

L. ZAHUMENSKY, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 11, 2013.

PN848 NAVY nominations (60) beginning RICARDO M. ABAKAH, and ending CHRISTOPHER L. YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 11, 2013.

PN849 NAVY nominations (247) beginning NEHKONTI ADAMS, and ending NATHAN S. ZUNDEL, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 11, 2013.

PN850 NAVY nominations (15) beginning KIMBERLY S. BAILEY, and ending ERIC E. WONG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 11, 2013.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

PREEMIE REAUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 13, S. 252.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 252) to reduce preterm labor and delivery and the risk of pregnancy-related deaths and complications due to pregnancy, and to reduce infant mortality caused by prematurity.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the Alexander amendment at the desk be agreed to.

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

The amendment (No. 1981) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To modify provisions relating to the authorization of appropriations)

On page 3, strike lines 14 and 15, insert the following: "amended by striking '\$5,000,000' and all that follows through '2011.' and inserting '\$1,880,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.'"

On page 5, strike lines 13 and 14, and insert the following:

"(2) in subsection (c), by striking '\$5,000,000' and all that follows through '2011.' and inserting '\$1,900,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.'"

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I know of no further debate on this measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate? If not, the question is on agreeing to the measure.

The bill (S. 252), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 252

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Reauthorization Act" or the "PREEMIE Reauthorization Act".

SEC. 2. RESEARCH AND ACTIVITIES AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

(a) EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES.—Section 3 of the Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-4f) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES ON PRETERM BIRTH.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may, subject to the availability of appropriations—

"(A) conduct epidemiological studies on the clinical, biological, social, environmental, genetic, and behavioral factors relating to prematurity, as appropriate;

"(B) conduct activities to improve national data to facilitate tracking the burden of preterm birth; and

"(C) continue efforts to prevent preterm birth, including late preterm birth, through the identification of opportunities for prevention and the assessment of the impact of such efforts.

"(2) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the PREEMIE Reauthorization Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress reports concerning the progress and any results of studies conducted under paragraph (1)."

(b) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 3(e) of the Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-4f(e)) is amended by striking "\$5,000,000" and all that follows through "2011." and inserting "\$1,880,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018."

SEC. 3. ACTIVITIES AT THE HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.

(a) TELEMEDICINE AND HIGH-RISK PREGNANCIES.—Section 3301(i)(1)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-14(i)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "or case management services" and inserting "case management services, or prenatal care for high-risk pregnancies";

(b) PUBLIC AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDER EDUCATION.—Section 399Q of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g-5) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraphs (A) through (F) and inserting the following:

"(A) the core risk factors for preterm labor and delivery;

"(B) medically indicated deliveries before full term;

"(C) the importance of preconception and prenatal care, including—

"(i) smoking cessation;

"(ii) weight maintenance and good nutrition, including folic acid;

"(iii) the screening for and the treatment of infections; and

"(iv) stress management;

"(D) treatments and outcomes for premature infants, including late preterm infants;

"(E) the informational needs of families during the stay of an infant in a neonatal intensive care unit; and

"(F) utilization of evidence-based strategies to prevent birth injuries;" and

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) programs to increase the availability, awareness, and use of pregnancy and post-term information services that provide evidence-based, clinical information through

counselors, community outreach efforts, electronic or telephonic communication, or other appropriate means regarding causes associated with prematurity, birth defects, or health risks to a post-term infant;" and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking "\$5,000,000" and all that follows through "2011." and inserting "\$1,900,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018."

SEC. 4. OTHER ACTIVITIES.

(a) INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL ON PREMATURETY AND LOW BIRTHWEIGHT.—The Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act is amended by striking section 5 (42 U.S.C. 247b-4g).

(b) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INFANT MORTALITY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") may establish an advisory committee known as the "Advisory Committee on Infant Mortality" (referred to in this section as the "Advisory Committee").

(2) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary concerning the following activities:

(A) Programs of the Department of Health and Human Services that are directed at reducing infant mortality and improving the health status of pregnant women and infants.

(B) Strategies to coordinate the various Federal programs and activities with State, local, and private programs and efforts that address factors that affect infant mortality.

(C) Implementation of the Healthy Start program under section 330H of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-8) and Healthy People 2020 infant mortality objectives.

(D) Strategies to reduce preterm birth rates through research, programs, and education.

(3) PLAN FOR HHS PRETERM BIRTH ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Advisory Committee (or an advisory committee in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act and designated by the Secretary) shall develop a plan for conducting and supporting research, education, and programs on preterm birth through the Department of Health and Human Services and shall periodically review and revise the plan, as appropriate. The plan shall—

(A) examine research and educational activities that receive Federal funding in order to enable the plan to provide informed recommendations to reduce preterm birth and address racial and ethnic disparities in preterm birth rates;

(B) identify research gaps and opportunities to implement evidence-based strategies to reduce preterm birth rates among the programs and activities of the Department of Health and Human Services regarding preterm birth, including opportunities to minimize duplication; and

(C) reflect input from a broad range of scientists, patients, and advocacy groups, as appropriate.

