

Facilitating electronic delivery of participant statements;

Expanding the ability of employers to offer annuities in defined contribution plans;

Encouraging multiple employer defined contribution plans; and

Expanding autoenrollment/autoescalation opportunities for workers.

As Congress considers tax reform, we appreciate your continued support of the current retirement security system. ACLI and its member companies look forward to working with you and your staff to improve retirement security for all Americans.

Sincerely,

WALTER C. WELSH.

ASPPA—WORKING FOR
AMERICA'S RETIREMENT,

June 24, 2013.

Re Letter of Support for the SAFE Retirement Act of 2013

Hon. ORRIN HATCH,
Ranking Member, Senate Finance Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR RANKING MEMBER HATCH: On behalf of the American Society of Pension Professionals & Actuaries (ASPPA) and its affiliates, we hereby express our strong support for the SAFE Retirement Act of 2013.

ASPPA is a national organization of more than 15,000 retirement plan professionals who provide consulting and administrative services for qualified retirement plans covering millions of American workers. ASPPA members are retirement professionals of all disciplines including consultants, investment advisors, administrators, actuaries, accountants, and attorneys. The large and broad-based ASPPA membership gives it unusual insight into current practical problems with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and qualified retirement plans with a particular focus on the issues faced by small- to medium-sized employers. ASPPA membership is diverse and united by a common dedication to the private retirement plan system.

The private retirement system provisions in Title II of the SAFE Act will dramatically simplify the operation of qualified retirement plans by eliminating unnecessary paperwork and traps for the unwary, as well as providing new approaches to expanding the availability of workplace savings through qualified retirement plans, especially small business retirement plans. These common sense proposals will go a long way toward improving the retirement security of millions of working Americans.

ASPPA commends your offering of these proposals, and applauds your commitment to enhancing the private retirement system and the retirement security of our nation's workers.

Sincerely,

BRIAN H. GRAFF, ESQ., APM,
ASPPA Executive Director/CEO.

AMERICANS FOR TAX REFORMS,
JUNE 26, 2013.

Hon. ORRIN HATCH,
United States Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HATCH: On behalf of Americans for Tax Reform, I write today in support of your new bill, the "Secure Annuities for Employees (SAFE) Retirement Act of 2013." I would urge all senators to support this common-sense, job-creating legislation.

The SAFE Retirement Act provides net tax relief for retirement savings. Title II of the legislation spells out a host of common-sense and long-overdue reforms to our nation's retirement savings laws, especially with regard to small- and mid-sized employers. Pending a final score from the Joint Committee on

Taxation, it seems self-evident that this section alone makes the SAFE Retirement Act a net tax cut for American families and employers.

The SAFE Retirement Act is good public policy for state and local taxpayers. Title I of the bill allows states to opt into an annuity-based alternative (a "SAFE Retirement Plan") to today's under-funded legacy defined benefit pension regime. A state wisely choosing to do so would give taxpayers the assurance that government employees won't strain state government funding obligations into perpetuity—the harsh reality facing many states today as they struggle with meeting the pension promises of an earlier era.

The SAFE Retirement Act builds upon the modernization efforts of the Pension Protection Act of 2006. This bill gives ordinary employers what they've been looking for—a cost-effective, easy to administer, and lower-hassle retirement planning structure they can work with. Common sense reforms like extending elective dates, providing safe harbors, and simplifying paperwork should be able to get broad support. In particular, the "Starter 401(k)" is an idea whose time has come.

The "Secure Annuities for Employees (SAFE) Retirement Act of 2013" is a great example of good, solid legislative blocking and tackling. I look forward to working with you on this legislation as it winds its way through the lawmaking process.

Sincerely,

GROVER NORQUIST.

Mr. HATCH. These letters come from businesses and organizations representing employers, life insurance companies, State insurance commissioners, State guarantee associations, and tax policy groups. These letters demonstrate that the SAFE Retirement Act is good policy and will make good law. America's retirement system deserves no less.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet during the session of the Senate on July 17, 2013, in room SD-628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a legislative hearing to receive testimony on the following bills: S. 235, to provide for the conveyance of certain property located in Anchorage, Alaska, from the United States to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium and S. 920, to allow the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa in the State of Minnesota to lease or transfer certain land.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at (202) 224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on July 9, 2013, at 10:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on July 9, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled "Nominations."

