

Whereas John Lewis's unwavering ethical and moral principles have garnered admiration and respect from his colleagues on both sides of the aisle: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends Congressman John Lewis of Georgia on the 50th anniversary of his chairmanship of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; and

(2) commemorates his legacy of tirelessly working to secure civil liberties for all, thereby building and ensuring a more perfect Union.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 171—DESIGNATING JUNE 15, 2013, AS “WORLD ELDER ABUSE AWARENESS DAY”**

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

Whereas Federal Government estimates show that more than 1 in 10 persons over age 60, or 6,000,000 individuals, are victims of elder abuse each year;

Whereas the vast majority of the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of older adults in the United States goes unidentified and unreported;

Whereas only 1 in 44 cases of financial abuse of older adults is reported;

Whereas at least \$2,900,000,000 is taken from older adults each year due to financial abuse and exploitation;

Whereas elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation have no boundaries and cross all racial, social, class, gender, and geographic lines;

Whereas older adults who are abused are 3 times more likely to die earlier than older adults of the same age who are not abused;

Whereas, although all 50 States have laws against elder abuse, incidents of elder abuse have increased by 150 percent over the last 10 years;

Whereas public awareness has the potential to increase the identification and reporting of elder abuse by the public, professionals, and victims, and can act as a catalyst to promote issue-based education and long-term prevention; and

Whereas private individuals and public agencies must work together on the federal, state, and local levels to combat increasing occurrences of abuse, neglect, and exploitation crime and violence against vulnerable older adults and vulnerable adults, particularly in light of limited resources for vital protective services: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 15, 2013 as “World Elder Abuse Awareness Day”;

(2) recognizes judges, lawyers, adult protective services professionals, law enforcement officers, social workers, health care providers, victims' advocates, and other professionals and agencies for their efforts to advance awareness of elder abuse; and

(3) encourages members of the public and professionals who work with older adults to act as catalysts to promote awareness and long-term prevention of elder abuse by reaching out to local adult protective services agencies and by learning to recognize, detect, report, and respond to elder abuse.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 1259. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1260. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1261. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. COATS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1262. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. COATS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1263. Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1264. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1265. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1266. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1267. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1268. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1269. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1270. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1271. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1272. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1273. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1274. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1275. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1276. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1277. Mr. COATS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1278. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1279. Mr. REID (for Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID, of NV to the resolution S. Res. 154, calling for free and fair elections in Iran, and for other purposes.

SA 1280. Mr. REID (for Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID, of NV to the resolution S. Res. 154, supra.

SA 1281. Mr. REID (for Mr. HOEVEN) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 154, supra.

SA 1282. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1283. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1284. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. HARKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1285. Mr. BEGICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1286. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

**SA 1259.** Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1618, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

**SEC. 3722. LISTING OF IMMIGRATION VIOLATORS IN THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER DATABASE.**

(a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE NCIC.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and periodically thereafter as updates may require, the Secretary shall provide the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice with all the information in the possession of the Secretary regarding—

(1) any alien against whom a final order of removal has been issued;

(2) any alien who has entered into a voluntary departure agreement;

(3) any alien who has overstayed his or her authorized period of stay; and

(4) any alien whose visa has been revoked.

(b) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN IMMIGRATION VIOLATORS FILE.—The National Crime Information Center shall enter the information provided pursuant to subsection (a) into the Immigration Violators File of the National Crime Information Center database, regardless of whether—

(1) the alien received notice of a final order of removal;

(2) the alien has already been removed; or

(3) sufficient identifying information is available with respect to the alien.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 534(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) acquire, collect, classify, and preserve records of violations by aliens of the immigration laws of the United States, regardless of whether any such alien has received notice of the violation or whether sufficient identifying information is available with respect to any such alien or whether any such alien has already been removed from the United States; and”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Attorney General and the Secretary shall ensure that the amendment made by paragraph (1) is implemented not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) TECHNOLOGY ACCESS.—States shall have access to Federal programs or technology directed broadly at identifying inadmissible or deportable aliens.

**SEC. 3723. STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT PROVISION OF INFORMATION ABOUT APPREHENDED ALIENS.**

(a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—As a condition of receiving compensation for the incarceration of undocumented criminal aliens pursuant to section 241(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)), grants under the “Cops on the Beat” program authorized under part Q of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd et seq.), or other law enforcement grants from the Department or the Department of Justice, each State, and each political subdivision of a State, shall, in a timely manner, provide the Secretary with the information specified in subsection (b) with respect to each alien apprehended in the jurisdiction of the State, or in the political subdivision of the State, who is believed to be inadmissible or deportable.

(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—The information required under this subsection is—

- (1) the alien’s name;
- (2) the alien’s address or place of residence;
- (3) a physical description of the alien;
- (4) the date, time, and location of the encounter with the alien and the reason for stopping, detaining, apprehending, or arresting the alien;
- (5) the alien’s driver’s license number, if applicable, and the State of issuance of such license;
- (6) the type of any other identification document issued to the alien, if applicable, any designation number contained on the identification document, and the issuing entity for the identification document;
- (7) the license plate number, make, and model of any automobile registered to, or driven by, the alien, if applicable;
- (8) a photo of the alien, if available or readily obtainable; and
- (9) the alien’s fingerprints, if available or readily obtainable.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON REPORTING.—The Secretary shall maintain, and annually submit to the Congress, a detailed report listing the States, or the political subdivisions of States, that have provided information under subsection (a) in the preceding year.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary shall reimburse States, and political subdivisions of a State, for all reasonable costs, as determined by the Secretary, incurred by the State, or the political subdivision of a State, as a result of providing information under subsection (a).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to require law enforcement officials of a State, or of a political subdivision of a State, to provide the Secretary with information related to a victim of a crime or witness to a criminal offense.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to aliens apprehended on or after such date.

**SEC. 3724. STATE VIOLATIONS OF ENFORCEMENT OF IMMIGRATION LAWS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 642 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1373) is amended—

(1) by striking “Immigration and Naturalization Service” each place it appears and inserting “Department of Homeland Security”;

(2) in subsection (a), by striking “may” and inserting “shall”;

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “no person or agency may” and inserting “a person or agency shall not”;

(B) by striking “doing any of the following with respect to information” and inserting “undertaking any of the following law enforcement activities”; and

(C) by striking paragraphs (1) through (3) and inserting the following:

“(1) Notifying the Federal Government regarding the presence of inadmissible and deportable aliens who are encountered by law enforcement personnel of a State or political subdivision of a State.

“(2) Complying with requests for information from Federal law enforcement.

“(3) Complying with detainers issued by the Department of Homeland Security.

“(4) Issuing policies in the form of a resolutions, ordinances, administrative actions, general or special orders, or departmental policies that violate Federal law or restrict a State or political subdivision of a State from complying with Federal law or coordinating with Federal law enforcement.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) COMPLIANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State, or a political subdivision of a State, that has in effect a statute, policy, or practice that prohibits law enforcement officers of the State, or of a political subdivision of the State, from assisting or cooperating with Federal immigration law enforcement in the course of carrying out the officers’ routine law enforcement duties shall not be eligible to receive, for a minimum period of 1 year—

“(A) any of the funds that would otherwise be allocated to the State or political subdivision under section 241(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)) or the ‘Cops on the Beat’ program under part Q of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd et seq.); or

“(B) any other law enforcement or Department of Homeland Security grant.

