

“(vii) other financial obligations mandated by law or a court order; or

“(B) incurred through a contract for—

“(i) legal services;

“(ii) a mortgage on the primary residence of the immediate family of the inmate;

“(iii) the education or medical care of the inmate or a member of the immediate family of the inmate; or

“(iv) life, health, home, or car insurance; or

“(2) the consent of the inmate is required by law to transfer title for real property, a motor vehicle, or security, where a person who is not incarcerated in a prison is the owner or a co-owner of that real property, motor vehicle, or security.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘prison’—

“(A) means a Federal or State correctional, detention, or penal facility or any prison, institution, or facility in which persons are held in custody by direction of, or pursuant to a contract or agreement with, the Attorney General of the United States or a State; and

“(B) does not include a halfway house or location where an individual is under home confinement;

“(2) the term ‘security’ means—

“(A) a note, stock certificate, treasury stock certificate, bond, treasury bond, debenture, certificate of deposit, interest coupon, bill, check, draft, warrant, debit instrument (as that term is defined in section 916(c) of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693n(c))), money order, traveler’s check, letter of credit, warehouse receipt, negotiable bill of lading, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest in or participation in a profit-sharing agreement, collateral-trust certificate, pre-reorganization certificate of subscription, transferable share, investment contract, or voting trust certificate;

“(B) a certificate of interest in, certificate of participation in, certificate for, receipt for, or warrant or option or other right to subscribe to or purchase any item described in subparagraph (A); or

“(C) a blank form of any item described in subparagraph (A) or (B); and

“(3) the terms ‘State’ and ‘support obligation’ have the meanings given those terms in section 228.”

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 87 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1794. Restrictions on the mailing and delivery privileges of State and Federal prisoners for commercial purposes.”.

SEC. 3. CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.

Section 982(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) The court, in sentencing a defendant convicted of an offense under section 1794, or of a conspiracy to commit such an offense, shall order that the defendant forfeit to the United States any real or personal property—

“(A) used or intended to be used to commit, facilitate, or promote the commission of such offense; and

“(B) constituting, derived from, or traceable to the gross proceeds that the defendant obtained directly or indirectly as a result of the offense.”.

SEC. 4. CIVIL FORFEITURE.

Any property subject to forfeiture under section 982(a)(9) of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act, may be forfeited to the United States in a civil action in accordance with the procedures set forth in chapter 46 of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 5. CIVIL REMEDIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person aggrieved by reason of conduct prohibited under section 1794 of title 18, United States Code, as added by this Act, may bring a civil action in an appropriate United States district court for the relief described in subsection (b).

(b) RELIEF.—In any civil action brought under subsection (a), the court may award appropriate relief, including—

(1) temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief;

(2) compensatory and punitive damages; and

(3) the costs of the civil action and reasonable fees for attorneys and expert witnesses.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 255—WELCOMING THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA TO THE UNITED STATES FOR MEETINGS TO ADVANCE THE UNITED STATES-INDIA PARTNERSHIP

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. KIRK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 255

Whereas, on August 15, 1947, India became a sovereign, democratic nation;

Whereas India is the world’s largest democracy, embracing fundamental liberties and freedoms, justice, and the rule of law;

Whereas India is a multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, and multi-religious society that promotes tolerance, diversity, and equality;

Whereas a strong relationship with India, the world’s largest democracy, is critically important to United States interests;

Whereas the 2014 parliamentary elections in India are a further opportunity to strengthen the democratic institutions of the world’s largest democracy;

Whereas the Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh, has led his government in undertaking a series of reforms designed to strengthen the Indian economy and transform the bilateral economic relationship into a true strategic partnership;

Whereas India is one of the world’s fastest growing and dynamic economies, and a strong, economically competitive India is ultimately good for American business and American jobs;

Whereas the 100,000 Indians who are studying in the United States and the 2,700,000 Americans of Indian descent living in the United States, including Nobel Laureates, artists, business leaders, journalists, and public servants, have contributed enormously to the rich social, political, and economic fabric of the United States;

Whereas India serves as a pivotal and effective partner in ensuring international peace and security and is the third largest contributor of personnel to United Nations peace-keeping missions;

Whereas security and defense cooperation between the United States and India continues to grow, as India remains a steadfast partner in countering the rise of extremists and currently participates in more naval exercises with the United States than any other nation;