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on July 9, 2013, at 2:30 p.m.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 192, 193, 194; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; that any related statements be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Daniel R. Russel, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs).

Geoffrey R. Pyatt, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Ukraine.

Tulinabo Salama Mushingi, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Burkina Faso.

ELECTIONS IN AFGHANISTAN

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 94, S. Res. 151.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 151) urging the Government of Afghanistan to ensure transparent and credible presidential and provincial elections in April 2014 by adhering to internationally accepted democratic standards, establishing a transparent electoral process, and ensuring security for voters and candidates.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic and strike the preamble and insert the part printed in italic.

S. RES. 151

【Whereas Afghanistan's Independent Election Commission has affirmed that Afghanistan will hold presidential and provincial elections in April 2014 and parliamentary elections in 2015;

【Whereas Afghanistan's current electoral process was established in 2004 by the Constitution of Afghanistan;

【Whereas the Tokyo Mutual Accountability Framework conditions some international assistance to Afghanistan on the holding of credible, inclusive, and transparent elections in 2014 and 2015, among other measures to improve governance;

【Whereas Afghanistan lacks a comprehensive and accurate voter registry, and previous voter registration drives have resulted in duplicate or fraudulent registrations, according to a report by the National Democratic Institute;

【Whereas security concerns and voter intimidation have impeded the ability of people in Afghanistan to cast votes reliably and safely in past elections;

【Whereas Afghan women in particular are prevented from meaningful participation in the electoral process due to the security environment, the scarcity of female poll workers, and lack of awareness of women's political rights and opportunities, according to the Free and Fair Election Foundation of Afghanistan;

【Whereas Afghanistan's 2009 presidential election was characterized by inadequate security for voters and candidates, low voter turnout, and widespread fraud, according to the National Democratic Institute;

【Whereas Afghan officials, including President Karzai and Attorney General Mohammad Ishaq Aloko, disputed the results of Afghanistan's 2010 parliamentary elections and established a Special Election Tribunal to investigate allegations of fraud;

【Whereas, following the 2010 parliamentary elections, Democracy International's Afghanistan Election Observation Mission concluded that comprehensive electoral reform is necessary to ensure a free, fair, and credible election process in 2014;

【Whereas the Honorable Hamid Karzai is the first democratically elected president of modern Afghanistan and has served two terms in that position;

【Whereas the Constitution of Afghanistan states, "No one can be elected as president for more than two terms.";

【Whereas President Karzai stated on January 11, 2013, alongside President Barack Obama, "The greatest of my achievements [...] will be a proper, well-organized, interference-free election in which the Afghan people can elect their next president.";

【Whereas, on several occasions since the late 1970s, civil war has broken out in Afghanistan over the legitimacy of the Afghan government;

【Whereas United States taxpayers have invested more than \$89,500,000,000 in reconstruction and humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan since October 2001, according to the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR);

【Whereas a democratically elected and legitimate government that reflects the will of the Afghan people is in the vital security interests of Afghanistan, the United States, its

partners in the NATO International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), and Afghanistan's neighbors; and

【Whereas the most critical milestone for Afghanistan's future stability is a peaceful and credible transition of power through presidential elections in 2014: Now, therefore, be it】

Whereas Afghanistan's Independent Election Commission has affirmed that Afghanistan will hold presidential and provincial elections in April 2014 and parliamentary elections in 2015;

Whereas Afghanistan's current electoral process was established in 2004 by the Constitution of Afghanistan;

Whereas the Tokyo Mutual Accountability Framework conditions some international assistance to Afghanistan on the holding of credible, inclusive, and transparent elections in 2014 and 2015, among other measures to improve governance;

Whereas Afghanistan lacks a comprehensive and accurate voter registry, and previous voter registration drives have resulted in duplicate or fraudulent registrations, according to a report by the National Democratic Institute;

Whereas security concerns and voter intimidation have impeded the ability of people in Afghanistan to cast votes reliably and safely in past elections;