“(2) ANNUAL DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) annually determine which States or political subdivisions of a State are ineligible for certain Federal funding pursuant to paragraph (1); and

“(B) submit a report to Congress by March 1st of each year that lists such States and political subdivisions.

“(3) OTHER REPORTS.—The Attorney General shall issue a report concerning the compliance of any particular State or political subdivision at the request of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate or the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

“(4) CERTIFICATION.—Any jurisdiction that is described in paragraph (1) shall be ineligible to receive Federal financial assistance described in paragraph (1) until after the Attorney General certifies that the jurisdiction no longer prohibits its law enforcement officers from assisting or cooperating with Federal immigration law enforcement.

“(5) REALLOCATION.—Any funds that are not allocated to a State or to a political subdivision of a State pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be reallocated to States, or to political subdivisions of States, that comply with such subsection.

“(e) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall require law enforcement officials from States, or from political subdivisions of States, to report or arrest victims or witnesses of a criminal offense.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, except that subsection (d) of section 642 of the Ille-

gal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1373), as added by this section, shall take effect beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 1260.** Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title III, add the following:

**SEC. 3722. STANDARDS FOR SHORT-TERM CUSTODY BY U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department, prescribe regulations establishing standards for short-term custody of aliens by U.S. Customs and Border Protection that provide for basic minimums of care at all facilities of U.S. Customs and Border Protection that hold aliens in custody, including Border Patrol stations, ports of entry, checkpoints, forward operating bases, secondary inspection areas, and short-term custody facilities.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The regulations prescribed under subsection (a) shall include standards with respect to the following:

(A) Limits on detention space capacity.

(B) The availability of potable water and food.

(C) Access to bathroom facilities and hygiene items.

(D) Sleeping arrangements for detainees held overnight.

(E) Adequate climate control.

(F) Access to language-appropriate forms and materials that include an explanation of the consequences of signing such forms.

(G) Pregnant women and individuals with medical needs.

(H) Reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

(I) Access to emergency medical care, if necessary.

(J) Access to facilities by nongovernmental organizations.

(K) Transferring detainees to facilities of U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement and of the Office for Refugee Resettlement.

(2) ADDITIONAL STANDARDS.—The Secretary may prescribe such additional standards with respect to the short-term custody of aliens as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) INSPECTIONS.—

(1) INSPECTIONS BY OMBUDSMAN FOR IMMIGRATION RELATED CONCERNS.—The Ombudsman for Immigration Related Concerns established by section 104 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by section 1114, shall—

(A) inspect the facilities described in subsection (a) not less frequently than annually; and

(B) make the results of the inspections available to the public without the need to submit a request under section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) INSPECTIONS BY BORDER OVERSIGHT TASK FORCE.—Each facility described in subsection (a) shall be available for inspection by members of the Department of Homeland Security Border Oversight Task Force established by section 1113.

(d) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 18 months after the issuance of the regulations required by subsection (a), the Secretary

shall certify to Congress that the regulations have been fully implemented.

**SA 1261.** Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. COATS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . RECOGNITION OF STATE COURT DETERMINATIONS OF NAME AND BIRTH DATE.**

Section 320 (8 U.S.C. 1431) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) A Certificate of Citizenship or other Federal document issued or requested to be amended under this section shall reflect the child’s name and date of birth as indicated on a birth certificate, certificate of birth facts, certificate of birth abroad, or similar State vital records document issued by the child’s State of residence in the United States after the child has been adopted or re-adopted in that State.”

**SA 1262.** Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. COATS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1231, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

(g) EMERGENCY ENTRY FOR ADOPTEES AND MINOR RELATIVES.—Section 212(d)(5) (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(5)(A) The Attorney General may” and inserting the following:

“(5) PAROLE.—  
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘Director’);”

(2) by striking “Attorney General” each place such term appears and inserting “Director”;

(3) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “in his discretion” and inserting “in the discretion of the Director, may”;

(B) by striking “he may” and inserting “the Director may”;

(C) by striking “he was” and inserting “the alien was”; and

(D) by striking “his case” and inserting “the alien’s case”;

(4) by striking “(B)” and inserting the following:

“(C) LIMITATION.—”; and

(5) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) SPECIAL USE OF PAROLE AUTHORITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Director, in the discretion of the Director, may grant parole into the United States to a child who is unparented or otherwise in an emergent situation in the child’s country of origin or habitual residence if the Director determines that—

“(I) the party or parties seeking parole on behalf of the child have a preexisting relationship with the child, such as a pending adoption case or a familial relationship;

“(II) the child is not subject to any ongoing investigation or legal dispute as to custody in the child’s country of origin or habitual residence;

“(III) there is no explicit objection by the government of the child’s country of origin

or habitual residence to the United States granting parole to the child;

“(IV) the child will receive proper care in the United States by the party or parties who seek parole on behalf of the child, based on a review of the suitability of the party or parties, which may include background checks or a home study conducted by a licensed child placing agency;

“(V) the parties seeking parole on behalf of the child will make every effort to follow the laws of the United States and of the child’s country of origin or habitual residence in resolving any outstanding issues of custody based on the best interests of the child; and

“(VI) the parties seeking parole on behalf of the child intend—

“(aa) to reunite the child with the child’s parents or guardians at the first possible opportunity; or

“(bb) to seek to adopt the child permanently and legally.

“(ii) TOLLING OF 2-YEAR PERIODS.—If a child is granted parole under this subparagraph—

“(I) the 2-year period for legal custody of the child with respect to filing an immediate relative petition on behalf of the child shall begin to toll on the date on which the party or parties seeking parole on behalf of the child document a grant of custody in the child’s country of origin or habitual residence or in the United States;

“(II) the 2-year period for physical custody of the child, with respect to filing an immediate relative petition on behalf of the child, shall begin to toll on the date on which the child shares a residence with the party or parties seeking parole in the child’s country of origin or habitual residence or in the United States; and

“(III) the requirement for approval of an immediate relative petition that the 2 years of joint residence and legal custody be spent outside the United States in cases involving Hague Adoption Convention partner countries under section 204.2(d)(2)(vii)(E) of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, shall not apply.”

**SA 1263.** Mr. ISAKSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 954, beginning on line 3, strike “and” and all that follows through “(III)” on line 4, and insert the following:

“(III) an affidavit from aliens who are 18 years of age or older stating that the alien—

“(aa) unlawfully entered the United States on or before December 31, 2012; or

“(bb) remained in the United States after the expiration of a valid visa, which expiration occurred before the date of the enactment of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act.

“(IV) On page 1044, line 23, strike the period at the end and insert the following: “, including an affidavit from aliens who are 18 years of age or older stating that the alien—

(i) unlawfully entered the United States on or before December 31, 2012; or

(ii) remained in the United States after the expiration of a valid visa, which expiration occurred before the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(E) is 18 years of age or older and submits an affidavit to the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Attorney General stating that the alien—

“(i) unlawfully entered the United States on or before December 31, 2012; or

“(ii) remained in the United States after the expiration of a valid visa, which expiration occurred before the date of the enactment of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act.

