

acted in support of all of these programs today. I would have liked to see these programs made permanent after the many years they have been in existence they should be. But I also understand that with permanence, the Senate should look at ways to improve them where possible so that they are more secure and more effective. I am prepared to do that.

Though we take a small step forward today with these reauthorizations, I remain as committed today to tackle comprehensive immigration reform as I was when I supported President Bush in 2006 and 2007 in his efforts to make real change in our laws. I expect we will be there again soon and I look forward to the day we will once again begin the effort to strengthen and protect our entire immigration system.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a Leahy-Grassley substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; that a Leahy-Grassley amendment to the title, which is also at the desk, be agreed to; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 2773) was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF EB-5 REGIONAL CENTER PROGRAM.

Section 610 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (8 U.S.C. 1153 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “pilot” each place such term appears; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “September 30, 2012” and inserting “September 30, 2015”.

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF E-VERIFY.

Section 401(b) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2012” and inserting “September 30, 2015”.

SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZATION OF SPECIAL IMMIGRANT NONMINISTER RELIGIOUS WORKER PROGRAM.

Section 101(a)(27)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(C)(ii)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (II), by striking “September 30, 2012” and inserting “September 30, 2015”; and

(2) in subclause (III), by striking “September 30, 2012” and inserting “September 30, 2015”.

SEC. 4. REAUTHORIZATION OF CONRAD STATE 30 J-1 VISA WAIVER PROGRAM.

Section 220(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 (8 U.S.C. 1182 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2012” and inserting “September 30, 2015”.

SEC. 5. NO AUTHORITY FOR NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD.

Nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize the planning, testing, piloting, or development of a national identification card.

The amendment (No. 2774) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the title)

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to extend by 3 years the authorization of the EB-5 Regional Center Program, the E-Verify Program, the Special Immigrant Nonminister Religious Worker Program, and the Conrad State 30 J-1 Visa Waiver Program.”.

The bill (S. 3245) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

AUTHORIZING THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL TO ESTABLISH BATTERY RECHARGING STATIONS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to H.R. 1402.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1402) to authorize the Architect of the Capitol to establish battery recharging stations for privately owned vehicles in parking areas under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives at no net cost to the Federal Government.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statement related to this matter be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place.

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

The bill (H.R. 1402) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

REQUIRING TSA TO COMPLY WITH THE UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3670, and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3670) to require the Transportation Security Administration to comply with the Uniformed Service Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3670) was read the third time and passed.

CONDEMNING JOSEPH KONY AND THE LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 432, S. Res. 402.

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

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. Res. 402) condemning Joseph Kony and the Lord's Resistance Army for committing crimes against humanity and mass atrocities, and supporting ongoing efforts by the United States Government and governments in central Africa to remove Joseph Kony and Lord's Resistance Army commanders from the battlefield.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic.)

(Strike the preamble and insert the part printed in italic.)

S. RES. 402

Whereas the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) wreaked havoc in northern Uganda for two decades, during which time the World Bank estimates that they abducted some 66,000 youth and forced them to serve as child soldiers and sex slaves and commit terrible acts;

Whereas, under increasing pressure, Joseph Kony ordered the Lord's Resistance Army in 2005 and 2006 to withdraw from Uganda and to move west into the border region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, and what would become the Republic of South Sudan;

Whereas, since September 2008, Joseph Kony has directed the Lord's Resistance Army to commit systematic, large-scale attacks against innocent civilians in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Central African Republic, and the Republic of South Sudan that have destabilized the region and resulted in the deliberate killing of at least 2,400 civilians, many of whom were targeted in schools and churches; the rape and brutal mutilation of an unknown number of men, women, and children; the abduction of over 3,400 civilians, including at least 1,500 children, many of them forced to become child soldiers or sex slaves; and the reported displacement of more than 465,000 civilians from their homes, many of whom do not have access to essential humanitarian assistance;

Whereas insecurity caused by the Lord's Resistance Army has undermined efforts by the governments in the region, which have been supported by the assistance of the United States and the international community, to consolidate peace and stability in each of the countries affected by the Lord's Resistance Army;