Whereas Afghan women in particular are prevented from meaningful participation in the electoral process due to the security environment, the scarcity of female poll workers, and lack of awareness of women's political rights and opportunities, according to the Free and Fair Election Foundation of Afghanistan;

Whereas Afghanistan's 2009 presidential election was characterized by inadequate security for voters and candidates, low voter turnout, and widespread fraud, according to the National Democratic Institute;

Whereas Afghan officials disputed the results of Afghanistan's 2010 parliamentary elections and established a Special Election Tribunal to investigate allegations of fraud;

Whereas, following the 2010 parliamentary elections, Democracy International's Afghanistan Election Observation Mission concluded that comprehensive electoral reform is necessary to ensure a free, fair, and credible election process in 2014;

Whereas the current president of Afghanistan is serving a second elective term and the Constitution of Afghanistan states, "No one can be elected as president for more than two terms.";

Whereas the current president of Afghanistan has committed to not seeking another term in office;

Whereas, on several occasions since the late 1970s, civil war has broken out in Afghanistan over the legitimacy of the Afghan government;

Whereas United States taxpayers have invested more than \$89,500,000,000 in reconstruction and humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan since October 2001, according to the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR);

Whereas a democratically-elected and legitimate government that reflects the will of the Afghan people is in the vital security interests of Afghanistan, the United States, its partners in the NATO International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), and Afghanistan's neighbors; and

Whereas one of the most critical milestones for Afghanistan's future stability is a peaceful and credible transition of power through presidential elections in 2014: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

【(1) affirms that the electoral process in Afghanistan should be determined and led by Afghan actors, with support from the international community, and should not be subject to internal and external interference;

【(2) expresses its strong support for credible, inclusive, and transparent presidential and provincial elections in April 2014;

【(3) urges the Government of Afghanistan to conduct the elections in full accordance

with the Constitution of Afghanistan, to include maintaining the quota for women's parliamentary participation;

【(4) honors the sacrifice of United States, coalition, and Afghan servicemembers who have been killed or injured since October 2001 in defense of the democratic rights of the Afghan people;

【(5) recognizes the substantial investment made by the United States taxpayers in support of stability and democracy in Afghanistan;

【(6) recognizes the contributions made by the government of President Hamid Karzai to the democratic progress of Afghanistan, including statements by President Karzai committing to hold presidential elections in 2014 and not seek a third term;

【(7) recognizes that transparent and credible elections will safeguard the legitimacy of the next Afghan government and will help prevent future violence by groups that may be ready to contest a process perceived as rigged or dishonest;

【(8) recognizes that a democratically elected and legitimate government is as important to ensuring the long-term stability of Afghanistan as the successful training and fielding of the Afghan National Security Forces;

【(9) urges the Government of Afghanistan to recognize the independence and impartiality of the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) and an elections complaints mechanism with clear jurisdiction over the final results, and urges all parties not to interfere with their deliberations;

【(10) urges the Parliament of Afghanistan to pass legislation that will establish a consultative and inclusive process for appointing elections commissioners and allowing election disputes to be resolved transparently and fairly;

【(11) urges the IEC to adopt measures to better mitigate fraud, include marginalized groups, and improve electoral transparency of the polling and counting process and communicate these measures clearly and consistently to the people of Afghanistan;

【(12) urges the Government of Afghanistan to support a credible and effective electoral complaints mechanism whereby its members are perceived as impartial, it is given the ultimate authority on deciding whether a ballot or candidate is disqualified, and it has the time and resources to do its work;

【(13) urges close and continuing communication between the IEC and the Afghan National Security Forces to identify and provide security for vulnerable areas of the country during the election period;

【(14) urges the Afghan National Security Forces to make every necessary effort to ensure the safety of voters and candidates;

【(15) expresses its support for the full participation of Afghan civil society in the election process; and

【(16) urges the Secretary of State to condition financial, logistical, and political support for Afghanistan's 2014 elections based on the implementation of reforms in Afghanistan including—

【(A) increased efforts to encourage women's participation in the electoral process, including provisions to ensure their full access to and security at polling stations;

【(B) the implementation of measures to prevent fraudulent registration and manipulation of the voting or counting processes, including—

【(i) establishment of processes to better control ballots;

【(ii) vetting of and training for election officials; and

【(iii) full accreditation of and access for international and domestic election observers; and

[(C) prompt passage of legislation through the Parliament of Afghanistan that codifies the authorities and independence of the IEC and an independent and impartial election complaints mechanism.]