“(F)

**SA 1264.** Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1920, after line 13, add the following:

**TITLE V—PRIVATE PRISONS**

**SECTION 5001. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Private Prison Information Act of 2013”.

**SEC. 5002. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT APPLICABLE FOR CONTRACT PRISONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each applicable entity shall be subject to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Freedom of Information Act), in the same manner as a Federal agency operating a Federal prison or other Federal correctional facility would be subject to such section of title 5, including—

(1) the duty to release information about the operation of the non-Federal prison or correctional facility; and

(2) the applicability of the exceptions and exemptions available under such section.

(b) REGULATIONS.—A Federal agency that contracts with, or provides funds to, an applicable entity to incarcerate or detain Federal prisoners in a non-Federal prison or correctional facility shall promulgate regulations or guidance to ensure compliance by the applicable entity with subsection (a).

(c) NO FEDERAL FUNDS FOR COMPLIANCE.—No Federal funds may be used to assist applicable entities with compliance with this section or section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) CIVIL ACTION.—Any party aggrieved by a violation of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, by an applicable entity, as such section is applicable to such an entity in accordance with subsection (a), may, in a civil action, obtain appropriate relief against the applicable entity for the violation.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NON-FEDERAL PRISON OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “non-Federal prison or correctional facility” includes any non-Federal facility described in subparagraph (B) that incarcerates or detains Federal prisoners pursuant to a contract or intergovernmental service agreement with—

(i) the Federal Bureau of Prisons;

(ii) Immigration and Customs Enforcement; or

(iii) any other Federal agency.

(B) NON-FEDERAL FACILITIES.—A non-Federal facility is—

(i) a privately owned prison or other privately owned correctional facility; or

(ii) a State or local prison, jail, or other correctional facility.

(2) ENTITY.—The term “applicable entity” means—

(A) a nongovernmental entity contracting with, or receiving funds from, the Federal Government to incarcerate or detain Federal prisoners in a non-Federal prison or correctional facility; or

(B) a State or local governmental entity with an intergovernmental service agreement with the Federal Government to incarcerate or detain Federal prisoners in a non-Federal prison or correctional facility.

**SA 1265.** Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title III, insert the following:

**SEC. 3722. PREEMPTION OF STATE AND LOCAL LAW.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PREEMPTION OF STATE AND LOCAL LAW.—Title I is (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 107. PREEMPTION OF STATE AND LOCAL LAW.**

“(a) Except as explicitly authorized or required by Federal law, the provisions of this Act preempt any State or local law or policy that—

“(1) imposes a civil or criminal sanction, impairment, or liability on the basis of either immigration status or violation of a provision of this Act or the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act; or

“(2) requires the disclosure of immigration status as a condition of receiving any dwelling, good, program, or service.

“(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to restrict the authority of a State or locality to cooperate in the enforcement of Federal immigration law, to the extent that such cooperation is explicitly authorized by this Act or the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act.”.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the first section is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 106 the following:

“Sec. 107. Preemption of State and local law.”.

(b) INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 434 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1644) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 434. INFORMATION SHARING BETWEEN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State, or local law, no Federal, State, or local government entity or official may prohibit, or in any way restrict, any government entity or official from sending the Secretary of Homeland Security information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual.

“(b) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT ENTITIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State, or local law, no person or agency may prohibit, or in any way restrict, any government entity or official from doing any of the following with respect to information regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual:

“(1) Requesting such information from the Department of Homeland Security.

“(2) Maintaining such information.

“(3) Exchanging such information with any other Federal government entity.

“(c) OBLIGATION TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall respond to a request by a Federal, State, or local government agency, seeking to verify or ascertain the citizenship or immigration status of any individual within the jurisdiction of the agency by providing the requested verification or status information only when the request is made for a purpose explicitly authorized or required by Federal law.

“(d) DATA SHARING.—For purposes of enforcing the anti-discrimination provision of

title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d), the anti-discrimination provisions in section 809 of the Omnibus Crime Control Act and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3789d), the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (42 U.S.C. 1997 et seq.), and other Federal civil rights laws, the Attorney General shall have access to all data collected and maintained pursuant to any request for verification under this section. No State or local government entity shall publicly disclose any such data unless explicitly authorized or required by Federal law. The Secretary and Attorney General will enter into an agreement setting forth the process for data sharing consistent with the purpose of this subsection.”.

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 2 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-193; 110 Stat. 2105) by striking the item relating to section 434 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 434. Information sharing between State and local government agencies and the Department of Homeland Security.”.

**SA 1266.** Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 968, strike lines 9 through 21 and insert the following:

“(ii) ADDITIONAL SECURITY SCREENING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may conduct additional national security and law enforcement background checks upon an intelligence based determination by the Secretary of Homeland Security that the alien represents an enhanced threat to national security.

**SA 1267.** Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3305 and insert the following:

**SEC. 3305. PROFILING.**

(a) PROHIBITION.—In making routine or spontaneous law enforcement decisions, such as ordinary traffic stops, Federal law enforcement officers may not use race, ethnicity, religion, or national origin to any degree, except that officers may rely on race, ethnicity, religion, or national origin if a specific suspect description exists.

(b) EXCEPTION.—In conducting activities in connection with a specific investigation, Federal law enforcement officers may consider race, ethnicity, religion, or national origin only to the extent that there is trustworthy information, relevant to the locality or time frame, that links persons of a particular race, ethnicity, religion, or national origin to an identified criminal incident or scheme. This standard applies even where the use of race, ethnicity, religion, or national origin might otherwise be lawful.

(c) INTENT.—This section is not intended to and should not impede the ability of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers to protect the United States and the people of the United States from any threat, be it foreign or domestic.

(d) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term “Federal law enforcement officer” means any officer, agent, or employee of the United States authorized by law or by a Gov-

ernment agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of Federal law.

(e) STUDY AND REGULATIONS.—

(1) DATA COLLECTION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall begin collecting data regarding the individualized immigration enforcement activities of covered Department of Homeland Security officers.

(2) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after data collection under paragraph (1) commences, the Secretary shall complete a study analyzing the data.

(3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date the study required by paragraph (2) is completed, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall issue regulations regarding the use of race, ethnicity, and any other suspect classifications the Secretary deems appropriate by covered Department of Homeland Security officers.

(4) REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after completion of the study required by paragraph (2), the Secretary shall submit the study to—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(F) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(5) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term “covered Department of Homeland Security officer” means any officer, agent, or employee of United States Customs and Border Protection, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, or the Transportation Security Administration.

**SA 1268.** Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

**SEC. 1122. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE COSTS OF SALARIES OF CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.**

Section 4304(a)(16) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, except that in the case of contracts with the Department of Homeland Security or the National Guard while operating in Federal status that relate to border security, the limit on the costs of compensation of all executives and employees of contractors is the annual amount payable under the aggregate limitation on pay as established by the Office of Management and Budget (currently \$230,700)”.

**SA 1269.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 897, strike lines 7 through 13 and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to positions authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act and any existing officer vacancies within U.S. Customs and Border Protection on such date, the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, hire, train, and assign to duty, by not later than September 30, 2018, 4,000 full-

time U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers to serve on all inspection lanes (primary, secondary, incoming, and outgoing) and enforcement teams at United States land ports of entry on the Southern border.

(b) **WAIVER OF PERSONNEL LIMITATION.**—The Secretary may waive any limitation on the number of full-time equivalent personnel assigned to the Department in order to fulfill the requirements under subsection (a).