Whereas, since December 2001, the Department of State has included the Lord's Resistance Army on its “Terrorist Exclusion List” and in August 2008, Lord's Resistance Army leader Joseph Kony was designated a “Specially Designated Global Terrorist” by President George W. Bush pursuant to Executive Order 13224;

Whereas, on October 6, 2005, the International Criminal Court issued arrest warrants against Joseph Kony and four of his top commanders for war crimes and crimes against humanity, yet they remain at large;

Whereas, in May 2010, Congress passed and President Barack Obama signed into law the

Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-172), which made it the policy of the United States to work with regional governments toward a comprehensive and lasting resolution to the conflict in northern Uganda and other affected areas by providing political, economic, military, and intelligence support for viable multilateral efforts to protect civilians from the Lord's Resistance Army, to apprehend or remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield, and to disarm and demobilize the remaining Lord's Resistance Army fighters;

Whereas, on November 24, 2010, as mandated by the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009, President Obama issued the Strategy to Support the Disarmament of the Lord's Resistance Army, which provides a comprehensive strategy for supporting regional efforts to mitigate and eliminate the threat to civilians and regional stability posed by the Lord's Resistance Army;

Whereas, on October 14, 2011, President Obama notified Congress that he had authorized approximately 100 combat-equipped members of the Armed Forces to deploy to central Africa to provide assistance to regional forces that are working toward the removal of Joseph Kony and senior leadership of the Lord's Resistance Army from the battlefield;

Whereas section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) authorized the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide logistical support, supplies, and services for foreign forces participating in operations to mitigate and eliminate the threat of the Lord's Resistance Army;

Whereas that section provides that no United States Armed Forces personnel, United States civilian employees, or United States civilian contractor personnel may participate in combat operations in connection with the provision of support for foreign forces participating in operations to mitigate and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army, except for the purpose of acting in self-defense or of rescuing any United States citizen (including any member of the United States Armed Forces, any United States civilian employee, or any United States civilian contractor);

Whereas the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-74) directed the President to support increased peace and security efforts in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army, including programs to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former Lord's Resistance Army combatants, especially child soldiers;

Whereas the United Nations and African Union, acting with encouragement and support from the United States Government, have renewed their efforts to help governments in the region address the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army, and on November 22, 2011, the African Union designated the Lord's Resistance Army as a terrorist group and authorized a new initiative to help strengthen the coordination among the affected governments in the fight against the Lord's Resistance Army;

Whereas, on March 24, 2012, the African Union formally announced the intent to deploy up to 5,000 troops to advance regional efforts to counter the Lord's Resistance Army, and the next day formally inaugurated the Headquarters of the Regional Task Force in the Republic of South Sudan to coordinate efforts to capture Joseph Kony and neutralize the Lord's Resistance Army; and

Whereas targeted United States assistance and leadership can help prevent further mass atrocities and curtail humanitarian suffering in central Africa: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns Joseph Kony and the Lord's Resistance Army for committing crimes against humanity and mass atrocities, and supports ongoing efforts by the United States and countries in central Africa to remove Joseph Kony and Lord's Resistance Army commanders from the battlefield;

(2) commends continued efforts by the Governments of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of South Sudan, the Central African Republic, and other countries in the region, as well as the African Union and United Nations, to end the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army;

(3) welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United States Government to implement a comprehensive strategy to counter the Lord's Resistance Army, pursuant to the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009, and to assist governments in the region to bring Joseph Kony to justice and end atrocities perpetuated by the Lord's Resistance Army;

(4) calls on the President to keep Congress fully informed of the efforts of the United States Government and to work closely with Congress to identify and address critical gaps and enhance United States support for the regional effort to counter the Lord's Resistance Army;

(5) commends the Department of Defense, United States Africa Command (U.S. AFRICOM), and members of the United States Armed Forces currently deployed to serve as advisors to the national militaries in the region seeking to protect local communities and pursuing Joseph Kony and top Lord's Resistance Army commanders;

(6) commends the African Union for committing to enhance troop deployments in order to fortify the military response to the Lord's Resistance Army, in coordination with the Governments of Uganda, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Republic of South Sudan, and in order to strengthen ongoing efforts to apprehend Joseph Kony and senior commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army or remove them from the battlefield;