(4) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall ensure that the membership of the Advisory Committee includes the following:

(A) Representatives provided for in the original charter of the Advisory Committee.

(B) A representative of the National Center for Health Statistics.

(c) PATIENT SAFETY STUDIES AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate an appropriate agency within the Department of Health and Human Services to coordinate existing studies on hospital readmissions of preterm infants.

(2) REPORT TO SECRETARY AND CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the agency designated under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary and to Congress a report containing the findings and recommendations resulting from the studies coordinated under such paragraph, including recommendations for hospital discharge and followup procedures designed to reduce rates of preventable hospital readmissions for preterm infants.

Passed the Senate September 25 (legislative day, September 24), 2013.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table.

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

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES REFORM

Mr. REID. I ask to lay before the Senate the message from the House on S. 793.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate the following message from the House.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Resolved that the bill from the Senate (S. 793) entitled "An Act to support revitalization and reform of the Organization of American States, and for other purposes," do pass with an amendment.

Mr. REID. I move the Senate concur in the House amendment, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration en bloc of the following resolutions, which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 255, S. Res. 256, S. Res. 257, S. Res. 258, S. Res. 259, and S. Res. 260.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MISSING CHILDREN'S ASSISTANCE ACT

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the House of Representatives passed a bipartisan reauthorization of the Missing Children's Assistance Act that ensures the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children can continue.

We cleared it a week ago here on the Democratic side. I understand that now it has cleared the Republican side.

I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3092, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3902) to amend the Missing Children's Assistance Act, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, last week, the House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed a bipartisan reauthorization of the Missing Children's Assistance Act. This important measure will ensure that the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) can continue its critical and lifesaving work on behalf of some of the most vulnerable children in our communities. I thank Ranking Member GRASSLEY, as well as the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Education and the Workforce Committee for working with me to develop this bipartisan legislation. The current authorization for NCMEC will expire at the end of the month, so the Senate must take action without delay.

While I would have preferred a straightforward reauthorization of NCMEC and its programs, I agreed to Ranking Member GRASSLEY's request to include several additional auditing provisions, which I had hoped would facilitate the bill's swift passage and enactment. I also agreed to several changes suggested by the House, working in a bipartisan fashion on this bill which overwhelmingly passed the House of Representatives and which is pending before the Senate. Despite working in a bipartisan way, it has already been more than a week since the House sent us the reauthorization bill. The Senate has been unable to pass this measure because of an objection on the Republican side. The Democratic side approved this bill for passage last week.

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children has served as a vital national resource for law enforcement and families for nearly 30 years, and has assisted law enforcement in the recovery of more than 188,000 missing children. Of the cases reported to NCMEC from 1990–2012, 97.8 percent have been resolved. If any Senator has a problem or concern with the reauthorization of this important work, then that Senator should come to the floor and voice those concerns publicly. I have heard of no such concerns.

So if there are no substantive concerns with reauthorizing the work of NCMEC, what are we waiting for? I hope that this reauthorization bill is not falling victim to the same political tantrums thrown by some in an effort to remove funding for our citizens' healthcare. Instead of playing politics, the Senate should renew its obligation to do everything we can to quickly lo-

cate a missing child and to protect all our children from being victimized by predators by passing this important legislation.

For nearly 30 years, NCMEC has spearheaded efforts to locate and recover missing children and raise public awareness about how to prevent child abduction, molestation, and sexual exploitation. The Senate should pass this legislation immediately and not allow the good work of the National Center to be jeopardized.

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children addresses the painful reality that hundreds of thousands of people go missing or are abducted each year. Sadly, children account for more than 40 percent of the FBI's active missing persons cases. The exploitation of children is also a growing problem, particularly in the internet age. Between 2004 and 2008, the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces reported a 230 percent increase in the number of documented complaints of online enticement of children. Perpetrators utilize new technologies to target, contact, manipulate, and entice children so the dangers facing children and their families are greater than ever.

In passing the Missing Children's Assistance Act in 1984, Congress recognized the need for national leadership to help address the problem of missing and exploited children, and to assist the families of these victims. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children was created shortly after passage of that legislation, and has led a number of efforts to combat child exploitation.

NCMEC has created a nationwide, toll free, 24-hour hotline to take reports about missing children and clues that might lead to their recovery; a National Child Pornography Tipline to gather reports on the sexual exploitation of children through the production and distribution of child pornography; and a CyberTipline to process online leads from individuals reporting the sexual exploitation of children. In addition, NCMEC has circulated millions of photographs of missing children, and serves as a vital resource for law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation in the search for missing children and in the pursuit of adequate child protection.

This legislation before us will allow the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to continue its important role in protecting our children. We should continue to do everything we can to protect our children. I am proud to support this bill, which will enable NCMEC to continue its critical work. I thank my friends on both sides of the aisle for joining me in this effort, and urge the Senate to take immediate action to pass H.R. 3092, the Missing Children's Assistance Reauthorization Act.

Mr. LEAHY. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed; and the motion to reconsider be