**SA 1270.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 856, line 5, strike “Act,” and insert “Act and a notice that the mandatory exit data system required by section 3303(a)(2) is established as required by such section.”.

On page 857, strike lines 15 through 19 and insert the following:

(iv) the Secretary has implemented the biometric air and sea entry and exit data system in accordance with the applicable requirements set forth in section 7208 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1365b).

Beginning on page 1455, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 1456, line 8.

**SA 1271.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 856, line 5, strike “Act,” and insert “Act and a notice that employers in the United States with more than 500 employees are required to participate in the Employment Verification System under section 274A(d)(2)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by section 3101.”.

**SA 1272.** Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1861, beginning on line 24, strike “each of the most recent 2 years.” and insert “at least 2 of the most recent 3 years.”.

**SA 1273.** Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_ . VISA OVERSTAY NOTIFICATION PILOT PROGRAM.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a pilot program to explore the feasibility and effectiveness of notifying individuals who have traveled to the United States from a foreign nation that the terms of their admission to the United States are about to expire, including individuals that entered with a visa or through the visa waiver program.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In establishing the pilot program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) provide for the collection of contact information, including telephone numbers and email addresses, as appropriate, of individuals traveling to the United States from a foreign nation; and

(2) randomly select a pool of participants in order to form a statistically significant sample of people who travel to the United States each year to receive notification by telephone, email, or other electronic means that the terms of their admission to the United States is about to expire.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary establishes the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on whether the telephone or email notifications have a statistically significant effect on reducing the rates of visa overstays in the United States.

**SA 1274.** Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_ . PREVENTING UNAUTHORIZED IMMIGRATION TRANSITING THROUGH MEXICO.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall develop a strategy to address the unauthorized immigration of individuals who transit through Mexico.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The strategy developed under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) specific steps the Federal Government will take to enhance the training, resources, and professionalism of border and law enforcement officials in Mexico, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, and other countries, as appropriate; and

(2) specific steps the Federal Government will take to educate nationals of the countries described in paragraph (1) about the perils of the journey to the United States, including how this Act will increase the likelihood of apprehension, increase criminal penalties associated with illegal entry, and make finding employment in the United States more difficult.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGY.**—In carrying out the strategy developed under subsection (a)—

(1) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall produce an educational campaign and disseminate educational materials about the perils of the journey across Mexico, the likelihood of apprehension, and the difficulty of finding employment in the United States; and

(2) the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall—

(A) provide training to border and law enforcement officials to enable these officials to operate more effectively, by using, to the greatest extent practicable, Department of Homeland Security personnel to conduct the training; and

(B) provide technical assistance and equipment to border officials, including computers, document readers, and other forms of technology that may be needed.

(d) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall—

(1) submit to Congress the strategy developed under subsection (a); and

(2) provide a briefing to the appropriate Congressional committees on the strategy.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security may use such sums as are necessary from the Comprehensive Immigration Trust Fund established under section 6(a)(1) to carry out this section.

**SA 1275.** Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1106 and insert the following:

**SEC. 1106. ACHIEVING PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE.**

(a) **ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As part of the Comprehensive Southern Border Security Strategy under section 5, and in order to achieve the goal of persistent surveillance, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall undertake a sector by sector analysis of the border to determine what specific technologies are most effective in identifying illegal cross-border traffic for each particular Border Patrol sector and station along the border.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The analysis conducted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include a comparison of the costs and benefits for each type of technology;

(B) estimate total life cycle costs for each type of technology; and

(C) identify specific performance metrics for assessing the performance of the technologies.

(b) **ENHANCEMENTS.**—In order to achieve surveillance over the southwest border 24 hours per day for 7 days per week and using the analysis conducted under subsection (a), the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall—

(1) deploy additional mobile, video, and man-portable surveillance systems;

(2) ensure, to the extent practicable, that all aerial assets, including assets owned before the date of enactment of this Act, are outfitted with advanced sensors that can be used to detect cross-border activity and deploy agents, including infrared cameras, radars, or other technologies as appropriate;

(3) deploy tethered aerostat systems, including systems to detect low flying aircraft across the entire border, as well as systems to detect the movement of people and vehicles;

(4) operate unarmed unmanned aerial vehicles equipped with advanced sensors in every Border Patrol sector to ensure 24 hours per day coverage for 7 days a week, unless—

(A) severe or prevailing weather precludes operations in a given sector;

(B) the Secretary determines that national security requires unmanned aerial vehicles to be deployed elsewhere; or

(C) the governor of a State requests that the Secretary deploy unmanned aerial vehicles to assist with disaster recovery efforts or other law enforcement activities; and

(5) deploy unarmed additional fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters.

(c) **LIMITATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding subsection (b), Border Patrol may not operate unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicles in the San Diego and El Centro Sectors, except within 3 miles of the Southern border.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—The limitation under this subsection shall not restrict the maritime operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

(d) **FLEET CONSOLIDATION.**—In acquiring technological assets under subsection (b), the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall, to the greatest extent practicable, implement a plan for streamlining the fleet of aircraft, helicopters, aerostats, and unmanned aerial vehicles of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to generate savings in maintenance costs and training costs for pilots and other personnel needed to operate the assets.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated, there is authorized to be appropriated to U.S. Customs and Border Protection such sums as may be necessary to carry out subsection (a) during fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

**SA 1276.** Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 898, after line 22, insert the following:

(e) TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To help facilitate cross border traffic and provide increased situational awareness of inbound and outbound trade and travel, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall deploy a variety of fixed and mobile technologies, in addition to the technologies in use as of the date of enactment of this Act, at ports of entry, including—

(A) hand-held biometric and document readers;

(B) license plate readers;

(C) radio frequency identification documents and readers;

(D) interoperable communication devices;

(E) nonintrusive scanning equipment; and

(F) document scanning kiosks.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall—

(A) consult with officers and agents in the field;

(B) use, to the maximum extent practicable, commercial off the shelf technology; and

(C) prioritize the deployment of such technology based on the needs of each port of entry.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a report on the deployment of technology under paragraph (1), including expenditures made and any measurable gains in increased security and trade and travel efficiency for each technology.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, may use such sums as are necessary from the Comprehensive Immigration Trust Fund established under section 6(a)(1) to carry out this section.

**SA 1277.** Mr. COATS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 857, lines 1 and 2, strike “is substantially deployed and substantially operational” and insert “is 100 percent deployed and 100 percent operational”.

**SA 1278.** Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 214(c) (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(15) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—

“(A) PROHIBITIONS.—A person may not discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment because such employee—

“(i) has filed or is about to file a complaint, instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding, testified, assisted, or will testify, or cooperated or seeks to cooperate, in an investigation or other proceeding concerning compliance with the requirements under this title or any rule or regulation pertaining to this title or any covered claim;

“(ii) has disclosed or is about to disclose information to the person or to any other person or entity, that the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of this title or any rule or regulation pertaining to this title, or grounds for any covered claim;

“(iii) has assisted or participated, or is about to assist or participate, in any manner in a proceeding or in any other action to carry out the purposes of this title or any covered claim;

“(iv) furnished, or is about to furnish, information to the Department of Labor, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, or any Federal, State, or local regulatory or law enforcement agency relating to a violation of this title or any covered claim; or

“(v) objected to, or refused to participate in, any activity, policy, practice, or assigned task that the employee (or other such person) reasonably believed to be in violation of any provision of this Act or any other Act, or any order, rule, regulation, standard, or ban under any Act.