That the Senate—

(1) affirms that the electoral process in Afghanistan should be determined and led by Afghan actors, with support from the international community, and should not be subject to internal or external interference;

(2) expresses its strong support for credible, inclusive, and transparent presidential and provincial elections in April 2014;

(3) urges the Government of Afghanistan to conduct the elections in full accordance with the Constitution of Afghanistan, to include maintaining the constitutionally-mandated allocation of seats for women's parliamentary participation;

(4) honors the sacrifice of United States, coalition, and Afghan service members who have been killed or injured since October 2001 in defense of the democratic rights of the Afghan people;

(5) recognizes the substantial investment made by the United States taxpayers in support of stability, democracy, and the rule of law in Afghanistan, including efforts to end public corruption;

(6) recognizes the commitment of the Government of Afghanistan to hold presidential elections in 2014 and the current president's commitment not to seek a third term;

(7) recognizes that transparent and credible elections will help safeguard the legitimacy of the next Afghan government and will help prevent future violence by groups that may be ready to contest a process perceived as rigged or dishonest;

(8) recognizes that a democratically-elected and legitimate government is important to ensuring the long term stability of Afghanistan, as is the successful training and fielding of the Afghan National Security Forces;

(9) urges the Government of Afghanistan to respect and support the independence and impartiality of the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) and the need for an independent and impartial elections complaints mechanism with clear jurisdiction over the final results, and urges all parties not to interfere with their deliberations;

(10) urges the Parliament of Afghanistan to pass legislation that will establish a consultative and inclusive process for appointing elections commissioners and allowing election disputes to be resolved transparently and fairly;

(11) urges the IEC to adopt measures to better mitigate fraud, include marginalized groups, and improve electoral transparency of the polling and counting process and communicate these measures clearly and consistently to the people of Afghanistan;

(12) urges the Government of Afghanistan to support a credible and effective electoral complaints mechanism whereby its members are perceived as impartial, it is given the ultimate authority on deciding whether a ballot or candidate is disqualified, and it has the time and resources to do its work;

(13) urges close and continuing communication between the IEC and the Afghan National Security Forces to identify and provide security for vulnerable areas of the country during the election period;

(14) urges the Afghan National Security Forces to make every necessary effort to ensure the safety of voters and candidates;

(15) expresses its support for the full participation of Afghan civil society in the election process;

(16) urges the President of the United States to ensure that all United States Government efforts in Afghanistan are well-coordinated and are fully consistent with the American taxpayers longstanding commitment to stability, democracy, and the rule of law in Afghanistan, including efforts to end public corruption; and

(17) urges the Secretary of State to condition financial, logistical, and political support for Afghanistan's 2014 elections based on the implementation of reforms in Afghanistan including—

(A) increased efforts to encourage women's participation in the electoral process, including provisions to ensure their full access to and security at polling stations;

(B) the implementation of measures to prevent fraudulent registration and manipulation of the voting or counting processes, including—

(i) establishment of processes to better control ballots;

(ii) vetting of and training for election officials; and

(iii) full accreditation of and access for international and domestic election observers; and

(C) prompt passage of legislation through the Parliament of Afghanistan that codifies the authorities and independence of the IEC and an independent and impartial election complaints mechanism.

