

(V) satisfied the requirements of subclauses (I) through (IV) for a time period that has allowed the covered prisoner to realize the criminogenic benefits of the recidivism reduction program or productive activity; and

(ii) the covered prisoner satisfied the requirements of subparagraph (A) for a time period of not less than 30 days; and

(B) shall not be construed to mean that the covered prisoner is no longer participating in the particular recidivism reduction program or productive activity, if—

(i) the covered prisoner has satisfied the requirements of clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A); and

(ii) the recidivism reduction program or productive activity will continue to help the covered prisoner to further reduce risk level of the covered prisoner, or maintain the risk level of the covered prisoner.

(8) **SYSTEM.**—The term “System” means the Post-Sentencing Risk and Needs Assessment System established under section 3621A of title 18, United States Code, as added by section 4 of this Act.

(9) **TIME CREDIT.**—The term “time credit” means the equivalent of 1 day of a prisoner’s sentence, such that a prisoner shall be eligible for 1 day of prerelease custody for each credit earned.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 1784. A bill to improve timber management on Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, today I rise to introduce a bill to end the gridlock on the Oregon and California, O&C, lands and secure a new future. I recently unveiled my legislation in Oregon alongside Governor Kitzhaber, premier forest scientists, and a cross-section of supporters from timber, county, collaborative group and environmental interests. With the introduction of this bill, I look forward to working with supporters and interested parties, as well as the entire Oregon delegation, to end decades of uncertainty and broken forest policy with a science-driven solution.

The 2.1 million acres of O&C grant lands have a history known too well by Oregonians. After the Oregon and California Railroad violated the terms of its land grant, Congress revested the lands to federal ownership in 1916. In 1937, Congress directed how the Department of the Interior was to manage these lands and laid out a formula for distributing timber receipts to the 18 Oregon counties with O&C lands. The high logging harvests of the 1980s made way for the spotted owl timber wars, and today the lands are ground zero for the battle between those seeking to halt logging in the Northwest and those seeking to return to the unsustainable logging levels of a bygone era.

My bill ends the O&C gridlock by using science to guide management of the O&C lands while upholding bedrock federal environmental laws. This bill provides the jobs that Oregonians need, certainty of timber supply that timber companies require, and continued environmental protections that our treas-

ures deserve. It is legislation that I believe can pass both houses of Congress and be signed by the President.

The first step the bill takes is to divide the O&C lands—with roughly half set aside for forestry emphasis and the other half for conservation emphasis—to put a stop to the uncertainty and conflicting priorities that have contributed to Federal management failure on these lands and produce wins on both sides of the historic timber conflict. The forestry emphasis lands will employ proven forestry practices, known as “ecological forestry,” to mimic natural processes and create healthier, more diverse forests. Modeling using Bureau of Land Management analysis confirms that ecological forestry will roughly double the harvest on O&C lands compared to the last 10 years, meaning more jobs for rural Oregon.

On the conservation side, my bill protects nearly a million acres of land, while designating wilderness lands, wild and scenic rivers, and other special areas. It creates 87,000 acres of wilderness and 165 miles of wild and scenic rivers. In all, it will permanently conserve nearly a million acres of O&C lands, which would be the single biggest increase in Oregon’s conservation lands in decades. That includes special areas protected for recreation, which is an increasingly important part of our rural economy, and is responsible for 141,000 jobs in Oregon alone. Perhaps the most important conservation win in the bill is the first-ever legislative protection for old growth trees and stands on O&C lands.

This strategy of dividing the lands into conservation and timber emphasis and protecting old growth takes the most controversial harvests off the table. Timber harvests and thinning projects must protect water quality, highly erodible land, wetlands, endangered or threatened species, and tribal cultural sites. Mills and timber companies that rely on federal forests will have new certainty of a sustainable yield from the harvested lands. This bill upholds the Endangered Species Act and other bedrock environmental laws while providing expedited procedures and strict timelines for legal and environmental reviews. Two large scale environmental impact statements—one each for moist and dry forests—will study 10 years of work in the woods, rather than a single project. Anyone with concerns will have a chance to sue over those studies, but once the environmental review is approved, any timber sale consistent with the 10-year study can go ahead, without triggering a new legal stumbling block or procedural boulder that brings everything to a stop.

