

3453, a bill to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage.

S. CON. RES. 50

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 50, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding actions to preserve and advance the multistakeholder governance model under which the Internet has thrived.

S. RES. 525

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 525, a resolution honoring the life and legacy of Oswaldo Paya Sardinias.

AMENDMENT NO. 2575

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2575 intended to be proposed to S. 3414, a bill to enhance the security and resiliency of the cyber and communications infrastructure of the United States.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 533—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2012 AS “NATIONAL WORK AND FAMILY MONTH”

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. KOHL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 533

Whereas, according to a report by WorldatWork, a nonprofit professional association with expertise in attracting, motivating, and retaining employees, the quality of workers' jobs and the supportiveness of the workplace of the workers are key predictors of the job productivity, job satisfaction, and commitment to the employer of those workers, as well as of the ability of the employer to retain those workers;

Whereas “work-life balance” refers to specific organizational practices, policies, and programs that are guided by a philosophy of active support for the efforts of employees to achieve success within and outside the workplace, such as caring for dependents, health and wellness, paid and unpaid time off, financial support, community involvement, and workplace culture;

Whereas numerous studies show that employers that offer effective work-life balance programs are better able to recruit more talented employees, maintain a happier, healthier, and less stressed workforce, and retain experienced employees, which produces a more productive and stable workforce with less voluntary turnover;

Whereas job flexibility often allows parents to be more involved in the lives of their children, and research demonstrates that parental involvement is associated with higher achievement in language and mathematics, improved behavior, greater academic persistence, and lower dropout rates in children;

Whereas military families have special work-family needs that often require robust

policies and programs that provide flexibility to employees in unique circumstances;

Whereas studies report that family rituals, such as sitting down to dinner together and sharing activities on weekends and holidays, positively influence the health and development of children and that children who eat dinner with their families every day consume nearly a full serving more of fruits and vegetables per day than those who never eat dinner with their families or do so only occasionally; and

Whereas the month of October is an appropriate month to designate as National Work and Family Month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2012 as “National Work and Family Month”;

(2) recognizes the importance of work schedules that allow employees to spend time with their families to job productivity and healthy families;

(3) urges public officials, employers, employees, and the general public to work together to achieve more balance between work and family; and

(4) calls upon the people of the United States to observe National Work and Family Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2621. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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 2622. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2623. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2624. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2625. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2626. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2627. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2628. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2629. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2630. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2631. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2632. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2633. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2634. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2635. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2636. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2637. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2638. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2639. 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 2640. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and 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.

SA 2641. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2642. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3406, to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to products of the Russian Federation and Moldova, to require reports on the compliance of the Russian Federation with its obligations as a member of the World Trade Organization, and to impose sanctions on persons responsible for gross violations of human rights, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2643. Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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 2644. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. HELLER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2645. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2646. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2647. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2648. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2649. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2650. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2651. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2652. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

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

SA 2653. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2654. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2655. 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 2656. 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 2657. 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 2658. 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 2659. 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 2660. 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 2661. 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 2662. 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 2663. 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 2664. 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.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2621. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . BORDER FENCE COMPLETION.

(a) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—Section 102(b)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end the following: “Fencing that does not effectively restrain pedestrian traffic (such as vehicle barriers and virtual fencing) may not be used to meet the 700-mile fence requirement under this subparagraph.”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—
(A) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Cybersecurity Act of 2012, complete the construction of all the re-inforced fencing and the installation of the related equipment described in subparagraph (A).”;

(3) in subparagraph (C), by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) FUNDING NOT CONTINGENT ON CONSULTATION.—Amounts appropriated to carry out this paragraph may not be impounded or otherwise withheld for failure to fully comply with the consultation requirement under clause (i).”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to Congress a report that describes—

(1) the progress made in completing the re-inforced fencing required under section 102(b)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note), as amended by subsection (a); and

(2) the plans for completing such fencing not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2622. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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 title I.

SA 2623. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him 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