a final version of the draft Voluntary Guidance #213 of the Food and Drug Administration (entitled ''New Animal Drugs and New Animal Drug Combination Products Administered in or on Medicated Feed or Drinking Water of Food-Producing Animals: Recommendations for Drug Sponsors for Voluntarily Aligning Product Use Conditions with GFI #209'').

(b) REPORT BY GAO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the publication of the final guidance described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall commence a study to evaluate—

(A) the voluntary approach used by the Food and Drug Administration to eliminate injudicious use of antimicrobial drugs in food-producing animals; and

(B) the effectiveness of the data collection activities conducted by the Food and Drug Administration regarding antimicrobial resistance.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after commencing the study described in paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that describes the results of such study.

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**SA 2008.** Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3204, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to human drug compounding and drug supply chain security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**TITLE III—PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS**

**SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the ''Cody Miller Initiative for Safer Prescriptions Act''.

**SEC. 302. PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.**

Chapter V of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 351 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 505E the following:

**''SEC. 505F. PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.**

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall issue regulations regarding the authorship, content, format, and dissemination requirements for patient medication information (referred to in this section as 'PMI') for drugs subject to section 503(b)(1).

''(b) CONTENT.—The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall require that the PMI with respect to a drug—

''(1) be scientifically accurate and based on the professional labeling approved by the Secretary and authoritative, peer-reviewed literature; and

''(2) includes nontechnical, understandable, plain language that is not promotional in tone or content, and contains at least—

''(A) the established name of drug, including the established name of such drug as a listed drug (as described in section 505(j)(2)(A)) and as a drug that is the subject of an approved abbreviated new drug application under section 505(j) or of an approved license for a biological product submitted under section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act, if applicable;

''(B) drug uses and clinical benefits;

''(C) general directions for proper use;

''(D) contraindications, common side effects, and most serious risks of the drug, especially with respect to certain groups such as children, pregnant women, and the elderly;

''(E) measures patients may be able to take, if any, to reduce the side effects and risks of the drug;

''(F) when a patient should contact his or her health care professional;

''(G) instructions not to share medications, and, if any exist, key storage requirements, and recommendations relating to proper disposal of any unused portion of the drug; and

''(H) known clinically important interactions with other drugs and substances.

''(c) TIMELINESS, CONSISTENCY, AND ACCURACY.—The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall include standards related to—

''(1) performing timely updates of drug information as new drugs and new information becomes available;

''(2) ensuring that common information is applied consistently and simultaneously across similar drug products and for drugs within classes of medications in order to avoid patient confusion and harm; and

''(3) developing a process, including consumer testing, to assess the quality and effectiveness of PMI in ensuring that PMI promotes patient understanding and safe and effective medication use.

''(d) ELECTRONIC REPOSITORY.—The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall provide for the development of a publicly accessible electronic repository for all PMI documents and content to facilitate the availability of PMI.''.

**SEC. 303. PUBLICATION ON INTERNET WEBSITE.**

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall publish on the Internet website of the Food and Drug Administration a link to the Daily Med website (http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed) (or any successor website).

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on October 30, 2013, at 11 a.m., in room SD–215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled ''The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership: Achieving the Potential.''

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on October 30, 2013, at 9:15 a.m., in room SD–430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on October 30, 2013, at 2:30 p.m., in room SD–628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on October 30, 2013, at 2:30 p.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.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on October 30, 2013, at 2 p.m., in room SR–418 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITIES, INSURANCE, AND INVESTMENT

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Subcommittee on Securities, Insurance, and Investment be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on October 30, 2013, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled ''The Jobs Act at a Year and a Half: Assessing Progress and Unmet Opportunities.''

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

## PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator MENENDEZ, I ask unanimous consent that Christopher Landberg, a detailee from the State Department and the Foreign Relations Committee, be granted floor privileges for the consideration of the nomination of Jacob Lew.

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

## JOINT REFERRAL—RHEA SUN SUH NOMINATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent as in executive session that the nomination of Rhea Sun Suh, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, sent to the Senate by the President on October 30, 2013, be referred jointly to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

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

## CHIMP ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2013

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 228, S. 1561.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1561) to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve provisions relating

to the sanctuary system for surplus chimpanzees.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

***SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.***

*This Act may be cited as the ''CHIMP Act Amendments of 2013''.*

***SEC. 2. SANCTUARY SYSTEM FOR SURPLUS CHIMPANZEES.***

*(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404K(g) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 283m(g)) is amended—*

*(1) in paragraph (1)—*

*(A) by striking ''and each subsequent fiscal year'' and inserting ''through fiscal year 2023'';*

*(B) by inserting after ''$30,000,000'' the following: '', unless the Secretary determines that reserving additional funds would enable the National Institutes of Health to operate more efficiently and economically by decreasing the overall Federal cost of supporting and maintaining chimpanzees from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2023. Such a determination shall be reported to Congress by the Secretary and shall include a report, to be updated biennially, regarding the care and maintenance of the chimpanzees and costs related to such care and maintenance''; and*