(7) supports increased collaboration and coordination between the African Union and the Governments of Uganda, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Republic of South Sudan in order to apprehend Joseph Kony or remove him from the battlefield;

(8) supports continued efforts by the Secretary of State and representatives of the United States to work with partner nations and the international community—

(A) to strengthen the capabilities of regional military forces deployed to protect civilians and pursue commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army;

(B) to enhance cooperation and cross-border coordination among regional governments;

(C) to promote increased contributions from donor nations for regional efforts to address the Lord's Resistance Army; and

(D) to enhance overall efforts to increase civilian protection and provide assistance to populations affected by the Lord's Resistance Army;

(9) calls on the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the heads of other relevant government agencies to utilize existing funds for ongoing programs—

(A) to enhance mobility, intelligence, and logistical capabilities for partner forces engaged in efforts to protect civilians and apprehend or remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield;

(B) to expand physical access and telecommunications infrastructure to facilitate the timely flow of information and access for humanitarian and protection actors;

(C) to support programs to encourage and help non-indicted Lord's Resistance Army commanders, fighters, abductees, and associated

noncombatants to safely defect from the group, including through radio and community programs; and

(D) to rehabilitate children and youth affected by war, through programs that are tailored to address the specific trauma and physical and mental abuse they may have experienced as a result of indoctrination by the Lord's Resistance Army, and serve to reconnect these children and youth with their families and communities;

(10) calls on the President to place restrictions on any individuals or governments found to be providing training, supplies, financing, or support of any kind to Joseph Kony or the Lord's Resistance Army;

(11) urges that civilian protection continue to be prioritized in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army and that steps be taken to inform potentially vulnerable communities about known Lord's Resistance Army movements and threats;

(12) welcomes the recent defections of men, women, and children from the ranks of the Lord's Resistance Army, and calls on governments in the region and the international community to continue to support safe return, demobilization, rehabilitation, and reintegration efforts; and

(13) urges the Governments of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of South Sudan, the Republic of Sudan, and the Central African Republic to work together to address the ongoing threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army.

Amend the title so as to read: "Condemning Joseph Kony and the Lord's Resistance Army for committing crimes against humanity and mass atrocities, and supporting ongoing efforts by the United States Government and governments and regional organizations in central Africa to remove Joseph Kony and Lord's Resistance Army commanders from the battlefield."

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee-reported amendment be withdrawn; that the Coons substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to, the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; that the committee-reported amendment to the preamble be agreed to, the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; that the committee-reported amendment to the title be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to this measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 2775) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: "That the Senate—

(1) condemns Joseph Kony and the Lord's Resistance Army for committing crimes against humanity and mass atrocities, and supports ongoing efforts by the United States and countries in central Africa to remove Joseph Kony and Lord's Resistance Army commanders from the battlefield;

(2) commends continued efforts by the Governments of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of South Sudan, the Central African Republic, and other countries in the region, as well as the African Union and United Nations, to end the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army;

(3) welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United States Government to assist regional governments to bring Joseph Kony to justice

and end atrocities perpetuated by the Lord's Resistance Army, pursuant to the comprehensive strategy required by the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009;

(4) calls on the President to keep Congress fully informed of the efforts of the United States Government and to work closely with Congress to identify and address critical gaps in the United States Government's strategy to support the efforts of the regional governments to counter the Lord's Resistance Army;

(5) commends the Department of Defense, United States Africa Command (U.S. AFRICOM), and members of the United States Armed Forces currently deployed to serve as advisors to the national militaries in the region seeking to protect local communities and pursuing Joseph Kony and top Lord's Resistance Army commanders;

(6) commends the African Union for committing to enhance troop deployments in order to fortify the military response to the Lord's Resistance Army, in coordination with the Governments of Uganda, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Republic of South Sudan, and in order to strengthen ongoing efforts to apprehend Joseph Kony and senior commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army or remove them from the battlefield;

(7) supports increased collaboration and coordination between the African Union and the Governments of Uganda, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Republic of South Sudan in order to apprehend Joseph Kony or remove him from the battlefield;