“(B) ENFORCEMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An employee who believes that he or she has suffered a violation of subparagraph (A) may seek relief in accordance with the procedures, notifications, burdens of proof, remedies, and statutes of limitation set forth in section 1514A of title 18, United States Code.

“(ii) APPEAL.—

“(I) JURISDICTION.—Any person adversely affected or aggrieved by an order issued under clause (i) may obtain review of the order in the United States Court of Appeals for—

“(aa) the circuit in which the violation, with respect to which the order was issued, allegedly occurred; or

“(bb) the circuit in which the complainant resided on the date of such violation.

“(II) FILING DEADLINE.—A petition for review under this subparagraph shall be filed not later than 60 days after the date on which the final order was issued by the Secretary of Labor.

“(III) APPLICABLE LAW.—A review under this subparagraph shall conform to the provisions set forth in chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code.

“(IV) STAY OF ORDER.—Unless ordered by the court, the commencement of proceedings under this subparagraph shall not operate as a stay of the order by the Secretary of Labor.

“(C) EDUCATION.—Each person, entity, and institution covered by this Act shall—

“(i) prominently communicate to all sectors and ranks of its labor force the rights and responsibilities under this Act; and

“(ii) provide associated education and training to all sectors and ranks of its labor force through notifications, postings, mailings, and training classes, supplemented with publicly accessible online materials on the requirements of, and developments that would affect the implementation of this Act.

“(D) NO LIMITATION ON RIGHTS.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to diminish the rights, privileges, or remedies of any employee under any Federal or State law, eq-

uity, or under any collective bargaining agreement. The rights and remedies set forth in this paragraph may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment.

“(E) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) COVERED CLAIM.—The term ‘covered claim’ means any claim, petition, charge, complaint, or grievance filed with, or submitted to, a Federal, State, or local agency or court, relating to the violation of applicable Federal or State labor or employment laws.

“(ii) DISCLOSE.—The term ‘disclose’ means to make a formal or informal communication or transmission.

“(iii) EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘employee’ means—

“(I) a current or former nonimmigrant alien admitted pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(B); or

“(II) persons performing or formerly performing substantially the same work as such nonimmigrants in a related workplace.”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and after an opportunity for notice and comment, the Secretary of Labor shall promulgate regulations to carry out the amendment made by subsection (a).

**SA 1279.** Mr. REID (for Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID of NV to the resolution S. Res. 154, calling for free and fair elections in Iran, and for other purposes; as follows:

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

(1) recalls Senate Resolution 386, 112th Congress, agreed to March 5, 2012, which called for free and fair elections in Iran;

(2) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to democracy, human rights, civil liberties, and the rule of law, including the universal rights of freedom of assembly, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of association;

(3) expresses support for freedom, human rights, civil liberties, and rule of law in Iran, and for elections that are free and fair;

(4) expresses strong support for the people of Iran in their peaceful calls for a representative and responsive democratic government that respects human rights, civil liberties, and the rule of law;

(5) condemns the widespread human rights violations of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(6) calls on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to respect freedom of expression and association in Iran by—

(A) holding elections that are free, fair, and responsive to the people of Iran, including by refraining from disqualifying candidates for political reasons;

(B) ending arbitrary detention, torture, and other forms of harassment against media professionals, human rights defenders and activists, and opposition figures, and releasing all individuals detained for exercising freedom of the press, assembly, association, and expression;

(C) lifting legislative restrictions on freedom of the press, assembly, association, and expression; and

(D) allowing the Internet to remain free and open and allowing domestic and international media to operate freely;

(7) calls on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to allow international election monitors to be present for the June 14, 2013, election; and

(8) urges the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and other world leaders—

(A) to express support for the rights and freedoms of the people of Iran, including to democratic self-government;

(B) to engage with the people of Iran and support their efforts to promote human rights and democratic reform, including supporting civil society organizations that promote democracy and governance;

(C) to support policies and programs that preserve free and open access to the Internet in Iran; and

(D) to condemn elections that are not free and fair and that do not meet international standards.

**SA 1280.** Mr. REID (for Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID of NV to the resolution S. Res. 154, calling for free and fair elections in Iran, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas democracy, human rights, and civil liberties are universal values and fundamental principles of the foreign policy of the United States;

Whereas an essential element of democratic self-government is for leaders to be chosen and regularly held accountable through elections that are organized and conducted in a manner that is free, fair, inclusive, and consistent with international standards;

Whereas governments in which power does not derive from free and fair elections lack democratic legitimacy;

Whereas elections in Iran are marred by the disqualification of candidates based on their political views, the absence of credible international observers, widespread intimidation and repression of candidates, political parties, and citizens, and systemic electoral fraud and manipulation;

Whereas elections in Iran consistently involve severe restrictions on freedom of expression, assembly, and association, including censorship, surveillance, disruptions in telecommunications, and the absence of a free media;

Whereas the current president of Iran came to office through an election on June 12, 2009, that was widely condemned in Iran and throughout the world as neither free nor fair and provoked large-scale peaceful protests throughout Iran;

Whereas authorities in Iran continue to hold several candidates from the 2009 election under house arrest;

Whereas the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran banned more than 2,200 candidates from participating in the March 2, 2012, parliamentary elections and refused to allow domestic or international election observers to oversee those elections;

Whereas the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran seeks to prevent the people of Iran from accessing news and information by disrupting access to the Internet, including blocking e-mail and social networking sites, limiting access to foreign news and websites, and developing a national Internet that will facilitate government censorship of news and information, and by jamming international broadcasts such as the Voice of America Persian News Network and Radio Farda, a Persian language broadcast of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty;

Whereas authorities in Iran have announced that a presidential election will be held on June 14, 2013; and

Whereas the Guardian Council and the Supreme Leader of Iran have blocked numerous candidates from participating in the June 14, 2013, presidential election: Now, therefore be it

**SA 1281.** Mr. REID (for Mr. HOEVEN) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 154, calling for free and fair elections in Iran, and for other purposes; as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: "Calling for free and fair elections in Iran, and for other purposes."

**SA 1282.** Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 979, strike line 23 and all that follows through page 980, line 5 and insert the following:

"(3) INELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC BENEFITS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an alien who has been granted registered provisional immigrant status under this section is not eligible for any Federal means-tested public benefit (as such term is defined and implemented in section 403 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1613)).

"(B) EXCEPTION.—Any noncitizen who, after 6 years in registered provisional immigrant status, satisfies the terms and conditions for renewing such status and who, after having been lawfully present in the United States for at least 10 years, satisfies the terms and conditions for adjusting to lawful permanent residence, and who obtains lawful permanent resident status, shall be deemed to be a qualified alien and to have satisfied the 5-year waiting period for purposes of section 402(a)(2)(L) and 403 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2)(L) and 1613)."

"(C) APPLICATION.—This paragraph shall not apply until after the Secretary of State certifies that immigrant visas have become available for all approved petitions for immigrant visas that were filed under sections 201 and 203 before the date of enactment of the Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act.

On page 1060, strike lines 11 through 16, and insert the following:

(3) INELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC BENEFITS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an alien who has been granted blue card status is not eligible for any Federal means-tested public benefit (as such term is defined and implemented in section 403 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1613)).