Above all, forest policy should be dictated by science, not lawyers. The forestry principles used in this bill are based on the work of Drs. Norm Johnson and Jerry Franklin, two respected Northwest forestry scientists, and built off of forestry approaches used around

the globe. The bill also establishes the first ever legislative protections for O&C streams thanks in large part to the work of one of the Northwest’s foremost water resources experts, Dr. Gordon Reeves. The Northwest Forest Plan’s stream protections are extended to key watersheds and four drinking water emphasis areas, with additional lands designated for conservation, to protect drinking water. Science also guides how the agency can treat trees near streams and a scientific committee will evaluate stream buffers and reserves in areas dedicated to timber harvests, increasing or decreasing the boundaries as needed to address the ecological importance of streams. This acknowledges that one size does not fit all.

The bill also creates new tools to reduce fire danger in the dry forests of Southern Oregon. In areas that have grown prone to catastrophic fires, this bill reduces tree density and provides new tools for treating forest lands near residences. For the first time, county governments will have the flexibility to reduce fire danger within a quarter mile of homes, and private landowners can more easily protect against fire within 100 feet of their own homes.

The O&C solution that I present today will indeed secure a new future for the O&C lands. Management will be based on science, not lawyers. Counties will be able to count on dependable forest revenues. Communities will have steady jobs, and mill’s timber to process, in place of a struggle to survive. My bill certainly doesn’t provide everything all sides want, but it can get everyone what they need. I look forward to working with Congressmen DEFAZIO, WALDEN and SCHRADER and our colleagues in the Senate and House of Representatives to pass an O&C solution into law.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 312—CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN TO FULFILL THEIR PROMISES OF ASSISTANCE IN THIS CASE OF ROBERT LEVINSON, ONE OF THE LONGEST HELD UNITED STATES CIVILIANS IN OUR NATION’S HISTORY

Mr. NELSON (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 312

Whereas United States citizen Robert Levinson is a retired agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), a resident of Coral Springs, Florida, the husband of Christine Levinson, and father of their 7 children;

Whereas Robert Levinson traveled from Dubai to Kish Island, Iran, on March 8, 2007;

Whereas, after traveling to Kish Island and checking into the Hotel Maryam, Robert Levinson disappeared on March 9, 2007;

Whereas, in December 2007, Robert Levinson’s wife, Christine, traveled to Kish Island to retrace Mr. Levinson’s steps and

met with officials of the Government of Iran who pledged to help in the investigation;

Whereas, for more than 6 years, the United States Government has continually pressed the Government of Iran to provide any information on the whereabouts of Robert Levinson and to help ensure his prompt and safe return to his family;

Whereas officials of the Government of Iran promised their continued assistance to the relatives of Robert Levinson during the visit of the family to the Islamic Republic of Iran in December 2007;

Whereas, in November 2010, the Levinson family received a video of Mr. Levinson in captivity, representing the first proof of life since his disappearance and providing some initial indications that he was being held somewhere in southwest Asia;

Whereas, in April 2011, the Levinson family received a series of pictures of Mr. Levinson, which provided further indications that he was being held somewhere in southwest Asia;

Whereas Secretary John Kerry stated on August 28, 2013, "The United States respectfully asks the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to work cooperatively with us in our efforts to help U.S. citizen Robert Levinson.";

Whereas, on September 28, 2013, during the first direct phone conversation between the leaders of the United States and Iran since 1979, President Barack Obama raised the case of Robert Levinson to President of Iran Hassan Rouhani and urged the President of Iran to help locate Mr. Levinson and reunite him with his family;

Whereas November 26, 2013, marked the 2,455th day since Mr. Levinson's disappearance, making him one of the longest held United States civilians in our Nation's history; and

Whereas the FBI has announced a \$1,000,000 reward for information leading to Mr. Levinson's safe return: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that Robert Levinson is one of the longest held United States civilians in our Nation's history;

(2) notes recent pledges by newly appointed officials of the Government of Iran to provide their Government's assistance in the case of Robert Levinson;

(3) urges the Government of Iran, as a humanitarian gesture, to intensify its cooperation on the case of Robert Levinson and to immediately share the results of its investigation into the disappearance of Robert Levinson with the United States Government;

(4) urges the President and the allies of the United States to continue to raise with officials of the Government of Iran the case of Robert Levinson at every opportunity, notwithstanding other serious disagreements the United States Government has had with the Government of Iran on a broad array of issues, including human rights, the nuclear program of Iran, the Middle East peace process, regional stability, and international terrorism; and

(5) expresses sympathy to the family of Robert Levinson for their anguish and expresses hope that their ordeal can be brought to an end in the near future.

SENATE RESOLUTION 313—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 30, 2013, AS "SMALL BUSINESS SATURDAY" AND SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO INCREASE AWARENESS OF THE VALUE OF LOCALLY OWNED SMALL BUSINESS

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr.

BEGICH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. HATCH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. KIRK, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Ms. AYOTTE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.:

S. RES. 313

Whereas small businesses represent 99.7 percent of all businesses having employees (commonly referred to as "employer firms");

Whereas small businesses employ over 49 percent of the employees in the private sector;

Whereas small businesses pay over 42 percent of the total payroll of the employees in the private sector;

Whereas small businesses are responsible for more than 50 percent of the private, non-farm product of the gross domestic product;

Whereas small businesses generated 64 percent of net new jobs created between 1993 and 2011;

Whereas 87 percent of consumers in the United States agree that the success of small businesses is critical to the overall economic health of the United States;

Whereas 93 percent of consumers in the United States agree that it is important to support the small businesses in their community; and

Whereas November 30, 2013 would be an appropriate date to designate as "Small Business Saturday": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 30, 2013 as "Small Business Saturday"; and

(2) supports efforts to—

(A) encourage consumers to shop locally; and

(B) increase awareness of the value of locally owned small businesses and the impact of locally owned small businesses on the economy of the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2543. Mr. NELSON (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3626, to extend the Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988 for 10 years; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2543. Mr. NELSON (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3626, to extend the Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988 for 10 years; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Undetectable Firearms Reauthorization Act of 2013".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO PROHIBITION ON UNDETECTABLE FIREARMS.

(a) EXTENSION OF SUNSET PROVISION.—Section 2(f)(2) of the Undetectable Firearms Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-649; 18 U.S.C. 922 note) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking "25" and inserting "35".

(b) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—Section 922(p) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "grips, stocks, and magazines" and inserting "all parts other than major components"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "when subjected to inspection by the types of x-ray machines commonly used at airports, does not generate" and inserting the following: "if subjected to inspection by the types of detection devices commonly used at airports for security screening, would not generate";

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) the term 'major component', with respect to a firearm—

"(i) means the slide or cylinder, or the frame or receiver of the firearm; and

"(ii) in the case of a rifle or shotgun, includes the barrel of the firearm; and"; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (C) and the proviso that follows and inserting the following:

"(C) the term 'Security Exemplar' means an object, to be fabricated at the direction of the Attorney General, that is—

"(i) constructed of 3.7 ounces of material type 17-4 PH stainless steel in a shape resembling a handgun; and

"(ii) suitable for testing and calibrating metal detectors.";

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting after "of a firearm" the following: "including a prototype,"; and

(B) by striking the second sentence; and

(4) in paragraph (5), by striking "shall not apply to any firearm which" and all that follows and inserting the following: "shall not apply to—

"(A) any firearm received by, in the possession of, or under the control of the United States; or

"(B) the manufacture, importation, possession, transfer, receipt, shipment, or delivery of a firearm by a licensed manufacturer or licensed importer pursuant to an existing contract with the United States.".

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet on Wednesday, December 11, 2013, at 10 a.m. to hear testimony on the nomination of Thomas Hicks and Myrna Perez to be members of the Election Assistance Commission.

For further information regarding this hearing, please contact Lynden Armstrong at the Rules and Administration Committee, (202) 224-6352.

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