

## S. RES. 135

Whereas, in the United States, 75 percent of all health care spending is for the treatment of preventable chronic illnesses, including high blood pressure, which affects 68,000,000 people in the United States, and diabetes, which affects 26,000,000 people in the United States;

Whereas nearly two-thirds of adults in the United States are overweight or obese and, consequently, at risk for serious health conditions, such as high blood pressure, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, arthritis, and depression;

Whereas 70 percent of people in the United States experience physical or nonphysical symptoms of stress, which can contribute to chronic health conditions, such as high blood pressure, obesity, and diabetes;

Whereas the aforementioned health conditions are among the most preventable health conditions and are especially responsive to the preventive, whole-person approach favored by naturopathic medicine;

Whereas naturopathic medicine provides noninvasive, holistic treatments that support the inherent self-healing capacity of the human body and encourage self-responsibility in health care;

Whereas naturopathic medicine reduces health care costs because of its focus on patient-centered care, the prevention of chronic illnesses, and early intervention in the treatment of chronic illnesses;

Whereas naturopathic physicians attend 4-year, graduate level programs with rigorous admission requirements at institutions that are recognized by the Department of Education;

Whereas naturopathic physicians are especially skilled in treating chronic illnesses, such as diabetes, asthma, autoimmune disorders, and gastrointestinal disorders, because of their focus on whole-body medicine rather than symptom management;

Whereas naturopathic physicians are trained to serve as primary care physicians and can help redress the shortage of primary care providers in the United States;

Whereas naturopathic physicians are trained to refer patients to conventional physicians and specialists when necessary;

Whereas patients of naturopathic physicians report higher patient satisfaction and health improvement than patients of conventional medicine;

Whereas the profession of naturopathic medicine is dedicated to providing health care to underserved populations;

Whereas naturopathic medicine provides consumers in the United States with more choice in health care, in line with the increased use of a variety of integrative medical treatments; and

Whereas the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148; 124 Stat. 119) requires that insurers include and reimburse licensed health care providers, including naturopathic physicians, in health insurance plans: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of October 7 through October 13, 2013, as “Naturopathic Medicine Week”;

(2) recognizes the value of naturopathic medicine in providing safe, effective, and affordable health care; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to learn about naturopathic medicine and the role that naturopathic physicians play in preventing chronic and debilitating illnesses and conditions.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 136—RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR ARMISTICE AND THE MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY OF 1953, AND CONGRATULATING PARK GEUN-HYE ON HER ELECTION TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BEGICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 136

Whereas the Governments and people of the United States and the Republic of Korea share a comprehensive alliance, a dynamic partnership, and a personal friendship rooted in the common values of freedom, democracy, and a free market economy;

Whereas the relationship between the people of the United States and the Republic of Korea stretches back to Korea's Chosun Dynasty, when the United States and Korea established diplomatic relations under the 1882 Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation.

Whereas July 27, 2013, will mark the 60th anniversary of the cessation of hostilities and the armistice of the Korean War, signed at Panmunjom, and 60 years in which the peninsula has seen no major hostilities, despite tensions and provocations from the Government of North Korea;

Whereas the United States-Republic of Korea alliance was forged in blood, with casualties of the United States during the Korean War of 54,246 dead (of whom 33,739 were battle deaths) and more than 103,284 wounded, and casualties of the Republic of Korea of over 50,000 soldiers dead and over 10,000 wounded;

Whereas the Korean War Veterans Recognition Act (Public Law 111-41) was enacted on July 27, 2009, and President Barack Obama issued a proclamation to designate the date as the National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day and called upon Americans to display flags at half-staff in memory of the Korean War veterans;

Whereas October 1, 2013, will mark the 60th anniversary of the Mutual Defense Treaty of 1953, to which the Senate gave its advice and consent to ratification on January 26, 1954;

Whereas the Republic of Korea has stood shoulder-to-shoulder alongside the United States in all 4 major engagements the United States has faced since World War II—the Vietnam War, the Persian Gulf War, in Afghanistan, and in Iraq;

Whereas the Republic of Korea has shown global leadership in humanitarian and peace-keeping missions in Lebanon, the Gulf of Aden, and other nations around the world, such as Haiti;

Whereas the Governments and people of the United States and the Republic of Korea are working closely together to promote international peace and security, economic prosperity, human rights, and the rule of law;

Whereas the Government of the Republic of Korea is consistently a top-10 purchaser of United States defense articles and equipment, and is a member of the NATO-4 group for United States foreign military sales through the enactment on October 15, 2008, of the Naval Vessel Transfer Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-429);

Whereas, in the 60 years since the Korean War armistice and the founding of the alliance, the Republic of Korea emerged from war-torn poverty into a \$1,000,000,000,000

economy with a \$30,000 per capita GDP, a success of the post-World War II era built by South Koreans' perseverance and supported by the strength of the United States-Republic of Korea partnership;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is a member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council and has hosted global forums, such as the G-20 Summit and the 2012 Nuclear Security Summit;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is a major economic and trade partner of the United States and cemented a Free Trade Agreement (Public Law 112-41) on October 21, 2011, which entered into force on March 15, 2012;

Whereas there are deep cultural and personal ties between the peoples of the United States and the Republic of Korea, as exemplified by the large flow of visitors and exchanges each year between the two countries, including Korean students studying in United States colleges and universities, and nearly 2,000,000 Korean-Americans that reside in the United States;

Whereas the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-53) set the criteria for Korea's successful entry into the United States visa waiver program on November 17, 2008;

Whereas the election on December 19, 2012, and the inauguration on February 17, 2013, of Park Geun-Hye to the presidency of the Republic of Korea marks an historic milestone as the first female head of state ever democratically elected in the Northeast Asia region;