(B) EXCEPTION.—Any noncitizen who has maintained blue card status for at least 5 years, who satisfies the conditions for adjusting to lawful permanent residence, and who obtains lawful permanent resident status, shall be deemed to be a qualified alien and to have satisfied the 5-year waiting period for purposes of section 402(a)(2)(L) and 403 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2)(L) and 1613).

**SA 1283.** Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1920, after line 13, add the following:

#### TITLE V—JOBS FOR YOUTH

##### SEC. 5101. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CHIEF ELECTED OFFICIAL.—The term "chief elected official" means the chief elected executive officer of a unit of local government in a local workforce investment area or in the case in which such an area includes more than one unit of general government, the individuals designated under an agreement described in section 117(c)(1)(B) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2832(c)(1)(B)).

(2) LOCAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT AREA.—The term "local workforce investment area" means such area designated under section 116 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2831).

(3) LOCAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD.—The term "local workforce investment board" means such board established under section 117 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2832).

(4) LOW-INCOME YOUTH.—The term "low-income youth" means an individual who—

(A) is not younger than 16 but is younger than 25;

(B) meets the definition of a low-income individual provided in section 101(25) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801(25)), except that States and local workforce investment areas, subject to approval in the applicable State plans and local plans, may increase the income level specified in subparagraph (B)(i) of such section to an amount not in excess of 200 percent of the poverty line for purposes of determining eligibility for participation in activities under section 5103; and

(C) is in one or more of the categories specified in section 101(13)(C) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801(13)(C)).

(5) POVERTY LINE.—The term "poverty line" means a poverty line as defined in section 673 of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902), applicable to a family of the size involved.

(6) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the several States of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

##### SEC. 5102. ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUTH JOBS FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States an account that shall be known as the Youth Jobs Fund (referred to in this title as "the Fund").

(b) DEPOSITS INTO THE FUND.—Out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2014, which shall be paid to the Fund, to be used by the Secretary of Labor to carry out this title.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts deposited into the Fund under subsection (b), the Secretary of Labor shall allocate \$1,500,000,000 to provide summer and year-round employment opportunities to low-income youth in accordance with section 5103.

(d) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—The amounts appropriated under this title shall be available for obligation by the Secretary of Labor until December 31, 2014, and shall be available for expenditure by grantees (including subgrantees) until September 30, 2015.

##### SEC. 5103. SUMMER EMPLOYMENT AND YEAR-ROUND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW-INCOME YOUTH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the funds available under section 5102(c), the Secretary of Labor shall make an allotment under subsection (c) to each State that has a modification to a State plan approved under section 112 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2822) (referred to in this section as a "State plan modification") (or other State request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b)) approved under subsection (d) and recipient under section 166(c) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C.

2911(c)) (referred to in this section as a “Native American grantee”) that meets the requirements of this section, for the purpose of providing summer employment and year-round employment opportunities to low-income youth.

(b) GUIDANCE AND APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 20 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall issue guidance regarding the implementation of this section.

(2) PROCEDURES.—Such guidance shall, consistent with this section, include procedures for—

(A) the submission and approval of State plan modifications, for such other forms of requests for funds by the State as may be identified in such guidance, for modifications to local plans approved under section 118 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2833) (referred to individually in this section as a “local plan modification”), or for such other forms of requests for funds by local workforce investment areas as may be identified in such guidance, that promote the expeditious and effective implementation of the activities authorized under this section; and

(B) the allotment and allocation of funds, including reallocation and reallocation of such funds, that promote such implementation.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—Except as otherwise provided in the guidance described in paragraph (1) and in this section and other provisions of this title, the funds provided for activities under this section shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of subtitles B and E of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2811 et seq., 2911 et seq.) relating to youth activities.

(c) STATE ALLOTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Using the funds described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Labor shall allot to each State the total of the amounts assigned to the State under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2).

(2) ASSIGNMENTS TO STATES.—

(A) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—Using funds described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Labor shall assign to each State an amount equal to ½ of 1 percent of such funds.

(B) FORMULA AMOUNTS.—The Secretary of Labor shall assign the remainder of the funds described in subsection (a) among the States by assigning—

(i) one-half on the basis of the relative number of young unemployed individuals in areas of substantial youth unemployment in each State, compared to the total number of young unemployed individuals in areas of substantial youth unemployment in all States; and

(ii) one-half on the basis of the relative number of disadvantaged young adults and youth in each State, compared to the total number of disadvantaged young adults and youth in all States.

(3) REALLOTMENT.—If the Governor of a State does not submit a State plan modification or other State request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b) by the date specified in subsection (d)(2)(A), or a State does not receive approval of such State plan modification or request, the amount the State would have been eligible to receive pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be allocated to States that receive approval of State plan modifications or requests specified in the guidance. Each such State shall receive a share of the total amount available for reallocation under this paragraph, in accordance with the State’s share of the total amount allotted under paragraph (2) to such State.

(4) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (2):

(A) AREA OF SUBSTANTIAL YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT.—The term “area of substantial youth unemployment” means any contiguous area that has a population of at least 10,000, and that has an average rate of unemployment of at least 10 percent, among individuals who are not younger than 16 but are younger than 25, for the most recent 12 months, as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

(B) DISADVANTAGED YOUNG ADULT OR YOUTH.—The term “disadvantaged young adult or youth” means an individual who is not younger than 16 but is younger than 25 who received an income, or is a member of a family that received a total family income, that, in relation to family size, does not exceed the higher of—

(i) the poverty line; or

(ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

(C) YOUNG UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “young unemployed individual” means an individual who is not younger than 16 but is younger than 25.

(d) STATE PLAN MODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For a State to be eligible to receive an allotment of funds under subsection (c), the Governor of the State shall submit to the Secretary of Labor a State plan modification, or other State request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b), in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require. At a minimum, such State plan modification or request shall include—

(A) a description of the strategies and activities to be carried out to provide summer employment opportunities and year-round employment opportunities, including linkages to training and educational activities, consistent with subsection (f);

(B) a description of the requirements the State will apply relating to the eligibility of low-income youth, consistent with section 5101(4), for summer employment opportunities and year-round employment opportunities, which requirements may include criteria to target assistance to particular categories of such low-income youth, such as youth with disabilities, consistent with subsection (f);

(C) a description of the performance outcomes to be achieved by the State through the activities carried out under this section and the processes the State will use to track performance, consistent with guidance provided by the Secretary of Labor regarding such outcomes and processes and with section 5104(b);

(D) a description of the timelines for implementation of the strategies and activities described in subparagraph (A), and the number of low-income youth expected to be placed in summer employment opportunities, and year-round employment opportunities, respectively, by quarter;

(E) assurances that the State will report such information, relating to fiscal, performance, and other matters, as the Secretary may require and as the Secretary determines is necessary to effectively monitor the activities carried out under this section;

(F) assurances that the State will ensure compliance with the requirements, restrictions, labor standards, and other provisions described in section 5104(a); and

(G) if a local board and chief elected official in the State will provide employment opportunities with the link to training and educational activities described in subsection (f)(2)(B), a description of how the training and educational activities will lead to the industry-recognized credential involved.

