

just a scientific journey but also a source of inspiration and pride, saying, "our leadership in science and industry, our hopes for peace and security . . . require us to solve these mysteries and to solve them for the good of all men";

Whereas John Glenn is a patriot and space pioneer who encouraged the people of the United States to rightfully view NASA as an embodiment of the persistent quest of the people of the United States to expand their knowledge and explore frontiers;

Whereas, in retirement, John and Annie Glenn continued their public service by establishing the John Glenn School of Public Affairs at The Ohio State University, living up to the words of John Glenn, who said, "If there is one thing I've learned in my years on this planet, it's that the happiest and most fulfilled people I've known are those who devoted themselves to something bigger and more profound than merely their own self-interest."; and

Whereas, although 50 years have passed, the historic orbit of John Glenn around the Earth aboard *Friendship 7* remains a source of pride and honor for the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the 50th anniversary of the landmark mission of John Herschel Glenn, Jr., in piloting the first manned orbital mission for the United States;

(2) recognizes the profound importance of the achievement of John Glenn as a catalyst for space exploration and scientific advancement in the United States; and

(3) honors the thousands of dedicated men and women of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration who worked on Project Mercury and ensured the success of the *Friendship 7* Mercury mission.

SENATE RESOLUTION 378—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT CHILDREN SHOULD HAVE A SAFE, LOVING, NURTURING, AND PERMANENT FAMILY AND THAT IT IS THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES THAT FAMILY REUNIFICATION, KINSHIP CARE, OR DOMESTIC AND INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION PROMOTES PERMANENCY AND STABILITY TO A GREATER DEGREE THAN LONG-TERM INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND LONG-TERM, CONTINUALLY DISRUPTED FOSTER CARE

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. LUGAR, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 378

Whereas the family is the basic unit of society and contributes to the emotional, financial, and material support essential for the healthy growth and development of children;

Whereas children without a family or connections to siblings and relatives or a permanent relationship with a caring adult are at risk of being homeless, growing up in substandard institutional care, and are vulnerable to sexual and labor exploitation and abuse;

Whereas research has shown that children who are abandoned, abused, or severely neglected can face significant risks that are

costly to society, including lower individual lifetime earnings, poorer educational achievement, and higher consumption of health services, which in turn could lead to a greater risk of criminal activity and greater risk of incarceration;

Whereas there is scientific evidence that children deprived of a family, including connections with siblings, often experience trauma, which can have a detrimental impact on the development of a child;

Whereas some estimates show that there are approximately 18 million children in the world who have lost both parents and at least 2 million children in the world who are in institutional care;

Whereas there are approximately 408,000 children in the United States foster-care system and 107,000 of them are awaiting adoption;

Whereas within the current foster-care system, many children are overmedicated, housed in inadequate group homes, denied the ability to engage in age-appropriate activities, such as afterschool activities, and often denied access to their siblings or placement with a relative guardian due to insufficient efforts to locate family members;

Whereas thousands of children who "age out" of the foster-care system in the United States every year lack the security or support of a biological or adoptive family, connections with siblings and relatives, or a permanent relationship with a caring adult and struggle to secure affordable housing, health insurance, higher education, and adequate employment;

Whereas current governmental efforts to assist these highly vulnerable children in the United States and around the world do not include an effective strategy for securing a protective family, connections with siblings and relatives, or a permanent relationship with a caring adult for every child; and

Whereas while there have been several bipartisan laws enacted in the past several years that have made progress on a number of needed child-welfare reforms, much remains to be done to ensure that all children have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, regardless of age or special needs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) affirms that all children in the world, including those with special needs, deserve a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family, connections with siblings and relatives, or a permanent relationship with a caring adult;

(B) acknowledges that the United States Government can and should do more by working with the private sector, nonprofit organizations, and faith-based communities to implement cost effective strategies that connect children living outside of family care with a permanent, supportive family, or connections with siblings and relatives, or a permanent relationship with a caring adult;

(C) encourages States, counties, cities, and to the extent appropriate, other governments to invest resources in family preservation, reunification services, services to help older youth transition out of care with a connection to siblings, relatives or a caring adult, kinship adoption, domestic adoption, and intercountry adoption and post adoption strategies to ensure that more children in the United States are provided with safe, loving, and permanent family placements or a permanent relationship with a caring adult; and

(D) recognizes the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State for recent efforts to develop a strategy for meeting the unique needs of children living outside of family care;

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that children should have a safe, loving, nurturing, and permanent family; and

(3) it is the policy of the United States that family reunification, kinship care, or domestic and intercountry adoption promotes permanency and stability to a greater degree than long-term institutionalization and long-term, continually disrupted foster care.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1618. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, to reauthorize Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1619. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1620. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1621. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. FRANKEN, and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1622. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1623. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1624. Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1625. Mr. JOHANNNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1626. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1627. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1628. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1629. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1630. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1631. Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1632. Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1633. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1813, supra.

