

Whereas George Hickman was a beloved usher at University of Washington athletic events for more than 40 years; and

Whereas George Hickman also was a fan favorite as an usher at Seattle Seahawks games for nearly a decade: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the long and loving life of George Hickman, his service to the United States as a Tuskegee Airman, and his role as an aviation pioneer;

(2) recognizes the service George Hickman performed for his country and his significance as a role model for African-American military pilots;

(3) recognizes the contributions of the greatest generation who fought for the freedoms of the people of the United States; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution for appropriate display to Doris Hickman, the University of Washington Athletic Department, and the Seattle Seahawks organization.

SENATE RESOLUTION 568—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 16, 2012, AS “NATIONAL HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK”

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. REID, Mr. BEGICH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. HELLER, Mr. ENZI, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BENNET, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COONS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 568

Whereas Hispanic-serving institutions play an important role in educating many underprivileged students and helping those students attain their full potential through higher education;

Whereas Hispanic-serving institutions are degree-granting institutions that have a full-time equivalent undergraduate enrollment of at least 25 percent Hispanic students;

Whereas there are more than 300 Hispanic-serving institutions in operation in the United States;

Whereas Hispanic-serving institutions serve more than half (54 percent) of all Hispanic students, enrolling more than 1,300,000 students in 2010;

Whereas Hispanic-serving institutions are actively involved in stabilizing and improving the communities in which the Hispanic-serving institutions are located;

Whereas celebrating the vast contributions of Hispanic-serving institutions to the United States strengthens the culture of the United States; and

Whereas the achievements and goals of Hispanic-serving institutions are deserving of national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the achievements and goals of Hispanic-serving institutions across the United States;

(2) designates the week beginning September 16, 2012, as “National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week”; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for Hispanic-serving institutions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 569—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING OCTOBER 21, 2012, AS “NATIONAL CHARACTER COUNTS WEEK”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ENZI, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 569

Whereas the well-being of the United States requires that the young people of the United States become an involved, caring citizenry of good character;

Whereas the character education of children has become more urgent, as violence by and against youth increasingly threatens the physical and psychological well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas, more than ever, children need strong and constructive guidance from their families and their communities, including schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, and civic groups;

Whereas the character of a nation is only as strong as the character of its individual citizens;

Whereas the public good is advanced when young people are taught the importance of good character and the positive effects that good character can have in personal relationships, in school, and in the workplace;

Whereas scholars and educators agree that people do not automatically develop good character and that, therefore, conscientious efforts must be made by institutions and individuals that influence youth to help young people develop the essential traits and characteristics that comprise good character;

Whereas, although character development is, first and foremost, an obligation of families, the efforts of faith communities, schools, and youth, civic, and human service organizations also play an important role in fostering and promoting good character;

Whereas Congress encourages students, teachers, parents, youth, and community leaders to recognize the importance of character education in preparing young people to play a role in determining the future of the United States;

Whereas effective character education is based on core ethical values, which form the foundation of a democratic society;

Whereas examples of character are trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, citizenship, and honesty;

Whereas elements of character transcend cultural, religious, and socioeconomic differences;

Whereas the character and conduct of our youth reflect the character and conduct of society, and, therefore, every adult has the responsibility to teach and model ethical values and every social institution has the responsibility to promote the development of good character;

Whereas Congress encourages individuals and organizations, especially those that have an interest in the education and training of the young people of the United States, to adopt the elements of character as intrinsic to the well-being of individuals, communities, and society;

Whereas many schools in the United States recognize the need, and have taken steps, to integrate the values of their communities into their teaching activities; and

Whereas the establishment of “National Character Counts Week”, during which individuals, families, schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, civic groups, and other organizations focus on character

education, is of great benefit to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning October 21, 2012, as “National Character Counts Week”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups—

(A) to embrace the elements of character identified by local schools and communities, such as trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship; and

(B) to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 570—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 8, 2012, AS “NATIONAL PARENTS AS TEACHERS DAY”

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 570

Whereas all 50 States and 7 other countries provide services through the Parents as Teachers evidence-based home visiting model for nearly 260,000 children annually, which offers a multifaceted approach to building strong families and promoting a positive parent-child interaction so children are healthy, safe, and ready to learn;

Whereas Parents as Teachers provides evidence-and research-based training that assists parent educators in developing proficiencies in—

- (1) family support and parenting education;
- (2) child and family development;
- (3) human diversity within family systems;
- (4) health, safety, and nutrition; and
- (5) relationships between families and communities;

Whereas the Parents as Teachers evidence-based home visiting model is an essential component to prepare children to be school ready and narrows the achievement gap between children in poverty and nonpoverty households; and

Whereas there are more than 3,000 organizations offering Parents as Teachers services across the United States and around the world, which give parents of young children the support and information necessary so all children will learn, grow, and develop to realize their full potential: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the November 8, 2012, as “National Parents as Teachers Day”; and

(2) recognizes the importance of parent education and the role the education plays in the development of a child; and

(3) commends Parents as Teachers for its work with families across the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2840. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 117, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2013, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2841. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 117, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2840. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 117, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2013, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 22, line 13, insert “for civilian Federal computer networks” after “cybersecurity activities”.

SA 2841. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 117, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2013, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . LIMITATION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—No amounts may be obligated or expended to provide any direct United States assistance, loan guarantee, or debt relief to a Government described under subsection (b).