Ms. WARREN. I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the committee-reported amendment to the preamble be agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 151), as amended, was agreed to.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the preamble was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 151

Whereas Afghanistan's Independent Election Commission has affirmed that Afghanistan will hold presidential and provincial elections in April 2014 and parliamentary elections in 2015;

Whereas Afghanistan's current electoral process was established in 2004 by the Constitution of Afghanistan;

Whereas the Tokyo Mutual Accountability Framework conditions some international assistance to Afghanistan on the holding of credible, inclusive, and transparent elections in 2014 and 2015, among other measures to improve governance;

Whereas Afghanistan lacks a comprehensive and accurate voter registry, and previous voter registration drives have resulted in duplicate or fraudulent registrations, according to a report by the National Democratic Institute;

Whereas security concerns and voter intimidation have impeded the ability of people in Afghanistan to cast votes reliably and safely in past elections;

Whereas Afghan women in particular are prevented from meaningful participation in the electoral process due to the security environment, the scarcity of female poll workers, and lack of awareness of women's political rights and opportunities, according to the Free and Fair Election Foundation of Afghanistan;

Whereas Afghanistan's 2009 presidential election was characterized by inadequate security for voters and candidates, low voter turnout, and widespread fraud, according to the National Democratic Institute;

Whereas Afghan officials disputed the results of Afghanistan's 2010 parliamentary elections and established a Special Election Tribunal to investigate allegations of fraud;

Whereas following the 2010 parliamentary elections, Democracy International's Afghanistan Election Observation Mission concluded that comprehensive electoral reform is necessary to ensure a free, fair, and credible election process in 2014;

Whereas the current president of Afghanistan is serving a second elective term and the Constitution of Afghanistan states, "No one can be elected as president for more than two terms.";

Whereas the current president of Afghanistan has committed to not seeking another term in office;

Whereas, on several occasions since the late 1970s, civil war has broken out in Afghanistan over the legitimacy of the Afghan government;

Whereas United States taxpayers have invested more than \$89,500,000,000 in reconstruction and humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan since October 2001, according to the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR);

Whereas a democratically-elected and legitimate government that reflects the will of the Afghan people is in the vital security interests of Afghanistan, the United States, its partners in the NATO International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), and Afghanistan's neighbors; and

Whereas one of the most critical milestones for Afghanistan's future stability is a peaceful and credible transition of power through presidential elections in 2014: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) affirms that the electoral process in Afghanistan should be determined and led by Afghan actors, with support from the international community, and should not be subject to internal or external interference;

(2) expresses its strong support for credible, inclusive, and transparent presidential and provincial elections in April 2014;

(3) urges the Government of Afghanistan to conduct the elections in full accordance with the Constitution of Afghanistan, to include maintaining the constitutionally-mandated allocation of seats for women's parliamentary participation;

(4) honors the sacrifice of United States, coalition, and Afghan service members who have been killed or injured since October 2001 in defense of the democratic rights of the Afghan people;

(5) recognizes the substantial investment made by the United States taxpayers in support of stability, democracy, and the rule of law in Afghanistan, including efforts to end public corruption;

(6) recognizes the commitment of the Government of Afghanistan to hold presidential elections in 2014 and the current president's commitment not to seek a third term;

(7) recognizes that transparent and credible elections will help safeguard the legitimacy of the next Afghan government and will help prevent future violence by groups that may be ready to contest a process perceived as rigged or dishonest;

(8) recognizes that a democratically-elected and legitimate government is important to ensuring the long term stability of Afghanistan, as is the successful training and fielding of the Afghan National Security Forces;

(9) urges the Government of Afghanistan to respect and support the independence and impartiality of the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) and the need for an independent and impartial elections complaints mechanism with clear jurisdiction over the

final results, and urges all parties not to interfere with their deliberations;

(10) urges the Parliament of Afghanistan to pass legislation that will establish a consultative and inclusive process for appointing elections commissioners and allowing election disputes to be resolved transparently and fairly;

(11) urges the IEC to adopt measures to better mitigate fraud, include marginalized groups, and improve electoral transparency of the polling and counting process and communicate these measures clearly and consistently to the people of Afghanistan;

(12) urges the Government of Afghanistan to support a credible and effective electoral complaints mechanism whereby its members are perceived as impartial, it is given the ultimate authority on deciding whether a ballot or candidate is disqualified, and it has the time and resources to do its work;

(13) urges close and continuing communication between the IEC and the Afghan National Security Forces to identify and provide security for vulnerable areas of the country during the election period;

(14) urges the Afghan National Security Forces to make every necessary effort to ensure the safety of voters and candidates;

(15) expresses its support for the full participation of Afghan civil society in the election process;