Whereas the Defense Trade Initiative is successfully realigning India and United States procurement processes and United States military sales to India have totaled almost \$9,000,000,000 in the last several years;

Whereas India is the largest regional contributor to reconstruction efforts in Afghani-

stan and will be an important partner in the transition of United States forces from Afghanistan in 2014;

Whereas the market economy in India has contributed to increased economic opportunities, reduced poverty, and accompanying stability;

Whereas foreign direct investment and a transparent and progressive investment climate can play a critical role in economic development in India and strengthening United States-India economic relations;

Whereas the foundation of a strong economic partnership between India and the United States requires a mutual respect for innovation and an investment environment that fosters continued research and development;

Whereas a Bilateral Investment Treaty would provide protections for investors and help unleash needed investment in India;

Whereas furthering the bilateral dialogue on trade and investment is key to broadening and deepening the economic relationship between the United States and India, which can provide both Indian and American companies increased opportunities for exports; and

Whereas a strong relationship between the people and Governments of the United States and India, based on mutual trust and respect, will enable the countries to more closely collaborate across a broad spectrum of interests, such as global peace and prosperity, counterterrorism, defense, nonproliferation, economic prosperity, energy and climate change, education, scientific research, outer space, public health, and agriculture: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) warmly welcomes the Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh, on his visit to the United States, which provides a timely opportunity to reinforce the United States-India relationship and make progress on a number of fronts;

(2) believes that together, the Governments of India and the United States can bring immense benefits to their people and make enormous contributions to addressing the global challenges of the 21st century;

(3) looks forward to making progress on a range of issues to deepen and broaden the strategic partnership between India and the United States;

(4) welcomes continued progress towards a Bilateral Investment Treaty;

(5) supports progress and implementation of the landmark United States-India civil nuclear agreement;

(6) acknowledges that the progress made by the Government of India on economic reforms has opened new channels for foreign direct investment, and believes further liberalization can bring increased prosperity to both countries; and

(7) recognizes there is strong potential to grow the bilateral relationship and increase cooperation between the United States and India, elevating the relationship to an even stronger strategic partnership.

SENATE RESOLUTION 256—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 23 THROUGH 29, 2013, AS “NATIONAL ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY WEEK”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. ISAKSON, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KING, Mr. HATCH, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. BAUCUS) submitted the following

resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 256

Whereas the National Assessment of Adult Literacy reports that 90,000,000 adults lack the literacy, numeracy, or English-language skills necessary to succeed at home, in the workplace, and in society;

Whereas the literacy of the people of the United States is essential for the economic and societal well-being of the United States;

Whereas the United States reaps the economic benefits of individuals who improve their literacy, numeracy, and English-language skills;

Whereas literacy and educational skills are necessary for individuals to fully benefit from the range of opportunities available in the United States;

Whereas the economy and position of the United States in the world marketplace depend on having a literate, skilled population;

Whereas the unemployment rate in the United States is highest among those without a high school diploma or an equivalent credential, demonstrating that education is important to economic recovery;

Whereas the educational skills of a child's parents and the practice of reading to a child have a direct impact on the educational success of the child;

Whereas parental involvement in a child's education is a key predictor of a child's success, and the level of parental involvement in a child's education increases as the educational level of the parent increases;

Whereas parents who participate in family literacy programs become more involved in their children's education and gain the tools necessary to obtain a job or find better employment;

Whereas, as a result of family literacy programs, the lives of children become more stable, and their success in the classroom and in future endeavors becomes more likely;

Whereas adults need to be part of a long-term solution to the educational challenges of the United States;

Whereas many older people in the United States lack the reading, math, or English skills necessary to read a prescription and follow medical instructions, which endangers their lives and the lives of their loved ones;

Whereas many individuals who are unemployed, underemployed, or receive public assistance lack the literacy skills necessary to obtain and keep a job to provide for their families, to continue their education, or to participate in job training programs;

Whereas many high school dropouts do not have the literacy skills necessary to complete their education, transition to postsecondary education or career and technical training, or obtain a job;

Whereas a large portion of individuals in prison have low educational skills, and prisoners without educational skills are more likely to return to prison once released;

Whereas many immigrants in the United States do not have the literacy skills necessary to succeed in the United States; and

Whereas National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week highlights the need to ensure each and every citizen has the literacy skills necessary to succeed at home, at work, and in society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 23 through 29, 2013, as “National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week” to raise public awareness about the importance of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy;

(2) encourages people across the United States to support programs to assist those in

need of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy programs;

(3) recognizes the importance of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy programs; and

(4) calls upon public, private, and nonprofit entities to support increased access to adult education and family literacy programs to ensure a literate society.