(8) supports continued efforts by the Secretary of State and representatives of the United States to work with partner nations and the international community—

(A) to strengthen the capabilities of regional military forces deployed to protect civilians and pursue commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army;

(B) to enhance cooperation and cross-border coordination among regional governments;

(C) to promote increased contributions from donor nations for regional efforts to address the Lord's Resistance Army; and

(D) to enhance overall efforts to increase civilian protection to populations affected by the Lord's Resistance Army;

(9) calls on the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the heads of other relevant government agencies to utilize existing funds for ongoing programs—

(A) to enhance mobility, intelligence, and logistical capabilities for regional partner forces engaged in efforts to protect civilians and apprehend or remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield;

(B) to expand physical access and telecommunications infrastructure to facilitate the timely flow of information and access for humanitarian and protection actors;

(C) to support programs to encourage and help non-indicted Lord's Resistance Army commanders, fighters, abductees, and associated noncombatants to safely defect from the group, including through radio and community programs; and

(D) to support regionally-led rehabilitation programs for children and youth affected by war that are tailored to address the specific trauma and physical and mental abuse these children and youth may have experienced as a result of indoctrination by the Lord's Resistance Army and to serve to reconnect them with their families and communities;

(10) calls on the President to place restrictions on any individuals or governments found to be providing training, supplies, fi-

nancing, or support of any kind to Joseph Kony or the Lord's Resistance Army;

(11) urges that civilian protection and early-warning programs led by regional militaries and the United States Agency for International Development continue to be prioritized in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army and that steps be taken to inform potentially vulnerable communities about known Lord's Resistance Army movements and threats;

(12) welcomes the recent defections of men, women, and children from the ranks of the Lord's Resistance Army, and calls on governments in the region and the international community to continue to support safe return, demobilization, rehabilitation, and reintegration efforts; and

(13) urges the Governments of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of South Sudan, the Republic of Sudan, and the Central African Republic to work together to address the ongoing threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army.

The resolution (S. Res. 402), as amended, was agreed to.

The committee-reported amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The committee-reported amendment to the title was agreed to.

The resolution as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 402

Whereas the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) wreaked havoc in northern Uganda for two decades, during which time the World Bank estimates that they abducted some 66,000 youth and forced them to serve as child soldiers and sex slaves and commit terrible acts;

Whereas under increasing pressure, Joseph Kony ordered the Lord's Resistance Army in 2005 and 2006 to withdraw from Uganda and to move west into the border region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, and what would become the Republic of South Sudan;

Whereas, since September 2008, Joseph Kony has directed the Lord's Resistance Army to commit systematic, large-scale attacks against innocent civilians in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Central African Republic, and the Republic of South Sudan that have destabilized the region and resulted in the deliberate killing of at least 2,400 civilians, many of whom were targeted in schools and churches; the rape and brutal mutilation of an unknown number of men, women, and children; the abduction of over 3,400 civilians, including at least 1,500 children, many of them forced to become child soldiers or sex slaves; and the reported displacement of more than 465,000 civilians from their homes, many of whom do not have access to essential humanitarian assistance;

Whereas insecurity caused by the Lord's Resistance Army has undermined efforts by the governments in the region, which have been supported by the assistance of the United States and the international community, to consolidate peace and stability in each of the countries affected by the Lord's Resistance Army;

Whereas, since December 2001, the Department of State has included the Lord's Resistance Army on its "Terrorist Exclusion List" and in August 2008, Lord's Resistance Army leader Joseph Kony was designated a "Specially Designated Global Terrorist" by President George W. Bush pursuant to Executive Order 13224;

Whereas, on October 6, 2005, the International Criminal Court issued arrest warrants against Joseph Kony and four of his

top commanders for war crimes and crimes against humanity, yet they remain at large;

Whereas, in May 2010, Congress passed and President Barack Obama signed into law the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-172), which made it the policy of the United States to work with regional governments toward a comprehensive and lasting resolution to the conflict in northern Uganda and other affected areas by providing political, economic, military, and intelligence support for viable multilateral efforts to protect civilians from the Lord's Resistance Army, to apprehend or remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield, and to disarm and demobilize the remaining Lord's Resistance Army fighters;