Whereas the United States looks forward to the next 60 years and beyond of an increasingly solid and enduring partnership with the Republic of Korea with expanded cooperation on security, economic, environmental, and cultural issues bilaterally and in the region; and

Whereas, on May 8, 2013, President Park will address a Joint Meeting of Congress at the invitation of the Speaker of the House: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 60th anniversary of the Korean War Armistice and the Mutual Defense Treaty of 1953;

(2) reaffirms the importance and resiliency of the United States-Korea alliance as a linchpin in maintaining peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in the greater East Asia region; and

(3) congratulates Park Geun-Hye on her historic election to the presidency of the Republic of Korea and wishes her well during her tenure of leadership.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 137—DESIGNATING MAY 2013 AS “OLDER AMERICANS MONTH”

Mr. NELSON (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 137

Whereas President John F. Kennedy first designated May as “Senior Citizens Month” in 1963;

Whereas, in 1963, only 17,000,000 living people in the United States had reached their 65th birthday, approximately 1/3 of older people in the United States lived in poverty, and there were few programs to meet the needs of older people in the United States;

Whereas, as of 2013, there are more than 41,000,000 people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older;

Whereas, as of 2013, there are more than 9,000,000 veterans of the Armed Forces who are 65 years of age or older;

Whereas older people in the United States rely on Federal programs such as Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and, in the case of veterans, TRICARE and the health care system of the Department of Veterans Affairs, for financial security and high-quality, affordable health care;

Whereas the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) provides federally funded community-based social services and nutritional support programs to nearly 2,600,000 older people in the United States each year;

Whereas many people in the United States are living longer, working longer, and enjoying healthier, more active lifestyles than in past generations;

Whereas older people play an important role by continuing to contribute experience, knowledge, wisdom, and accomplishments;

Whereas older people are active community members involved in volunteering, mentorship, arts and culture, and civic engagement; and

Whereas recognizing the successes of older people in the community encourages ongoing participation and further accomplishments: Now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2013 as “Older Americans Month”;

(2) recognizes May 2013 as the 50th anniversary of “Older Americans Month”; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to provide opportunities for older people to continue to flourish by—

(A) emphasizing the importance of older people and their leadership by publicly recognizing their continued achievements;

(B) presenting opportunities for older people to share their wisdom, experience, and skills; and

(C) recognizing older people as a valuable asset in strengthening the communities of the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 138—CONGRATULATING THE STUDENTS, PARENTS, TEACHERS, AND ADMINISTRATORS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES FOR THEIR ONGOING CONTRIBUTIONS TO EDUCATION, AND SUPPORTING THE IDEALS AND GOALS OF THE 14TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOLS WEEK, TO BE CELEBRATED THE WEEK OF MAY 5 THROUGH MAY 11, 2013**

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KIRK, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRUZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 138

Whereas charter schools are public schools that do not charge tuition and that enroll any student who wants to attend, often through a random lottery when too many students want to attend a single charter school;

Whereas charter schools deliver high-quality public education and challenge all students to reach their potential;

Whereas charter schools promote innovation and excellence in public education;

Whereas charter schools provide thousands of families with diverse and innovative educational options for their children;

Whereas charter schools are authorized by a designated public entity and—

(1) respond to the needs of communities, families, and students in the United States; and

(2) promote the principles of quality, accountability, choice, and innovation;

Whereas, in exchange for flexibility and autonomy, charter schools are held accountable by their sponsors for improving student achievement and for the financial and other operations of the charter schools;

Whereas charter schools are required to meet the student achievement accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in the same manner as traditional public schools;

Whereas charter schools often set higher expectations for students in addition to the requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) to ensure that charter schools are of high quality and are truly accountable to the public;

Whereas 42 States and the District of Columbia have enacted laws authorizing charter schools;

Whereas more than 6,000 charter schools are serving more than 2,300,000 children;

Whereas, in the United States—

(1) in 110 school districts, more than 10 percent of public school students are enrolled in charter schools;

(2) in 25 school districts, more than 20 percent of public school students are enrolled in charter schools; and

(3) in 7 districts, at least 30 percent of public school students are enrolled in charter schools;

Whereas charter schools improve the achievement of students they enroll and stimulate improvement in traditional public schools;

Whereas charter schools—

(1) give parents the freedom to choose public schools;

(2) routinely measure parental satisfaction levels; and

(3) must prove their ongoing success to parents, policymakers, and the communities they serve;

Whereas an estimated 610,000 students were on waiting lists to attend charter schools before the beginning of the 2011–2012 academic year; and

Whereas the 14th annual National Charter Schools Week is scheduled to be celebrated the week of May 5 through May 11, 2013: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the students, parents, teachers, and administrators of charter schools across the United States for—

(A) their ongoing contributions to education;

(B) impressive strides made in closing the academic achievement gap in schools in the United States; and

(C) improving and strengthening the public school system in the United States;

(2) supports the ideals and goals of the 14th annual National Charter Schools Week, a weeklong celebration to be held the week of May 5 through May 11, 2013, in communities throughout the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to hold appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities during National Charter Schools Week to demonstrate support for charter schools.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 858. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, to provide for the conservation and develop-

ment of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 859. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. PRYOR, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. KIRK, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 860. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 861. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 862. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Ms. HEITKAMP, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 863. Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Ms. HEITKAMP, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 864. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. FLAKE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 865. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 866. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 867. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 868. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 869. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 870. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 871. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 872. Mr. BOOZMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 873. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra.

SA 874. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 875. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. KING, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 601, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 876. Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him