

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 1978 TO AMENDMENT NO. 1977

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] proposes an amendment numbered 1978 to amendment No. 1977.

The amendment is as follows:

In the amendment, strike “3 days” and insert “2 days”.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have a cloture motion at the desk. I ask the clerk to report it, if the Chair so advises.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on H.J. Res. 59, a joint resolution making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes.

Harry Reid, Barbara A. Mikulski, Joe Donnelly, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Michael F. Bennet, Patrick J. Leahy, Heidi Heitkamp, Debbie Stabenow, Charles E. Schumer, Mark R. Warner, Martin Heinrich, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, Tom Harkin, Christopher A. Coons, Angus S. King, Jr.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum required under rule XXII be waived.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

PROTECTING STUDENT ATHLETES FROM CONCUSSIONS ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, on Friday night in Illinois and all over the country thousands of high school students will take to the football field.

They will put on helmets, they will put on pads, but unfortunately some of them will still get hurt.

Almost half the concussions in high school sports occur in football.

But it is not just football.

Injuries are a part of all sports, but as we learn more about the long-term effects of concussions and how frequently they are ignored, it is clear we have to step up our game to confront this health risk.

The National Federation of State High School Associations estimates about 140,000 students who play high school sports have concussions every year.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, the number of children age 19 and younger being treated in ERs for traumatic brain injuries went from 153,373 in 2001 to 248,418 in 2009—a 60 percent increase.

Some students stay in the game not recognizing the risks of playing hurt—especially when they have had a concussion.

Many athletes do not know the signs and symptoms of concussion, which may cause many concussions to go undetected.

A 2010 Government Accountability Office study found many sports-related concussions go unreported.

Athletes who continue to play while concussed are at risk for catastrophic injury if they sustain another concussion before recovering from the first one.

This second injury can cause symptoms that can last for months and can even be fatal.

Youth athletes are at the greatest risk from sports-related concussions because their brains are still developing and are more susceptible to injury.

According to the American Academy of Neurology, athletes of high school age and younger with a concussion should be managed more conservatively when it comes to returning to play because they take longer to recover than college athletes.

Michael Schostok played football in Mundelein, IL.

He experienced a concussion on the football field. Immediately after taking a hit to his head, he stumbled off the field.

He was disoriented and explained to his coach that he was in severe pain, especially when looking into the sun.

But his coach urged him to continue playing and he remained on the field for the rest of the game.

Two days after the game, Michael was unable to look at a computer screen without severe pain and suffered from blurred vision and slow decision-making.

Three days after the game, he went to a doctor and was diagnosed with a concussion.

Michael was lucky that he did not suffer another concussion while he continued to play.

Unfortunately this situation is not unusual.

According to the Center for Injury Research and Policy in Columbus, OH,

more than 40 percent of young athletes return to play before they are fully recovered.

Since 2009, States have started implementing legislation guiding return-to-play procedures for student athletes who have sustained a concussion.

As of August 2013, 49 States and the District of Columbia have successfully passed some form of legislation with varying concussion safety measures.

Illinois has been a leader on this issue and passed legislation in 2011, recognizing the dangers associated with concussion.

In Illinois, a student athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in a practice or game is immediately removed from the game until he or she is cleared by a health care professional.

This is a great step forward for Illinois, and I commend the Illinois High School Association for its work protecting student athletes.

This week I will introduce the Protecting Student Athletes from Concussions Act, which would support the progress made by States such as Illinois.

The bill would, for the first time, set minimum State requirements for the prevention and treatment of concussions.

The legislation requires schools to post information about concussions on school grounds and on school websites and adopt a “when in doubt, sit it out” policy.

This policy requires that a student suspected of sustaining a concussion be removed from participation in the activity and prohibited from returning to play that day.

They can return to play in future events after being evaluated and cleared by a qualified health care professional.

The “when in doubt, sit it out” policy is recommended by the American College of Sports Medicine and the American Academy of Neurology, which recommends that an athlete suspected of a concussion should not return to play the day of their injury—under any circumstance.

Concussions are not always easily diagnosed, and symptoms that might indicate concussion don’t always manifest themselves immediately.

Athletes don’t want to let down the team or the coach and are often eager to return to the game.

So helping athletes, school officials, coaches, and parents recognize the signs and symptoms of concussion can make all the difference in putting a player’s safety above winning.

This legislation will ensure that school districts have concussion management plans that educate students, parents, and school personnel about how to recognize and respond to concussions.

And it asks schools to adopt the “sit it out” policy to be sure athletes are

not put back in the game before they have recovered from an initial concussion.

I am pleased that a variety of organizations are supporting this bill, including the NFL, NCAA, NHL, NBA, American College of Sports Medicine, American Academy of Neurology, among others.

I look forward to working with the schools, athletic programs, and others to build on the progress already made in protecting student athletes from concussions.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join the distinguished senior Senator from Florida in submitting a resolution to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Corporation for National and Community Service, our Nation's largest grant-making organization for service and volunteering. Since its inception in 1993, more than 5 million Americans have participated in its programs.

The mission of the corporation is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering. The Corporation for National and Community Service is committed to helping address national and local needs by supporting our country's nonprofit sector.