SENATE RESOLUTION 257—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 3, 2013, AS “JUMPSTART’S READ FOR THE RECORD DAY”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 257

Whereas Jumpstart, a national early education organization, is working to ensure that every child in the United States can enter kindergarten prepared to succeed;

Whereas Jumpstart recruits and trains college students and community volunteers year-round to deliver a high-quality early education curriculum to preschool children in low-income neighborhoods, helping preschool children develop the key language and literacy skills they need in order to succeed in school and in life;

Whereas, since 1993, Jumpstart has engaged nearly 28,000 adults in service to more than 50,000 young children in communities across the United States;

Whereas Jumpstart’s Read for the Record, presented in partnership with the Pearson Foundation, is a national campaign that culminates in 1 day out of the year when millions of people in the United States come together to celebrate literacy and support Jumpstart in its efforts to promote early childhood education;

Whereas the goals of Jumpstart’s Read for the Record are—

(1) to raise awareness of the importance of early childhood education in the United States;

(2) to support the mission of Jumpstart, as well as early education programs established by Jumpstart in preschools in low-income neighborhoods; and

(3) to celebrate the commencement of Jumpstart’s program year;

Whereas October 3, 2013, would be an appropriate date to designate as “Jumpstart’s Read for the Record Day” because it is the date on which Jumpstart aims to set the world record for the largest shared reading experience; and

Whereas Jumpstart hopes to engage more than 2,385,305 adults and children in reading “Otis”, by Loren Long, during a record-breaking celebration of reading and service, in support of preschool children in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 3, 2013, as “Jumpstart’s Read for the Record Day”;

(2) commends Jumpstart’s Read for the Record on its 8th year;

(3) encourages adults, including grandparents, parents, teachers, and college students, to join children in creating the world’s largest shared reading experience and to show their support for early literacy and Jumpstart’s early education programming for young children in low-income communities; and

(4) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to Jumpstart, one of the leading non-

profit organizations in the United States in the field of early childhood education.

SENATE RESOLUTION 258—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL INFANT MORTALITY AWARENESS MONTH, 2013

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 258

Whereas the term “infant mortality” refers to the death of a baby before the first birthday of the baby;

Whereas the United States ranks 50th among countries in the rate of infant mortality;

Whereas high rates of infant mortality are especially prevalent in African American, Native American, Alaskan Native, Latino, Asian, and Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander communities, communities with high rates of unemployment and poverty, and communities with limited access to safe housing and medical providers;

Whereas premature birth and low birth weight are leading causes of infant mortality;

Whereas, according to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, premature birth costs the United States more than \$26,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas infant mortality can be substantially reduced through community-based services, such as outreach, home visitation, care coordination, health education, inter-conceptual care, and fatherhood involvement;

Whereas support for community-based programs to reduce infant mortality may result in lower future spending on medical interventions, special education, and other social services that may be needed for infants and children who are born with a low birth weight;

Whereas the Department of Health and Human Services, acting through the Office of Minority Health, has implemented the “A Healthy Baby Begins With You” campaign;

Whereas the Maternal and Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration has provided national leadership on the issue of infant mortality;

Whereas the Advisory Committee on Infant Mortality provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services on reducing infant mortality and improving the health status of infants and pregnant women;

Whereas the Advisory Committee on Infant Mortality provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to developing a national strategy for reducing infant mortality;

Whereas public awareness and education campaigns on infant mortality are held during the month of September each year; and

Whereas September 2013 has been designated as “National Infant Mortality Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports—

(A) the goals and ideals of National Infant Mortality Awareness Month, 2013;

(B) efforts to educate people in the United States about infant mortality and the factors that contribute to infant mortality; and

(C) efforts to reduce infant deaths, low birth weight, pre-term births, and disparities in perinatal outcomes;

(2) recognizes the critical importance of including efforts to reduce infant mortality