(16) urges the President of the United States to ensure that all United States Government efforts in Afghanistan are well-coordinated and are fully consistent with the American taxpayers longstanding commitment to stability, democracy, and the rule of law in Afghanistan, including efforts to end public corruption; and

(17) urges the Secretary of State to condition financial, logistical, and political support for Afghanistan's 2014 elections based on the implementation of reforms in Afghanistan including—

(A) increased efforts to encourage women's participation in the electoral process, including provisions to ensure their full access to and security at polling stations;

(B) the implementation of measures to prevent fraudulent registration and manipulation of the voting or counting processes, including—

(i) establishment of processes to better control ballots;

(ii) vetting of and training for election officials; and

(iii) full accreditation of and access for international and domestic election observers; and

(C) prompt passage of legislation through the Parliament of Afghanistan that codifies the authorities and independence of the IEC and an independent and impartial election complaints mechanism.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 2013

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, July 10, 2013; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that the majority leader be recognized and that following the remarks of the two leaders, the time until 12 p.m. be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10

minutes each; further, that at 12 p.m. the Senate proceed to vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 1238, the student loan bill.

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

PROGRAM

Ms. WARREN. At noon tomorrow, there will be a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to the student loan bill.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Ms. WARREN. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, July 10, 2013, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

WANDA FELTON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE FIRST VICE PRESIDENT OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2017. (REAPPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MARK BRADLEY CHILDRESS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

TOMASZ P. MALINOWSKI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR, VICE MICHAEL H. POSNER, RESIGNED.

CARLOS DBERTO MORENO, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BELIZE.

EVAN RYAN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS), VICE JUDITH ANN STEWART STOCK, RESIGNING.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DENNIS V. MCGINN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, VICE JACKALYNE PFANNENSTIEL, RESIGNED.

FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED PERSONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO BE CONSULAR OFFICERS AND SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

KATHLEEN M. ADAMS, OF FLORIDA
CHARLES J. ADDISON, OF VIRGINIA
STERLING K. AINSWORTH, OF VIRGINIA
CLAUDIA A. ALVAREZ, OF VIRGINIA
NAVDEEP AUJLA, OF WASHINGTON
ROBERT N. BADENHOPE, OF VIRGINIA
BETHANY BARRIENTEZ, OF VIRGINIA
KATHRYN M. BOSWELL, OF MARYLAND
ANNA MARIE BOULOS, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DORCAS D. BRANNOCK, OF VIRGINIA
DAVID BYRNES, OF VIRGINIA
JUAN C. CACERES, OF VIRGINIA
KARN L. CARLSON, OF TEXAS
CARRINGTON R. CARTER, SR., OF MARYLAND
FLACELIA CELSULA, OF VIRGINIA
TAMARA SAITO CHAO, OF CALIFORNIA
CHRISTOPHER M. CLOSE, OF VIRGINIA
KEVIN M. COATS, OF FLORIDA
CHIANA N. COLEMAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
KATHLEEN L. COLGAN, OF VIRGINIA
STEVEN CUPIC, OF VIRGINIA
MATTHEW T. DAVIS, OF VIRGINIA
MICHAEL DAVIS, OF VIRGINIA
BYRON H. DENNEY, OF VIRGINIA
MICHAEL R. DISNER, OF VIRGINIA
SEAN DOHERTY, OF VIRGINIA
COCO DOWNEY, OF VIRGINIA
LEON PAUL D'SOUZA, OF VIRGINIA
KEVIN Q. DUONG, OF VIRGINIA
FRANZ W. DURDLE, OF VIRGINIA
STACEY C. DUVAL, OF MARYLAND
KATHRYN EDWARDS, OF PENNSYLVANIA
KURT M. EILHARDT, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
THOMAS ELMONT, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RANDALL T. EVERS, OF MARYLAND
KAYLAN M. FILLINGHAM, OF MARYLAND
JACOB K. FISHER, OF FLORIDA
SARAH LINDSEY FLEWELLING, OF MAINE