(2) SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN MODIFICATION OR REQUEST.—

(A) SUBMISSION.—The Governor shall submit the State plan modification or other

State request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b) to the Secretary of Labor not later than 30 days after the issuance of such guidance.

(B) APPROVAL.—The Secretary of Labor shall approve the State plan modification or request submitted under subparagraph (A) within 30 days after submission, unless the Secretary determines that the plan or request is inconsistent with the requirements of this section. If the Secretary has not made a determination within that 30-day period, the plan or request shall be considered to be approved. If the plan or request is disapproved, the Secretary may provide a reasonable period of time in which the plan or request may be amended and resubmitted for approval. If the plan or request is approved, the Secretary shall allot funds to the State under subsection (c) within 30 days after such approval.

(3) MODIFICATIONS TO STATE PLAN OR REQUEST.—The Governor may submit further modifications to a State plan modification or other State request for funds specified under subsection (b), consistent with the requirements of this section.

(e) WITHIN-STATE ALLOCATION AND ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds allotted to the State under subsection (c), the Governor—

(A) may reserve not more than 5 percent of the funds for administration and technical assistance; and

(B) shall allocate the remainder of the funds among local workforce investment areas within the State in accordance with clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (c)(2)(B), except that for purposes of such allocation references to a State in subsection (c)(2)(B) shall be deemed to be references to a local workforce investment area and references to all States shall be deemed to be references to all local workforce investment areas in the State involved.

(2) LOCAL PLAN.—

(A) SUBMISSION.—In order to receive an allocation under paragraph (1)(B), the local workforce investment board, in partnership with the chief elected official for the local workforce investment area involved, shall submit to the Governor a local plan modification, or such other request for funds by local workforce investment areas as may be specified in guidance under subsection (b), not later than 30 days after the submission by the State of the State plan modification or other State request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b), describing the strategies and activities to be carried out under this section.

(B) APPROVAL.—The Governor shall approve the local plan modification or other local request for funds submitted under subparagraph (A) within 30 days after submission, unless the Governor determines that the plan or request is inconsistent with requirements of this section. If the Governor has not made a determination within that 30-day period, the plan shall be considered to be approved. If the plan or request is disapproved, the Governor may provide a reasonable period of time in which the plan or request may be amended and resubmitted for approval. If the plan or request is approved, the Governor shall allocate funds to the local workforce investment area within 30 days after such approval.

(3) REALLOCATION.—If a local workforce investment board and chief elected official do not submit a local plan modification (or other local request for funds specified in guidance under subsection (b)) by the date specified in paragraph (2), or the Governor disapproves a local plan, the amount the local workforce investment area would have



been eligible to receive pursuant to the formula under paragraph (1)(B) shall be allocated to local workforce investment areas that receive approval of their local plan modifications or local requests for funds under paragraph (2). Each such local workforce investment area shall receive a share of the total amount available for reallocation under this paragraph, in accordance with the area's share of the total amount allocated under paragraph (1)(B) to such local workforce investment areas.

(f) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The funds made available under this section shall be used—

(A) to provide summer employment opportunities for low-income youth, with direct linkages to academic and occupational learning, and may be used to provide supportive services, such as transportation or child care, that is necessary to enable the participation of such youth in the opportunities; and

(B) to provide year-round employment opportunities, which may be combined with other activities authorized under section 129 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2854), to low-income youth.

(2) PROGRAM PRIORITIES.—In administering the funds under this section, the local board and chief elected official shall give priority to—

(A) identifying employment opportunities that are—

(i) in emerging or in-demand occupations in the local workforce investment area; or

(ii) in the public or nonprofit sector and meet community needs; and

(B) linking participants in year-round employment opportunities to training and educational activities that will provide such participants an industry-recognized certificate or credential (referred to in this title as an "industry-recognized credential").

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—Not more than 5 percent of the funds allocated to a local workforce investment area under this section may be used for the costs of administration of this section.

(4) PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY.—For activities funded under this section, in lieu of meeting the requirements described in section 136 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2871), States and local workforce investment areas shall provide such reports as the Secretary of Labor may require regarding the performance outcomes described in section 5104(b)(5).

**SEC. 5104. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) LABOR STANDARDS AND PROTECTIONS.—Activities provided with funds made available under this title shall be subject to the requirements and restrictions, including the labor standards, described in section 181 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2931) and the nondiscrimination provisions of section 188 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2938), in addition to other applicable Federal laws.

(b) REPORTING.—The Secretary of Labor may require the reporting of information relating to fiscal, performance and other matters that the Secretary determines is necessary to effectively monitor the activities carried out with funds provided under this title. At a minimum, recipients of grants (including recipients of subgrants) under this title shall provide information relating to—

(1) the number of individuals participating in activities with funds provided under this title and the number of such individuals who have completed such participation;

(2) the expenditures of funds provided under this title;

(3) the number of jobs created pursuant to the activities carried out under this title;

(4) the demographic characteristics of individuals participating in activities under this title; and

(5) the performance outcomes for individuals participating in activities under this title, including—

(A) for low-income youth participating in summer employment activities under section 5103, performance on indicators consisting of—

(i) work readiness skill attainment using an employer validated checklist;

(ii) placement in or return to secondary or postsecondary education or training, or entry into unsubsidized employment; and

(B) for low-income youth participating in year-round employment activities under section 5103, performance on indicators consisting of—

(i) placement in or return to postsecondary education;

(ii) attainment of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent;

(iii) attainment of an industry-recognized credential; and

(iv) entry into, retention in, and earnings in, unsubsidized employment.

(c) ACTIVITIES REQUIRED TO BE ADDITIONAL.—Funds provided under this title shall only be used for activities that are in addition to activities that would otherwise be available in the State or local workforce investment area in the absence of such funds.

(d) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Labor may establish such additional requirements as the Secretary determines may be necessary to ensure fiscal integrity, effective monitoring, and the appropriate and prompt implementation of the activities under this title.

(e) REPORT OF INFORMATION AND EVALUATIONS TO CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC.—The Secretary of Labor shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress and make available to the public the information reported pursuant to subsection (b).

**SEC. 5105. VISA SURCHARGE.**

(a) COLLECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), and in addition to any fees otherwise imposed for such visas, the Secretary shall collect a surcharge of \$10 from an employer that submits an application for—

(A) an employment-based visa under paragraph (3), (4), (5), or (6) of section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)); and

(B) a nonimmigrant visa under subparagraph (C), (H)(i)(b), (H)(i)(c), (H)(ii)(a), (H)(ii)(B), (O), (P), (R), or (W) of section 101(a)(15) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)).

(2) EXPIRATION.—The Secretary shall suspend the collection of the surcharge authorized under paragraph (1) on the date on which the Secretary has collected a cumulative total of \$1,500,000,000 under this subsection.

(b) DEPOSIT.—All of the amounts collected under subsection (a)(1) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

**SA 1284.** Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. HARKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1448, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

**SEC. 3204. EMPLOY AMERICA.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Employ America Act".

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not approve a petition by an employer for any visa authorizing employment in the United States unless the employer has provided written certification, under penalty of perjury, to the Secretary of Labor that—

(A) the employer has not provided a notice of a mass layoff pursuant to the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date on which the alien is scheduled to be hired; and

(B) the employer does not intend to provide a notice of a mass layoff pursuant to such Act.