My State of Mississippi remembers how important this commitment was to our recovery from Hurricane Katrina and other natural disasters. We remember the incredible outpouring of support from around the country. Many people in our State invest their time and energy, through everyday acts of kindness and charity, in our neighborhoods, schools and churches.

National service opportunities also contribute to workforce development, offering participants practical experience and on-the-job training. Service is part of our American way of life, and it is about making a difference in each and every community across the country.

It is important for us to support and applaud the contributions of the Corporation for National and Community Service on its 20th anniversary.

KIEFER'S FLORIST

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate Kiefer's Florist of Coshocton, OH on 100 years of successful operation. Andrew Kiefer started Kiefer's Florist in 1913 when he was 36 years old and the business has since been handed down through three generations. Ed Kiefer, Sr. joined the business in the 1940s and in 1975 Ed Kiefer, Jr., returned from college to Coshocton to partner with his father in running the business until his father's passing in 2006.

Kiefer's Florist has experienced many ups and downs in its 100 years of

operation, but through the hard work and dedication of its owners, it has persevered. In January 2011, Kiefer's Florist moved from its original location to its current location in Historic Roscoe Village, where the business continues to grow.

Mr. President, I would like to recognize Kiefer's Florist on 100 years of success. I would like to commemorate Andrew Kiefer and Ed Kiefer, Sr., for their dedication to the family business and would like to thank Mr. Ed Kiefer, Jr., for the positive impact his business has made on the community. I wish Kiefer's Florist continued success.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH PRESIDENTS CUP

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the city of Dublin, OH, and Muirfield Village Golf Club as hosts of the 10th Presidents Cup from October 1 to 6, 2013. The Presidents Cup was first played in 1994 and is a biennial event played in non-Ryder Cup years. Similar to the Ryder Cup, the Presidents Cup gives the world's best non-European players an opportunity to compete against the United States in an international team match-play competition featuring two teams of twelve golfers.

In total, more than \$27 million has been distributed to at least 425 charities in 16 countries since the inception of the Presidents Cup in 1994, including a record-setting \$4.5 million from the 2011 event alone. These funds are distributed to charitable causes around the world as chosen by the 30 players, captains, and captain assistants.

Muirfield Village will become the third golf course in the United States to host the Presidents Cup and will be the only golf course in the world to have hosted the Presidents Cup, the Ryder Cup, the Solheim Cup, and an annual PGA tour event, the Memorial Tournament. Muirfield Village is a Jack Nicklaus-designed golf course in Dublin, OH, that was established in 1974. Jack Nicklaus, four-time U.S. Presidents Cup captain, will serve as the tournament host this year.

I had the opportunity to visit Muirfield Village in early June at the Memorial Tournament and saw firsthand how special this golf course is and how great a venue it will be to host the Presidents Cup. The Presidents Cup will bring nearly 150,000 spectators and an expected \$22 million in revenue to the Columbus region. Today, I congratulate everyone involved in bringing the Presidents Cup to Ohio.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

DOWNTOWN DAILY BREAD

• Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I am pleased to recognize the 30th anniversary of Downtown Daily Bread, located in the Pine Street Presbyterian Church in Harrisburg, PA. Downtown Daily

Bread is an organization that believes in the equality of all human beings and strives to meet the needs of the poor and homeless.

Hunger and food insecurity is an unfortunate, but preventable reality for many of our citizens, and healthy meals are essential to their wellbeing. Downtown Daily Bread serves hot, nutritious meals for many families in the city of Harrisburg. Understanding that people's needs extend beyond food, this organization also offers help with other essentials, such as access to showers, clothing, and mail services. Counselors are available to offer support focused on many important areas to provide people with the tools necessary to get back on their feet. It also has counselors to help with housing, legal, physical and mental health issues. Through its determined efforts toward collaboration, Downtown Daily Bread has established relationships with local organizations and governmental departments in order to best meet the needs of community members.

The staff and local volunteers play an important role at Downtown Daily Bread and I am grateful for the effort they make to improve the quality of life for their friends and neighbors. I value the work that the Downtown Daily Bread has performed in Harrisburg since its founding in 1983. I am encouraged to know it will continue serve Pennsylvanians in need.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF CHILD, INC.

• Mr. COONS. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I honor CHILD, Inc., a private, non-profit organization which this month celebrates 50 years of continuous service to Delaware's children and families.

Over the past 50 years, CHILD, Inc. has provided emergency shelter, foster care, domestic violence services, counseling programs, and parent education to families with at-risk children. In 2012, the agency reached just over 21,000 abused and neglected children and victims of domestic violence.

As CHILD, Inc. celebrates this milestone anniversary, I want to offer my sincere gratitude to its board of directors, staff, and network of volunteers for their decades of hard work and continued commitment to serving Delaware families in crisis.

CHILD, Inc. was founded by Henry E.I. duPont and Martha Verge duPont in 1963 as a group home for boys. Since then, the organization has expanded its programming to become one of Delaware's leading agencies serving youth, families, and victims of domestic violence.

Today, CHILD, Inc. primarily works with children who may be troubled, neglected, or abused, as well as children and families who have been impacted by domestic violence. In addition to being the only children's shelter and runaway center in the State of Delaware, CHILD, Inc. provides a wide