(b) **COVERED GOVERNMENTS.**—The Governments referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

- (1) The Government of Libya.
- (2) The Government of Egypt.
- (3) The Government of Pakistan.

(4) The Government of a host country of a United States diplomatic facility on the list submitted to Congress pursuant to subsection (c).

(c) **DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY.**—The Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a list of all United States diplomatic facilities attacked, trespassed upon, breached, or attempted to be attacked, trespassed upon, or breached on or after September 1, 2012, not later than 5 days after the date of enactment of this Act and not later than 5 days after any subsequent attack, trespass, breach, or attempt.

(d) **CERTIFICATION.**—Beginning 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President may certify to Congress that—

(1) a Government described under subsection (b)—

(A) is cooperating or has cooperated fully with investigations into an attack, trespass, breach, or attempted attack, trespass, or breach;

(B) has arrested or facilitated the arrest of, and if requested has permitted extradition of, all identifiable persons in such country associated with organizing, planning, or participating in the attack, trespass, breach, or attempted attack, trespass, or breach;

(C) is facilitating or has facilitated any security improvements at United States diplomatic facilities, as requested by the United States Government; and

(D) is taking or has taken sufficient steps to strengthen and improve reliability of local security in order to prevent any future attack, trespass, or breach; and

(2) all identifiable persons associated with organizing, planning, or participating in the attack, trespass, breach, or attempted attack, trespass, or breach—

(A) have been identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigations, the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, or other United States law enforcement entity; and

(B) are in United States custody.

(e) **REQUEST TO SUSPEND PROHIBITION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided under paragraph (2), upon submitting a certification under subsection (d) with respect to a Government described under subsection (b), the President may submit a request to Congress to suspend the prohibition on foreign assistance to the Government.

(2) **PAKISTAN.**—No request under paragraph (1) may be submitted with respect to the Government of Pakistan until—

(A) Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released alive from prison in Pakistan;

(B) any criminal charges brought against Dr. Afridi, including treason, have been dropped; and

(C) if necessary to ensure his freedom, Dr. Afridi has been allowed to leave Pakistan alive.

(f) **EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF PRESIDENTIAL REQUEST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term “joint resolution” means only a joint resolution introduced in the period beginning on the date on which a request under subsection (e) is received by Congress and ending 60 days thereafter (excluding days either House of Congress is adjourned for more than 3 days during a session of Congress), the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress approves the request submitted by the President to suspend the prohibition on foreign assistance to the Government of _____ in effect since _____, and such prohibition shall have no force or effect.” (The blank spaces being appropriately filled in).

(2) **REFERRAL.**—A joint resolution described in paragraph (1) shall be referred to the committees in each House of Congress with jurisdiction.

(3) **SUBMISSION DATE DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term “submission date” means the date on which a House of Congress receives the request submitted under subsection (e).

(4) **DISCHARGE OF SENATE COMMITTEE.**—In the Senate, if the committee to which is referred a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) has not reported such joint resolution (or an identical joint resolution) at the end of 20 calendar days after the submission date, such committee may be discharged from further consideration of such joint resolution upon a petition supported in writing by 30 Senators, and such joint resolution shall be placed on the calendar.

(5) **SENATE CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION.**—

(A) **MOTIONS.**—In the Senate, when the committee to which a joint resolution is referred has reported, or when a committee is discharged (under paragraph (4)) from further consideration of a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the Senate until disposed of.

(B) **DEBATE.**—In the Senate, debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

(C) **VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.**—In the Senate, immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), and a single quorum call at

the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

(D) **APPEALS OF DECISIONS OF THE CHAIR.**—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate to the procedure relating to a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) shall be decided without debate.

(6) **INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.**—In the Senate, the procedures specified in paragraph (4) or (5) shall not apply to the consideration of a joint resolution respecting a request—

(A) after the expiration of the 60 session days beginning with the applicable submission date; or

(B) if the request submitted under subsection (e) was submitted during the period beginning on the date occurring—

(i) in the case of the Senate, 60 session days, or

(ii) in the case of the House of Representatives, 60 legislative days,

before the date the Congress adjourns a session of Congress through the date on which the same or succeeding Congress first convenes its next session, after the expiration of the 60 session days beginning on the 15th session day after the succeeding session of Congress first convenes.

(7) **RECEIPT OF JOINT RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.**—If, before the passage by one House of a joint resolution of that House described in paragraph (1), that House receives from the other House a joint resolution described in paragraph (1), then the following procedures shall apply:

(A) The joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee.

(B) With respect to a joint resolution described in paragraph (1) of the House receiving the joint resolution—

(i) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; but

(ii) the vote on final passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

(g) **REPORT ON UNSECURED WEAPONS IN LIBYA.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to Congress examining the extent to which advanced weaponry remaining unsecured after the fall of Moammar Qaddafi was used by the individuals responsible for the September 11, 2012, attack on the United States consulate in Benghazi, Libya.

(h) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed as an authorization for the use of military force.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions will meet in on Thursday, September 20, 2012, at 10 a.m. in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing entitled “Roundtable Discussion: Pension Modernization for a 21st Century Workforce.”

For further information regarding this meeting, please contact Michael Kreps of the committee staff on (202) 224-6572.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet during the