(2) EFFECT OF MASS LAYOFF.—If an employer provides a notice of a mass layoff pursuant to the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act after the approval of a visa described in paragraph (1), any visas approved during the most recent 12-month period for such employer shall expire on the date that is 60 days after the date on which such notice is provided. The expiration of a visa under this paragraph shall not be subject to judicial review.

(3) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Upon receiving notification of a mass layoff from an employer, the Secretary shall inform each employee whose visa is scheduled to expire under paragraph (2)—

(A) the date on which such individual will no longer be authorized to work in the United States; and

(B) the date on which such individual will be required to leave the United States unless the individual is otherwise authorized to remain in the United States.

(4) EXEMPTION.—An employer shall be exempt from the requirements under this subsection if the employer provides written certification, under penalty of perjury, to the Secretary of Labor that the total number of the employer's workers who are United States citizens and are working in the United States have not been, and will not be, reduced as a result of a mass layoff described in paragraph (2).

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Secretary of Labor shall promulgate regulations to carry out this section, including a requirement that employers provide notice to the Secretary of a mass layoff (as defined in section 2 of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101)).

**SA 1285.** Mr. BEGICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1341, line 2, insert "The Commissioner, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish alternative procedures for updating or correcting records maintained by the Commissioner for the purposes of verifying the individual's identity and employment eligibility if the individual resides more than 150 highway miles from the nearest office of the Social Security Administration or in a location that is inaccessible by road from the nearest office of the Social Security Administration." after "eligibility."

**SA 1286.** Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**TITLE —RESOURCES FOR HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS**

**Subtitle A—Responding to the Needs of Holocaust Survivors**

**PART I—DEFINITION, GRANTS, AND OTHER PROGRAMS**

**SEC. 01. DEFINITION.**

Section 102 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3002) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (24)—
  - (A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and”;
  - (B) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
  - (C) by adding at the end the following:
 

“(D) status as a Holocaust survivor.”;
- (2) by redesignating paragraphs (26) through (54) as paragraphs (27) through (55); and
- (3) by inserting after paragraph (25) the following:

“(26) The term ‘Holocaust survivor’ means an individual who—

“(A)(i) lived in a country between 1933 and 1945 under a Nazi regime, under Nazi occupation, or under the control of Nazi collaborators; or

“(ii) fled from a country between 1933 and 1945 under a Nazi regime, under Nazi occupation, or under the control of Nazi collaborators;

“(B) was persecuted between 1933 and 1945 on the basis of race, religion, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation, political affiliation, ethnicity, or other basis; and

“(C) was a member of a group that was persecuted by the Nazis.”.

**SEC. 02. ORGANIZATION.**

Section 305(a) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3025(a)) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (1)(E), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “proficiency,” each place it appears; and
- (2) in paragraph (2)(E), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “proficiency.”.

**SEC. 03. AREA PLANS.**

Section 306 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3026) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “proficiency,” each place it appears;

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in clause (i)(I)(bb), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “proficiency.”; and

(II) in clause (ii), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “proficiency,” each place it appears;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(I) in subclause (VI), by striking “and” at the end; and

(II) by inserting after subclause (VII) the following:

“(VIII) older individuals who are Holocaust survivors; and”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “subclauses (I) through (VI)” and inserting “subclauses (I) through (VIII)”;

(C) in paragraph (7)(B)(iii), by inserting “, in particular, older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “placement”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “areas.”.

**SEC. 04. STATE PLANS.**

Section 307(a) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3027(a)) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (4), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “proficiency.”;
- (2) in paragraph (16)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (v), by striking “and” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(vii) older individuals who are Holocaust survivors; and”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “clauses (i) through (vi)” and inserting “clauses (i) through (vii)”;

(3) in paragraph (28)(B)(ii), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “areas.”.

**SEC. 05. CONSUMER CONTRIBUTIONS.**

Section 315 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030c-2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “proficiency.”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by inserting “older individuals who are Holocaust survivors,” after “proficiency.”.

**SEC. 06. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.**

Section 373(c)(2)(A) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030s-1(c)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “individuals” and inserting “individuals and older individuals who are Holocaust survivors”.

**SEC. 07. PREVENTION OF ELDER ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND EXPLOITATION.**

Section 721(b)(12) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3058i(b)(12)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) older individuals who are Holocaust survivors.”.

**PART II—FUNCTIONS WITHIN ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING TO ASSIST HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS**

**SEC. 11. DESIGNATION OF INDIVIDUAL WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION.**

The Administrator for Community Living is authorized to designate within the Administration for Community Living a person who has specialized training, background, or experience with Holocaust survivor issues to have responsibility for implementing services for older individuals who are Holocaust survivors.

**SEC. 12. ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.**

The Administrator for Community Living, with assistance from the individual designated under section 111, shall prepare and submit to Congress an annual report on the status and needs, including the priority areas of concern, of older individuals (as defined in section 102 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3002)) who are Holocaust survivors.

**Subtitle B—Nutrition Services for All Older Individuals**

**SEC. 21. NUTRITION SERVICES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 339(2) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030g-21(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by amending clause (iii) to read as follows:

“(iii) to the maximum extent practicable, are adjusted and appropriately funded to meet any special health-related or other dietary needs of program participants, including needs based on religious, cultural, or ethnic requirements.”;

(2) in subparagraph (J), by striking “, and” and inserting a comma;

(3) in subparagraph (K), by striking the period and inserting “, and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(L) encourages and educates individuals who distribute nutrition services under subpart 2 to engage in conversation with homebound older individuals and to be aware of the warning signs of medical emergencies, injury or abuse in order to reduce isolation and promote well-being.”.

(b) STUDY OF NUTRITION PROJECTS.—Section 317(a)(2) of the Older Americans Act Amendments of 2006 (Public Law 109-365) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) an analysis of service providers’ abilities to obtain viable contracts for special foods necessary to meet a religious requirement, required dietary need, or ethnic consideration.”.

**SEC. 31. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AND RESOURCES.**

Section 411(a) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3032(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (13) as paragraph (14);

(2) in paragraph (12), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

“(13) supporting programs that enable the mobility and self-sufficiency of older individuals with the greatest economic need and older individuals with the greatest social need by providing transportation services and resources; and”.

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) an analysis of service providers’ abilities to obtain viable contracts for special foods necessary to meet a religious requirement, required dietary need, or ethnic consideration.”.

**SEC. 31. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AND RESOURCES.**

Section 411(a) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3032(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (13) as paragraph (14);

(2) in paragraph (12), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

“(13) supporting programs that enable the mobility and self-sufficiency of older individuals with the greatest economic need and older individuals with the greatest social need by providing transportation services and resources; and”.

**NOTICE OF HEARING**

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Tuesday, June 25, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of this oversight hearing is to receive testimony on the challenges and opportunities for improving forest management on Federal lands.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record may do so by sending it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150, or by e-mail to [John\\_Assini@energy.senate.gov](mailto:John_Assini@energy.senate.gov).

For further information, please contact Michele Miranda at (202) 224-7556 or John Assini at (202) 224-9313.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 13, 2013, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 13, 2013, at 10 a.m., to hold a International Operations and Organizations, Human Rights, Democracy and Global Women’s Issues & European Affairs joint subcommittee hearing entitled, “A Dangerous Slide Backwards: Russia’s Deteriorating Human Rights Situation.”