Whereas, on November 24, 2010, as mandated by the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009, President Obama issued the Strategy to Support the Disarmament of the Lord's Resistance Army, which provides a comprehensive strategy for supporting regional efforts to mitigate and eliminate the threat to civilians and regional stability posed by the Lord's Resistance Army;

Whereas, on October 14, 2011, President Obama notified Congress that he had authorized approximately 100 combat-equipped members of the Armed Forces to deploy to central Africa to provide assistance to regional forces that are working toward the removal of Joseph Kony and senior leadership of the Lord's Resistance Army from the battlefield;

Whereas section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) authorized the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide logistical support, supplies, and services for foreign forces participating in operations to mitigate and eliminate the threat of the Lord's Resistance Army;

Whereas that section provides that no United States Armed Forces personnel, United States civilian employees, or United States civilian contractor personnel may participate in combat operations in connection with the provision of support for foreign forces participating in operations to mitigate and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army, except for the purpose of acting in self-defense or of rescuing any United States citizen (including any member of the United States Armed Forces, any United States civilian employee, or any United States civilian contractor);

Whereas the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (Public Law 112-74) directed the President to support increased peace and security efforts in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army, including programs to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former Lord's Resistance Army combatants, especially child soldiers;

Whereas the United Nations and African Union, acting with encouragement and support from the United States Government, have renewed their efforts to help governments in the region address the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army, and on November 22, 2011, the African Union designated the Lord's Resistance Army as a terrorist group and authorized a new initiative to help strengthen the coordination among the affected governments in the fight against the Lord's Resistance Army;

Whereas, on March 24, 2012, the African Union formally announced the intent to deploy up to 5,000 troops to advance regional efforts to counter the Lord's Resistance

Army, and the next day formally inaugurated the Headquarters of the Regional Task Force in the Republic of South Sudan to coordinate efforts to capture Joseph Kony and neutralize the Lord's Resistance Army; and

Whereas targeted United States assistance and leadership can help prevent further mass atrocities and curtail humanitarian suffering in central Africa: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns Joseph Kony and the Lord's Resistance Army for committing crimes against humanity and mass atrocities, and supports ongoing efforts by the United States and countries in central Africa to remove Joseph Kony and Lord's Resistance Army commanders from the battlefield;

(2) commends continued efforts by the Governments of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of South Sudan, the Central African Republic, and other countries in the region, as well as the African Union and United Nations, to end the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army;

(3) welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United States Government to assist regional governments to bring Joseph Kony to justice and end atrocities perpetuated by the Lord's Resistance Army, pursuant to the comprehensive strategy required by the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009;

(4) calls on the President to keep Congress fully informed of the efforts of the United States Government and to work closely with Congress to identify and address critical gaps in the United States Government's strategy to support the efforts of the regional governments to counter the Lord's Resistance Army;

(5) commends the Department of Defense, United States Africa Command (U.S. AFRICOM), and members of the United States Armed Forces currently deployed to serve as advisors to the national militaries in the region seeking to protect local communities and pursuing Joseph Kony and top Lord's Resistance Army commanders;

(6) commends the African Union for committing to enhance troop deployments in order to fortify the military response to the Lord's Resistance Army, in coordination with the Governments of Uganda, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Republic of South Sudan, and in order to strengthen ongoing efforts to apprehend Joseph Kony and senior commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army or remove them from the battlefield;

(7) supports increased collaboration and coordination between the African Union and the Governments of Uganda, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Republic of South Sudan in order to apprehend Joseph Kony or remove him from the battlefield;

(8) supports continued efforts by the Secretary of State and representatives of the United States to work with partner nations and the international community—

(A) to strengthen the capabilities of regional military forces deployed to protect civilians and pursue commanders of the Lord's Resistance Army;

(B) to enhance cooperation and cross-border coordination among regional governments;

(C) to promote increased contributions from donor nations for regional efforts to address the Lord's Resistance Army; and

(D) to enhance overall efforts to increase civilian protection to populations affected by the Lord's Resistance Army;

