

(B) to increase research funding in an amount commensurate with the burden of prostate cancer so that—

(i) screening and treatment for prostate cancer may be improved;

(ii) the causes of prostate cancer may be discovered; and

(iii) a cure for prostate cancer may be developed; and

(C) to continue to consider ways for improving access to, and the quality of, health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, families, and the economy; and

(C) to observe National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 539—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 13, 2012, AS “NATIONAL CHESS DAY”

Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 539

Whereas there are more than 80,000 members of the United States Chess Federation (referred to in this preamble as the “Federation”), and an unknown number of additional people in the United States who play chess without joining an official organization;

Whereas approximately ½ of the members of the Federation are members of scholastic chess programs, and many of those members join the Federation by the age of 10;

Whereas the Federation is very supportive of scholastic chess programs and sponsors a Certified Chess Coach program that provides the coaches involved in the scholastic chess programs with training and ensures schools and students can have confidence in the programs;

Whereas many studies have linked scholastic chess programs to the improvement of students’ scores in reading and math, as well as improved self-esteem;

Whereas the Federation offers guidance to educators to help incorporate chess into the school curriculum;

Whereas chess is a powerful cognitive learning tool that can be used to successfully enhance students’ reading skills and understanding of math concepts; and

Whereas chess engages students of all learning styles and strengths and promotes problem-solving and higher-level thinking skills: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 13, 2012, as “National Chess Day” to enhance awareness and encourage students and adults to play chess, a game known to enhance critical-thinking and problem-solving skills; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Chess Day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 540—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF AUGUST 6 THROUGH AUGUST 10, 2012, AS “NATIONAL CONVENIENT CARE CLINIC WEEK”

Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 540

Whereas convenient care clinics are health care facilities located in high-traffic retail outlets that provide affordable and accessible care to patients who have little time to schedule an appointment with a traditional primary care provider or are otherwise unable to schedule such an appointment;

Whereas millions of people in the United States do not have a primary care provider, and there is a worsening primary care provider shortage that will prevent many people from obtaining one in the future;

Whereas convenient care clinics have provided an accessible alternative for more than 15,000,000 people in the United States since the first clinic opened in 2000, the number of convenient care clinics continues to increase rapidly, and as of June 2012, there are approximately 1,350 convenient care clinics in 35 States;

Whereas convenient care clinics follow rigid industry-wide quality of care and safety standards;

Whereas convenient care clinics are staffed by highly qualified health care providers, including advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, and physicians;

Whereas convenient care clinicians all have advanced education in providing quality health care for common episodic ailments including cold and flu, skin irritation, and muscle strains and sprains, and can also provide immunizations, physicals, and preventive health screening;

Whereas convenient care clinics are proven to be a cost-effective alternative to similar treatment obtained in physicians’ offices, urgent care clinics, or emergency departments; and

Whereas convenient care clinics complement traditional medical service providers by providing extended weekday and weekend hours without the need for an appointment, short wait times, and visits that generally last only 15 to 20 minutes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of August 6 through August 10, 2012, as “National Convenient Care Clinic Week”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Convenient Care Clinic Week to raise awareness of the need for accessible and cost-effective health care options to complement the traditional health care model;

(3) recognizes that many people in the United States face difficulties accessing traditional models of health care delivery;

(4) supports the use of convenient care clinics as an adjunct to the traditional model of health care delivery; and

(5) calls on the States to support the establishment of convenient care clinics so that more people in the United States will have access to the cost-effective and necessary emergent and preventive services provided in the clinics.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 55—DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1627

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

S. CON. RES. 55

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 1627) an Act to amend

title 38, United States Code, to furnish hospital care and medical services to veterans who were stationed at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, while the water was contaminated at Camp Lejeune, to improve the provision of housing assistance to veterans and their families, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: in section 201, strike “Andrew Connelly” and insert “Andrew Connolly”.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2743. Mr. PAUL 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 2744. 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 2745. Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2746. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2747. 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 2748. Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COONS, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2749. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2750. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2751. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2752. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2753. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2754. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2755. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2756. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2757. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2758. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2759. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2760. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2761. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2762. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2763. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2764. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2765. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2766. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2767. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2768. Mr. COCHRAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2769. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2579 submitted by Mr. LEAHY and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 3414, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2770. Mr. REID (for Mr. CARPER (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, and Mr. COBURN)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1409, to intensify efforts to identify, prevent, and recover payment error, waste, fraud, and abuse within Federal spending.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2743. Mr. PAUL 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 end of section 604, add the following:

() CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act may be construed as—

(A) an authorization for any person, entity, or element of the Federal Government, or any person or entity acting on behalf of an element of the Federal Government, to take, authorize, or direct any offensive cyber-related action against a foreign country or an entity owned or controlled by a foreign country; or

(B) an authorization for any person, entity, or element of the Federal Government, or any person or entity acting on behalf of an element of the Federal Government, to take, authorize, or direct any cyber-related action if such action is likely to cause death or serious bodily harm to any person outside of the jurisdiction of the United States,

unless Congress has declared war or otherwise specifically authorized such action pursuant to Article I, section 8, of the Constitution.

(2) CYBER-RELATED ACTIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, a cyber-related action includes, but is not limited to, any action by cyber means as follows:

(A) An action to disable a power grid or power source that will result in temporary or permanent loss of electricity to a civilian area.

(B) An action to disable or to cause a temporary or permanent malfunction of a civilian water supply, reservoir, or water source.

(C) An action to disable or otherwise cause a temporary or permanent loss of a civilian communication system, including telephone, electronic mail, or Internet services for a civilian population.

(D) An action to disrupt or disable a civilian transportation network, including, but not limited to—

(i) a transportation hub;

(ii) a railroad or train;

(iii) motor vehicles;

(iv) airplanes; and

(v) traffic signals, including motor vehicle and railroad traffic signals.

(3) DEFENSIVE ACTIONS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the ability of the President to respond to an imminent cyber threat to the extent that such response is solely defensive in nature and intended to terminate an ongoing cyber action that is causing, or is likely to cause, significant damage, injury, or loss of life.

SA 2744. Mr. HOEVEN 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 end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 801. PILOT PROJECT OFFICES OF FEDERAL PERMIT STREAMLINING PILOT PROJECT.

Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15924) is striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) PILOT PROJECT OFFICES.—The following Bureau of Land Management Offices shall serve as the Pilot Project offices:

“(1) Rawlins Field Office, Wyoming.

“(2) Buffalo Field Office, Wyoming.

“(3) Eastern Montana/Dakotas District, Montana.

“(4) Farmington Field Office, New Mexico.

“(5) Carlsbad Field Office, New Mexico.

“(6) Grand Junction/Glenwood Springs Field Office, Colorado.

“(7) Vernal Field Office, Utah.”.

SA 2745. Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts 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:

On page 51, line 23, insert “, including through the use of security analytics whenever possible,” after “awareness”.

On page 53, line 9, insert “, including security analytics,” after “capabilities”.

On page 67, line 3, insert “the use of real-time security analytics for” before “reporting”.

On page 72, line 1, insert “, real-time or near real-time analysis,” after “security testing”.

SA 2746. Ms. LANDRIEU 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:

On page 154, strike line 9, and insert the following:

SEC. 415. REPORT ON NATIONAL GUARD CYBER-SECURITY CAPABILITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on—

(1) the current cybersecurity defensive, offensive, and training capabilities within the National Guard;

(2) the current balance of cybersecurity defensive, offensive, and training capabilities across the Active and Reserve components of the Armed Forces and whether it achieves the appropriate balance between capability and cost; and

(3) the number of Federal cyber security civilian employees who are currently serving as members of the National Guard, including the States and units to which such National Guard members are assigned.

SEC. 416. MARKETPLACE INFORMATION.

SA 2747. Mr. PAUL 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:

On page 185, line 7, insert “if a warrant has been obtained and” after “(A)”.

SA 2748. Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COONS, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) 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:

On page 105, after the end of the matter between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

SEC. 205. PRIVACY BREACH REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, as amended by section 201 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 3559. Privacy breach requirements

“(a) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall establish and oversee policies and procedures for agencies to follow in the event of a breach of information security involving the disclosure of personally identifiable information, including requirements for—

“(1) timely notice to the individuals whose personally identifiable information could be compromised as a result of such breach;

“(2) timely reporting to a Federal cybersecurity center (as defined in section 708 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2012), as designated by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; and

“(3) additional actions as necessary and appropriate, including data breach analysis, fraud resolution services, identity theft insurance, and credit protection or monitoring services.

“(b) REQUIRED AGENCY ACTION.—The head of each agency shall ensure that actions taken in response to a breach of information security involving the disclosure of personally identifiable information under the authority or control of the agency comply with policies and procedures established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget under subsection (a).

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall report to Congress