*(C) by striking the last sentence; and*

*(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''board of directors'' and inserting ''Secretary, in consultation with the board of directors''.*

*(b) GAO STUDY.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent evaluation, and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report, regarding chimpanzees owned or supported by the National Institutes of Health. Such report shall review and assess—*

*(1) the research status of National Institutes of Health-owned or supported chimpanzees;*

*(2) the cost for the care and maintenance of such chimpanzees, including the cost broken down by research or retirement status, location and for transportation, as appropriate;*

*(3) the extent to which matching requirements have been met pursuant to section 404K(e)(4) of the Public Health Service Act; and*

*(4) any options for cost-savings for the support and maintenance of such chimpanzees that may be identified.*

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; and the motion 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 bill (S. 1561), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

## UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION EXTENSION ACT OF 2013

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3190.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3190) to provide for the continued performance of the functions of the United States Parole Commission, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the United States Parole Commission is scheduled to expire tomorrow. After significant bicameral negotiations, 2 weeks ago, the House of Representatives passed by unanimous consent a bipartisan bill, H.R. 3190, to reauthorize the commission for 5 years. Public safety demands that we pass this legislation swiftly and I urge the Senate to support its immediate enactment. We should have passed this bill weeks ago, but a single Republican hold has placed us in the precarious position of seeking passage on the eve of expiration. This is not the way to protect public safety.

The Parole Commission is responsible for granting or denying parole for Federal and District of Columbia prisoners who were sentenced before the Federal and DC Governments abolished parole. The commission was created to consider the requests of these ''old law'' Federal and DC inmates, but it also has jurisdiction over more recent DC offenders who are on supervised release from prison. In addition, the commission supervises some military law offenders, State offenders in the witness protection program, and foreign-law offenders serving sentences in the United States.

The consequences of failing to reauthorize the commission would be dire. ''Old law'' Federal and DC inmates are required by law to receive periodic parole hearings. If the commission were unavailable to hold these hearings and declare that certain inmates should not be paroled, around 3,500 inmates would be released. Potentially dangerous individuals would be allowed to simply walk free without any assessment of the risk to public safety if this reauthorization does not pass the Senate immediately.

Failure to reauthorize the commission would have particularly harsh consequences for the District of Columbia. The commission currently sets the conditions of supervision for DC offenders and determines when those conditions have been violated. If the commission were to cease operations, around 9,000 offenders would no longer receive adequate supervision. These include extremely dangerous criminals, such as murderers and rapists.

Congress has consistently recognized the importance of the commission, reauthorizing it on 6 prior occasions. We last reauthorized the commission 2 years ago. At that time, the Republican-led House of Representatives unanimously passed a bill to extend the commission for 3 years, but a single Senator blocked the bill and insisted on only a 2-year extension.

So we are here now, 2 years later, and the House has appropriately passed a bipartisan 5-year extension. I have been working with the House since July on this straightforward reauthorization. As the House recognizes, the need for the commission will not cease within the next 5 years. In fact, it is estimated that Federal ''old-law'' offenders will require parole decisions for the next 35 years.

I hope we can agree to this 5-year extension, which includes extensive annual reporting requirements that will allow Congress to conduct oversight of the commission. All of the reporting requirements from the last reauthorization are included, along with new requirements related specifically to the District of Columbia. There is nothing objectionable in this bill, and there is no substantive reason for anyone to block it.

The events of the past few weeks have shown deep divisions in the House Republican caucus. But one thing on which all 232 House Republicans agree is that the Parole Commission should be reauthorized for another 5 years. They all agreed that releasing potentially dangerous prisoners was a bad idea. This bill is not controversial.

As I have mentioned before, Senator PAUL and I and others are working in a bipartisan manner on sentencing reform. We believe that judges should have more discretion in sentencing when a mandatory minimum sentence is unnecessary and counterproductive. The extension of the Parole Commission is quite a different matter, however. If the commission is not reauthorized, there will be no one to decide whether thousands of offenders are ready for parole. These inmates will simply be released.

I want to commend the sponsor of the House bill, Congressman STEVE CHABOT, along with co-sponsors Chairman BOB GOODLATTE and Ranking Member JOHN CONYERS of the House Judiciary Committee, and Chairman JIM SENSENBRENNER and Ranking Member BOBBY SCOTT of the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security and Investigations. They understood the urgency and imminent consequences of inaction. Unfortunately, some in the Senate did not share that position and now we are up against the final deadline. It is time to end these petty games and to let Congress do its job. We must pass this bill now.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times and passed, and the motion 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 bill (H.R. 3190) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

## SCHOOL BUS SAFETY MONTH

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 278, submitted earlier today.