(9) calls on the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the heads of other relevant

government agencies to utilize existing funds for ongoing programs—

(A) to enhance mobility, intelligence, and logistical capabilities for regional partner forces engaged in efforts to protect civilians and apprehend or remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield;

(B) to expand physical access and telecommunications infrastructure to facilitate the timely flow of information and access for humanitarian and protection actors;

(C) to support programs to encourage and help non-indicted Lord's Resistance Army commanders, fighters, abductees, and associated noncombatants to safely defect from the group, including through radio and community programs; and

(D) to support regionally-led rehabilitation programs for children and youth affected by war that are tailored to address the specific trauma and physical and mental abuse these children and youth may have experienced as a result of indoctrination by the Lord's Resistance Army and to serve to reconnect them with their families and communities;

(10) calls on the President to place restrictions on any individuals or governments found to be providing training, supplies, financing, or support of any kind to Joseph Kony or the Lord's Resistance Army;

(11) urges that civilian protection and early-warning programs led by regional militaries and the United States Agency for International Development continue to be prioritized in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army and that steps be taken to inform potentially vulnerable communities about known Lord's Resistance Army movements and threats;

(12) welcomes the recent defections of men, women, and children from the ranks of the Lord's Resistance Army, and calls on governments in the region and the international community to continue to support safe return, demobilization, rehabilitation, and reintegration efforts; and

(13) urges the Governments of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of South Sudan, the Republic of Sudan, and the Central African Republic to work together to address the ongoing threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army.

COMMENDING THE "DOOLITTLE TOKYO RAIDERS"

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 418, and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 418) commending the 80 brave men who became known as the "Doolittle Tokyo Raiders" for outstanding heroism, valor, skill, and service to the United States during the bombing of Tokyo and 5 other targets on the island of Honshu on April 18, 1942, during the Second World War.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Brown of Ohio substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the Brown of Ohio amendment to the preamble be agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; the Brown of Ohio title

amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements be printed in the RECORD, as if read.

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

The amendment (No. 2776) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the valor, skill, and courage of the Raiders that proved invaluable to the eventual defeat of Japan during the Second World War;

(2) acknowledges that the actions of the Raiders helped to forge an enduring example of heroism in the face of uncertainty for the Army Air Force of the Second World War, the future of the Air Force, and the United States as a whole; and

(3) commends the 5 living members and 80 original members of the Doolittle Tokyo Raiders for their participation in the Tokyo bombing raid of April 18, 1942.

The resolution (S. Res. 418), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2777) was agreed to, as follows:

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas brave American aircraft crewmen, led by Lieutenant Colonel James Doolittle, volunteered for an "extremely hazardous mission" without knowing the target, location, or assignment and willingly put their lives in harm's way, risking death, capture, and torture;

Whereas the conducting of medium bomber operations from a Navy aircraft carrier under combat conditions had never before been attempted;

Whereas after the discovery of the USS Hornet by Japanese picket ships 170 miles further away from the prearranged launch point, the Raiders proceeded to take off 670 miles from the coast of Japan;

Whereas by launching more than 100 miles beyond the distance considered to be minimally safe for the mission, the Raiders deliberately accepted the risk that the B-25s might not have enough fuel to reach the designated airfields in China;

Whereas the additional launch distance greatly increased the risk of crash landing in Japanese occupied China, exposing the crews to higher probability of death, injury, or capture;

Whereas because of that deliberate choice, after bombing their targets in Japan, low on fuel and in setting night and deteriorating weather, none of the 16 airplanes reached the prearranged Chinese airfields;

Whereas of the 80 Raiders who launched on the raid, 8 were captured, 2 died in the crash, and 70 returned to the United States; and

Whereas of the 8 captured, 3 were executed and 1 died of disease: Now, therefore, be it

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2778) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the title)

Amend the title so as to read "Commemorating the 70th anniversary and commending the brave men of the 17th Bombardment Group (Medium) who became known as the "Doolittle Tokyo Raiders" for outstanding heroism, valor, skill, and service to the United States in conducting the bombing of Tokyo on April 18, 1942."