires on a daily basis help minimize the displacement of individuals and protect against the loss of life and property: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the heroic efforts of firefighters and military personnel to contain wildfires and protect lives, homes, natural resources, and rural economies throughout the United States;

(2) encourages the people and Government of the United States to express their appreciation to the brave men and women in the firefighting services throughout the United States;

(3) encourages the people and communities of the United States to act diligently in preventing and preparing for a wildfire; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to keep in their thoughts the individuals who have suffered as a result of a wildfire.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet during the session of the Senate on July 19, 2012, in room SD-628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, at 2:15 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "Impacts of Environmental Changes on Treaty Rights, Traditional Lifestyles, and Tribal Homelands."

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at (202) 224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on July 16, 2012, at 4:45 p.m.

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of today's session, Alex Link, Rob Famigletti, and Samantha Freeman, who are fellows on my Judiciary Committee staff, be granted floor privileges.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to the following

Members of Senator FRANKEN's staff: Whitney Brown and Joel Salomon, for the rest of today's session.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 17, 2012

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that at 3 p.m. Tuesday, July 17, the motion to proceed to the motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked on the motion to proceed to S. 3369 be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be agreed to; and the Senate proceed to the cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 3369, the DISCLOSE Act, upon reconsideration.

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 17; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that the majority leader be recognized and the time until 12:30 p.m. be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first 30 minutes and the majority controlling the second 30 minutes; and that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; finally, that the time from 2:15 until 3 p.m. be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, today at 3 p.m. there will be a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 3369, the DISCLOSE Act, which we have discussed at such length tonight, upon reconsideration.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:26 a.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 17, 2012, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate July 16, 2012:

THE JUDICIARY

KEVIN MCNULTY, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.