SA 1634. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1633 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 1813, supra.

SA 1635. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1813, supra.

SA 1636. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1635 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 1813, supra.

SA 1637. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1636 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 1635 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill S. 1813, supra.

SA 1638. Mr. CORCKER (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1639. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. SESSIONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1640. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1641. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1642. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1643. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1644. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. REED, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1645. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1646. Mr. BROWN, of Ohio submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1647. Mr. BROWN, of Ohio submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1648. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1649. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1650. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1651. Mr. BEGICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1652. Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1653. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1654. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1655. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1656. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1657. Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1658. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1659. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1660. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. PRYOR, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1661. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BURR, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1662. Mr. NELSON, of Florida (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. VITTER, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1618. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, to reauthorize Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows;

At the end, add the following:

TITLE V—CEMENT SECTOR REGULATORY RELIEF

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Cement Sector Regulatory Relief Act of 2011”.

SEC. 5002. LEGISLATIVE STAY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS.—In lieu of the rules specified in subsection (b), and notwithstanding the date by which those rules would otherwise be required to be promulgated, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (referred to in this title as the “Administrator”) shall—

(1) propose regulations for the Portland cement manufacturing industry and Portland cement plants that are subject to any of the rules specified in subsection (b) that—

(A) establish maximum achievable control technology standards, performance standards, and other requirements under sections 112 and 129, as applicable, of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7429); and

(B) identify nonhazardous secondary materials that, when used as fuels in combustion units of that industry and those plants, qualify as solid waste under the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.) for purposes of determining the extent to which the combustion units are required to meet the emission standards under section 112 or 129 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7429); and

(2) promulgate final versions of those regulations by not later than—

(A) the date that is 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) such later date as may be determined by the Administrator.

(b) STAY OF EARLIER RULES.—

(1) PORTLAND-SPECIFIC RULES.—The final rule entitled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry and Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants” (75 Fed. Reg. 54970 (September 9, 2010)) shall be—

(A) of no force or effect;

(B) treated as though the rule had never taken effect; and

(C) replaced in accordance with subsection (a).

(2) OTHER RULES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The final rules described in subparagraph (B), to the extent that those rules apply to the Portland cement manufacturing industry and Portland cement plants, shall be—

(i) of no force or effect;

(ii) treated as though the rules had never taken effect; and

(iii) replaced in accordance with subsection (a).

(B) DESCRIPTION OF RULES.—The final rules described in this subparagraph are—

(i) the final rule entitled “Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emission Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units” (76 Fed. Reg. 15704 (March 21, 2011)); and

(ii) the final rule entitled “Identification of Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials That Are Solid Waste” (76 Fed. Reg. 15456 (March 21, 2011)).

SEC. 5003. COMPLIANCE DATES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPLIANCE DATES.—For each regulation promulgated pursuant to section 5002(a), the Administrator—

(1) shall establish a date for compliance with standards and requirements under the regulation that is, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not earlier than 5 years after the effective date of the regulation; and

(2) in proposing a date for that compliance, shall take into consideration—

(A) the costs of achieving emission reductions;

(B) any non-air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements of the standards and requirements;

(C) the feasibility of implementing the standards and requirements, including the time necessary—

(i) to obtain necessary permit approvals; and

(ii) to procure, install, and test control equipment;

(D) the availability of equipment, suppliers, and labor, given the requirements of the regulation and other proposed or finalized regulations of the Administrator; and

(E) potential net employment impacts.

(b) NEW SOURCES.—The date on which the Administrator proposes a regulation pursuant to section 5002(a)(1) establishing an emission standard under section 112 or 129 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7429) shall be treated as the date on which the Administrator first proposes such a regulation for purposes of applying—

(1) the definition of the term “new source” under section 112(a)(4) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(a)(4)); or

(2) the definition of the term “new solid waste incineration unit” under section 129(g)(2) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 7429(g)(2)).

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act restricts or otherwise affects paragraphs (3)(B) and (4) of section 112(i) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412(i)).

SEC. 5004. ENERGY RECOVERY AND CONSERVATION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and to ensure the recovery and conservation of energy consistent with the Solid