

National Council in Benghazi during the 2011 Libyan revolution;

Whereas Ambassador Stevens was a dear friend of the Senate, having served on the staff of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate in 2006 and 2007 as a distinguished Pearson Fellow;

Whereas Foreign Service Information Management Officer Sean Smith—

(1) was a husband and a father of 2 children;

(2) joined the Department of State 10 years ago after serving in the United States Air Force; and

(3) had served in the Foreign Service, before arriving in Benghazi, in Baghdad, Pretoria, Montreal, and The Hague;

Whereas Tyrone Woods was a husband and a father of three children, who, after two decades of service as a Navy SEAL that included tours in Iraq and Afghanistan, began working with the Department of State to protect United States diplomatic personnel;

Whereas Glen Doherty, after 12 years of service as a Navy SEAL that included tours in Iraq and Afghanistan, began working with the Department of State to protect United States diplomatic personnel;

Whereas the 4 Americans who perished in the Benghazi attack made great sacrifices and showed bravery in taking on a difficult post in Libya;

Whereas the violence in Benghazi coincided with an attack on the United States Embassy in Cairo, Egypt, which was also swarmed by an angry mob of protesters on September 11, 2012;

Whereas on a daily basis, United States diplomats, military personnel, and other public servants risk their lives to serve the American people; and

Whereas throughout this Nation's history, thousands of Americans have sacrificed their lives for the ideals of freedom, democracy, and partnership with nations and people around the globe.

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the dedicated service and deep commitment of Ambassador John Christopher Stevens, Sean Smith, Tyrone Woods, and Glen Doherty in assisting the Libyan people as they navigate the complex currents of democratic transition marked in this case by profound instability;

(2) praises Ambassador Stevens, who represented the highest tradition of American public service, for his extraordinary record of dedication to the United States' interests in some of the most difficult and dangerous posts around the globe;

(3) sends its deepest condolences to the families of those American public servants killed in Benghazi;

(4) commends the bravery of Foreign Service Officers, United States Armed Forces, and public servants serving in harm's way around the globe and recognizes the deep sacrifices made by their families; and

(5) condemns, in the strongest possible terms, the despicable attacks on American diplomats and public servants in Benghazi and calls for the perpetrators of such attacks to be brought to justice.

SENATE RESOLUTION 589—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 24, 2012, AS “SMALL BUSINESS SATURDAY” AND SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF THE VALUE OF LOCALLY OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. RISCH, Mr. KERRY, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs.

HUTCHISON, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. ENZI, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. COONS, Mr. KIRK, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. TESTER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 589

Whereas small businesses represent 99.7 percent of all businesses having employees (commonly referred to as “employer firms”) in the United States;

Whereas small businesses employ ½ of the employees in the private sector in the United States;

Whereas small businesses pay 44 percent of the total payroll of the employees in the private sector in the United States;

Whereas small businesses are responsible for more than 50 percent of the private, non-farm product of the gross domestic product;

Whereas small businesses generated 65 percent of net new jobs during the last 17 years;

Whereas small businesses generate 60 to 80 percent of all new jobs annually;

Whereas small businesses focus on 2 key strategies: deepening relationships with customers and creating value for customers;

Whereas, for every \$100 spent with locally owned, independent stores, \$68 returns to the community through local taxes, payroll, and other expenditures;

Whereas 92 percent of consumers in the United States agree that the success of small businesses is critical to the overall economic health of the United States;

Whereas 93 percent of consumers in the United States agree that small businesses contribute positively to the local community by supplying jobs and generating tax revenue;

Whereas 91 percent of consumers in the United States have small businesses in their community that the consumers would miss if the small businesses closed;

Whereas 99 percent of consumers in the United States agree that it is important to support the small businesses in their community; and

Whereas 90 percent of consumers in the United States are willing to pledge support for a “buy local” movement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 24, 2012, as “Small Business Saturday”; and

(2) supports efforts—

(A) to encourage consumers to shop locally; and

(B) to increase awareness of the value of locally owned small businesses and the impact of locally owned small businesses on the economy of the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2849. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3576, to provide limitations on United States assistance, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2850. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3525, to protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2851. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2852. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2853. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2854. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2855. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2856. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2857. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2858. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2859. Mr. REID (for Mr. CARDIN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1956, to prohibit operators of civil aircraft of the United States from participating in the European Union's emissions trading scheme, and for other purposes.

SA 2860. Mr. REID (for Mr. MERKLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1956, to prohibit operators of civil aircraft of the United States from participating in the European Union's emissions trading scheme, and for other purposes.

SA 2861. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4850, to allow for innovations and alternative technologies that meet or exceed desired energy efficiency goals.

SA 2862. Mr. PRYOR (for Mrs. SHAHEEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4850, to allow for innovations and alternative technologies that meet or exceed desired energy efficiency goals.

SA 2863. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to S. Res. 466, calling for the release from prison of former Prime Minister of Ukraine Yulia Tymoshenko.

SA 2864. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. AKAKA) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3193, to make technical corrections to the legal description of certain land to be held in trust for the Barona Band of Mission Indians, and for other purposes.

SA 2865. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. BLUMENTHAL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2453, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Mark Twain.

SA 2866. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to S. 3315, to repeal or modify certain mandates of the Government Accountability Office.

SA 2867. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2838, to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal years 2013 through 2014, and for other purposes.

SA 2868. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2838, supra.

SA 2869. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2606,

to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to allow the construction and operation of natural gas pipeline facilities in the Gateway National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

SA 2870. Mr. PRYOR (for Mr. ENZI) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 472, designating October 7, 2012, as "Operation Enduring Freedom Veterans Day".

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2849. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3576, to provide limitations on United States assistance, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. LIMITATION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), beginning 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, 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).

(2) EXCEPTION.—With respect to the Government of Pakistan, the prohibition under paragraph (1) shall be effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(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.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—The President may certify to Congress that a Government described under subsection (b)—

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

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

(3) 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.

(d) REQUEST TO SUSPEND PROHIBITION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), upon submitting a certification under subsection (c) 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.

(e) 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 (d) 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 re-

solving 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 (d).

(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 (d) 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.

(f) 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.

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

SA 2850. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3525, to protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 7, after line 21, add the following:

SEC. 104. HERITAGE OF RECREATIONAL FISHING, HUNTING, AND RECREATIONAL SHOOTING ON FEDERAL LAND.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL PUBLIC LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term "Federal public land" means any land or water that is—

(i) owned by the United States; and

(ii) managed by a Federal agency (including the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service) for purposes that include the conservation of natural resources.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "Federal public land" does not include—

(i) land or water held or managed in trust for the benefit of Indians or other Native Americans;

(ii) land managed by the Director of the National Park Service or the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(iii) fish hatcheries; or

(iv) conservation easements on private land.

(2) HUNTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term "hunting" means use of a firearm, bow, or other authorized means in the lawful—

(i) pursuit, shooting, capture, collection, trapping, or killing of wildlife; or

(ii) attempt to pursue, shoot, capture, collect, trap, or kill wildlife.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "hunting" does not include the use of skilled volunteers to