DAVY E. FOGLER, OF VIRGINIA
RAPHAEL A. GARCIA, OF FLORIDA
JENNIFER K. GORMAN, OF VIRGINIA
KEVIN GRIFFITH, OF MARYLAND
LEKISHA R. GUNN, OF ALABAMA
ERIC C. HAMMARSTEN, OF OKLAHOMA
KINGSPRIDE HAMMOND, OF VIRGINIA
BRETT ETHAN HANSEN, OF VIRGINIA
JOSHUA D. HATCH, OF TEXAS
CALVIN HAYES, OF FLORIDA
GABRIEL LAVON HURST, OF NEW YORK
BRIAN JEFFREY HUSAR, OF ILLINOIS
CHEN-TZE GEORGE HWANG, OF VIRGINIA
GREGORY A. JENTZSCH, OF OREGON
DAMION R. JOHNSON, OF NEW YORK
BRANDON W. KAPPUS, OF VIRGINIA
KEVIN J. KELLENBERGER, OF VIRGINIA
KATHERINE KIGUDDE, OF CALIFORNIA
CAITLYN KIM, OF NEW YORK
AMY ELIZABETH KORNBLUTH, OF FLORIDA
JULIE A. LABORDE, OF NEVADA
MARIANNE E. LEE, OF FLORIDA
ADAM A. LUND, OF OREGON
JESSE LYNCH, OF FLORIDA
NICHOLE L. MADDEN, OF PENNSYLVANIA
TIMOTHY A. MILLER, OF VIRGINIA
CAROLYN I. MOORE, OF MISSOURI
KARA M. MOORE, OF VIRGINIA
JESSICA A. MORRIS, OF NEW YORK
KENT MULLEN, OF VIRGINIA
STEVEN MULLEN, OF MARYLAND
EMILY M. R. NELSON, OF NEW YORK
PHOEBE J. NEWMAN, OF MAINE
BRUNO E. NOJIMA, OF VIRGINIA
LAUREN FORBES O'DOHERTY, OF NORTH CAROLINA
ALEXANDER JOZEF PARCAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA
WILLIAM HAIGH PAYNE, OF VIRGINIA
MARY JO ANN PHAM, OF MASSACHUSETTS
ROBYN A. PUCKETT, OF GEORGIA
GREGORY W. QUICK, OF PENNSYLVANIA
SEONG HEON RA, OF VIRGINIA
VALERIE M. REED, OF VIRGINIA
EILEEN R. REQUENA, OF VIRGINIA
NATHAN W. RHODES, OF VIRGINIA
AMANDA J. RIVERS, OF VIRGINIA
SARAH K. G. ROGERS, OF CALIFORNIA
JOSEPH AARON ROZENSSTEIN, OF NEW YORK
PATRICK RUMLEY, OF FLORIDA
WILBER N. SAENZ, OF VIRGINIA
SARA E. SAUKAS, OF VIRGINIA
ROBERT ALLEN SCOTT, OF IOWA
JOSEPH J. SENCHYSHYN, OF NEW YORK
JOSEPH F. SKRTIC, OF VIRGINIA
JOSEPH B. SOLLENBERGER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUSAN SKODA SOLLENBERGER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ANDREA R. STARKS, OF MARYLAND
JOEL STEWART, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DANIEL STREITFELD, OF TEXAS
ELLEN TAMARKIN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
KIMBERLY S. TIGHBARNAIN, OF VIRGINIA
JEFFERY ALAN TOMASEVICH, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
VALERIE L. ULLRICH, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
LAURA J. VERBISKY, OF MICHIGAN
ERIC WASHABAUGH, OF VIRGINIA
RYAN MICHAEL WAYE, OF GEORGIA
MICHAEL A. WELCH, OF VIRGINIA
MARK A. WELLS, OF VIRGINIA
REBECCA R. WHITE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
JOHN F. WIEDOWER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DAVID LEE WILLEY, OF SOUTH DAKOTA
TIARA WILLIAMS, OF VIRGINIA
ODESSA M. WORKMAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
HAENIM YOO, OF CALIFORNIA
SEAN YOUNG, OF VIRGINIA

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE U.S. COAST GUARD PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF SECTION 271(D), TITLE 14, U.S. CODE:

To be rear admiral

RICHARD T. GROMLICH

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. JAMES M. KOWALSKI

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. KURT W. TIDD

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

DEAN C. ANDERSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203: