- (3) thanks all of the members of the United States Olympics Committee for their unwavering support of the athletes of Team USA; and
- (4) supports the goals and ideals of the Olympic Games.

SENATE RESOLUTION 532—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE
XIX INTERNATIONAL AIDS CONFERENCE AND THE SENSE OF
THE SENATE THAT CONTINUED
COMMITMENT BY THE UNITED
STATES TO HIV/AIDS RESEARCH,
PREVENTION, AND TREATMENT
PROGRAMS IS CRUCIAL TO PROTECTING GLOBAL HEALTH

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Leahy, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Cardin, Ms. Mikulski, Ms. Landrieu, and Mr. Kohl) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 532

Whereas, according to UNAIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, there are approximately 33,400,000 people living with HIV worldwide, and nearly 30,000,000 people have died of AIDS since the first cases were reported in 1981;

Whereas, in the United States, more than 1,000,000 people are living with HIV and approximately 50,000 people become newly infected with the virus each year:

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1 in 5 individuals living with HIV is unaware of the infection, underscoring the need for greater education about HIV/AIDS and access to testing;

Whereas societal stigma remains a significant challenge to addressing HIV/AIDS;

Whereas the United States is heavily engaged in both international and domestic efforts to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic, including—

- (1) the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (commonly known as "PEPFAR");
- (2) the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;
- (3) title XXIV of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300dd et seq.) (originally enacted as part of the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-381; 104 Stat. 576));
- (4) State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs; (5) the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and
- (6) AIDS research at the National Institutes of Health and other agencies;

Whereas, since 1985, the now biennial International AIDS Conference has brought together leading scientists, public health experts, policymakers, community leaders, and individuals living with HIV/AIDS from around the world to enhance the global response to HIV/AIDS, evaluate recent scientific developments, share knowledge, and facilitate a collective strategy to combat the HIV/AIDS pandemic;

Whereas, in 2008, Congress passed and the President signed into law the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-293; 122 Stat. 2918);

Whereas taxpayers in the United States have paid more than \$45,000,000,000 through PEPFAR and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, which have enjoyed broad bipartisan support in Congress;

Whereas, 25 years after the III International AIDS Conference was held in Washington, D.C., the XIX International AIDS Conference (referred to in this preamble as "AIDS 2012") will take place from July 22, 2012, through July 27, 2012, at the Walter E. Washington Convention Center, in Washington, D.C.;

Whereas AIDS 2012, organized by the International AIDS Society, is expected to convene more than 20,000 delegates, including 2,000 journalists, from nearly 200 countries;

Whereas the theme of AIDS 2012, "Turning the Tide Together", embodies the promise and urgency of utilizing recent scientific advances in HIV/AIDS treatment and biomedical prevention, continuing research for an HIV vaccine and cure, and increasing effective, evidence-based interventions in key settings to change the course of the HIV/AIDS crisis:

Whereas AIDS 2012 seeks to engage governments, nongovernmental organizations, policymakers, the scientific community, the private sector, civil society, faith-based organizations, the media, and people living with HIV/AIDS to more effectively address regional, national, and local responses to HIV/AIDS around the world and overcome barriers that limit access to preventative care, treatment, and other services; and

Whereas AIDS 2012 is a tremendous opportunity to strengthen the role of the United States in global HIV/AIDS initiatives within the context of significant global economic challenges, reenergize the response to the domestic epidemic, and focus particular attention on the devastating impact of HIV/AIDS that continues in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) supports the XIX International AIDS Conference and the goal of renewing awareness of, and commitment to, addressing the HIV/AIDS crisis in the United States and abroad:
- (2) recognizes that continued HIV/AIDS research, prevention, and treatment programs are crucial to improving global health;
- (3) understands that the key to overcoming HIV/AIDS includes efforts to formulate sound public health policy, protect human rights, address the needs of women and girls, direct effective programming toward the populations at the highest risk of infection, ensure accountability, and combat stigma, poverty, and other social challenges related to HIV/AIDS;
 - (4) seeks to work with all stakeholders—
 - (A) to prevent the transmission of HIV:
- (B) to increase access to testing, treatment, and care;
- (C) to improve health outcomes for all people living with HIV/AIDS; and
- (D) to foster greater scientific and programmatic collaborations around the world to translate scientific advances and apply best practices to international efforts to end HIV/AIDS;
- (5) commits to supporting a stronger global response to HIV/AIDS, protecting the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS, and working to create an "AIDS-free generation"; and
- (6) encourages the ongoing development in the public and private sectors of innovative therapies and advances in clinical treatment for HIV/AIDS, including—
- (A) new and improved biomedical and behavioral prevention strategies;
- (B) safer and more affordable, accessible, and effective treatment regimens for infected individuals; and
 - (C) research for an HIV vaccine and cure.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2581. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. McCain, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, to enhance the security and resiliency of the cyber and communications infrastructure of the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2582. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. McCain, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2583. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2584. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2585. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2586. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2587. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2588. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2589. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2590. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2591. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2592. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2593. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2594. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2595. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2596. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2597. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2598. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2599. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2600. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2601. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2602. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2603. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2604. Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2605. Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2606. Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2607. Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2608. Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2609. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2610. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2611. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2612. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2613. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. McCain, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2614. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. McCain, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2615. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2616. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2617. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Franken, Mr. Udall of New Mexico, and Mr. Sanders) submitted

an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2618. Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Coons, Mr. Franken, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Udall of New Mexico, and Mr. Wyden) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2619. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2620. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2581. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. McCain, Mr. Chambliss, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Coats, Mr. Burr, and Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, to enhance the security and resiliency of the cyber and communications infrastructure of the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table: as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Strengthening and Enhancing Cybersecurity by Using Research, Education, Information, and Technology Act of 2012" or "SECURE IT".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—FACILITATING SHARING OF CYBER THREAT INFORMATION

Sec. 101. Definitions.

Sec. 102. Authorization to share cyber threat information.

Sec. 103. Information sharing by the Federal government.

Sec. 104. Construction.

Sec. 105. Report on implementation.

Sec. 106. Inspector General review.

Sec. 107. Technical amendments.

Sec. 108. Access to classified information.

TITLE II—COORDINATION OF FEDERAL INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY

Sec. 201. Coordination of Federal information security policy.

Sec. 202. Management of information technology.

Sec. 203. No new funding.

Sec. 204. Technical and conforming amendments.

Sec. 205. Clarification of authorities.

TITLE III—CRIMINAL PENALTIES

Sec. 301. Penalties for fraud and related activity in connection with computers.

Sec. 302. Trafficking in passwords.

Sec. 303. Conspiracy and attempted computer fraud offenses.

Sec. 304. Criminal and civil forfeiture for fraud and related activity in connection with computers.

Sec. 305. Damage to critical infrastructure computers.

Sec. 306. Limitation on actions involving unauthorized use.

Sec. 307. No new funding.

TITLE IV—CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 401. National High-Performance Computing Program planning and coordination.

Sec. 402. Research in areas of national importance.

Sec. 403. Program improvements.

Sec. 404. Improving education of networking and information technology, including high performance computing.

Sec. 405. Conforming and technical amendments to the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991.

Sec. 406. Federal cyber scholarship-for-service program.

Sec. 407. Study and analysis of certification and training of information infrastructure professionals.

Sec. 408. International cybersecurity technical standards.

Sec. 409. Identity management research and development.

Sec. 410. Federal cybersecurity research and development.

TITLE I—FACILITATING SHARING OF CYBER THREAT INFORMATION

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

- (1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the meaning given the term in section 3502 of title 44 United States Code
- (2) Antitrust laws.—The term ''antitrust laws''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 1(a) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a));

(B) includes section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent that section 5 of that Act applies to unfair methods of competition; and

(C) includes any State law that has the same intent and effect as the laws under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(3) COUNTERMEASURE.—The term "countermeasure" means an automated or a manual action with defensive intent to mitigate cyber threats.

(4) CYBER THREAT INFORMATION.—The term "cyber threat information" means information that indicates or describes—

(A) a technical or operation vulnerability or a cyber threat mitigation measure;

(B) an action or operation to mitigate a cyber threat;

(C) malicious reconnaissance, including anomalous patterns of network activity that appear to be transmitted for the purpose of gathering technical information related to a cybersecurity threat;

(D) a method of defeating a technical control;

(E) a method of defeating an operational control:

(F) network activity or protocols known to be associated with a malicious cyber actor or that signify malicious cyber intent;

(G) a method of causing a user with legitimate access to an information system or information that is stored on, processed by, or transiting an information system to inadvertently enable the defeat of a technical or operational control;

(H) any other attribute of a cybersecurity threat or cyber defense information that would foster situational awareness of the United States cybersecurity posture, if disclosure of such attribute or information is not otherwise prohibited by law;

(I) the actual or potential harm caused by a cyber incident, including information exfiltrated when it is necessary in order to identify or describe a cybersecurity threat; or

(J) any combination of subparagraphs (A) through (I).

(5) CYBERSECURITY CENTER.—The term "cybersecurity center" means the Department of Defense Cyber Crime Center, the Intelligence Community Incident Response Center, the United States Cyber Command Joint