

SENATE RESOLUTION 389—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MARCH 9, 2014, THROUGH MARCH 15, 2014, AS “NATIONAL YOUTH SYNTHETIC DRUG AWARENESS WEEK”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 389

Whereas around the United States, there have been many incidents of violent acts, some leading to serious injury and death, committed by people under the influence of synthetic drugs;

Whereas the effects of synthetic drugs on their users include elevated heart rate and blood pressure, hallucinations, seizures, and extreme agitation;

Whereas a lack of public understanding of the potential harm of synthetic drugs makes raising public awareness about the dangers posed by such drugs extremely important;

Whereas deceptive marketing by sellers of synthetic drugs and easy access to synthetic drugs online and in many convenience stores create a false perception, particularly among youth, that synthetic drugs are legal and safer than street drugs;

Whereas in 2010, 18-year-old David Rozga of Indianola, Iowa committed suicide shortly after ingesting a synthetic drug called “K2”, making his death one of the first in the United States linked to synthetic drugs;

Whereas March 17, 2014, marks the third anniversary of the tragic death of 19-year-old Trevor Robinson, who overdosed on a synthetic drug called “2C-E” at a house party in Blaine, Minnesota;

Whereas in addition to Trevor Robinson, 10 other teens and young adults at the same house party had to be rushed to hospitals after snorting the same drug, illustrating the urgent need to raise awareness among youth about the dangers of synthetic drugs;

Whereas according to the 2012 Monitoring the Future survey of youth drug-use trends, 1 in every 9 United States high school seniors surveyed admitted to using synthetic marijuana in the past year;

Whereas according to a 2013 report by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration Drug Abuse Warning Network, there were 28,531 emergency department visits involving a synthetic cannabinoid product and 22,904 emergency department visits involving bath salts in 2011; and

Whereas educating the public, and especially our youth, on the dangers of synthetic drugs and promoting prevention of synthetic drug abuse are critical components of what must be a multi-pronged effort to curb synthetic drug abuse: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of March 9, 2014, through March 15, 2014, as “National Youth Synthetic Drug Awareness Week”; and

(2) urges communities to carry out appropriate programs and activities to educate parents and youth about the dangers associated with synthetic drug abuse.

SENATE RESOLUTION 390—DESIGNATING MARCH 11, 2014, AS “WORLD PLUMBING DAY”

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 390

Whereas the plumbing industry plays an important role in safeguarding the public health of the people of the United States and the world;

Whereas 780,000,000 people around the world do not have access to safe drinking water;

Whereas 2,500,000,000 people around the world live without adequate sanitation facilities;

Whereas the lack of water and sanitation is the largest barrier to childhood survival, public health, education, and economic productivity;

Whereas in the developing world, 24,000 children under the age of 5 die every day from preventable causes, such as diarrhea contracted from unclean water;

Whereas safe and efficient plumbing saves money and reduces future water supply costs and infrastructure costs;

Whereas the installation of modern plumbing systems must be accomplished in a specific, safe manner by trained professionals in order to prevent widespread disease, which can be crippling and deadly to the community;

Whereas the people of the United States rely on plumbing professionals to maintain, repair, and rebuild the aging water infrastructure of the United States;

Whereas Congress and plumbing professionals across the United States and the world are committed to safeguarding public health; and

Whereas the founding organization of World Plumbing Day, the World Plumbing Council, is actively supported by organizations in the United States such as the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates March 11, 2014, as “World Plumbing Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 391—DESIGNATING JEAN M. MANNING AS CHIEF COUNSEL FOR EMPLOYMENT EMERITUS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. HATCH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 391

Whereas Jean M. Manning will retire from the United States Senate after having served with distinction as the Senate's first Chief Counsel for Employment from 1993 to 2014;

Whereas Jean M. Manning has dedicated her Senate service to providing legal representation, legal advice and legal training to all senators and their management staff with respect to all matters arising under the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991, and the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995;

Whereas Jean M. Manning has represented Senate offices with distinction before the federal courts;

Whereas Jean M. Manning has upheld the high standards and traditions of the Senate with abiding devotion and has performed her Senate duties in an impartial, professional manner; and

Whereas Jean M. Manning has earned the respect, affection and esteem of the United States Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That, upon her retirement on March 19, 2014, as a token of the appreciation of the Senate for her long and faithful service, Jean M. Manning is hereby designated as Chief Counsel for Employment Emeritus of the United States Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 392—TO AUTHORIZE DOCUMENT PRODUCTION AND REPRESENTATION IN CARE ONE MANAGEMENT LLC, ET AL. V. UNITED HEALTHCARE WORKERS EAST, SEIU 1199, ET AL

Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 392

Whereas, in the case of *Care One Management LLC, et al. v. United Healthcare Workers East, SEIU 1199, et al.*, No. 2:12-cv-06371, pending in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, the plaintiffs have issued a subpoena for testimony and production of documents from Senator Richard Blumenthal;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent Members of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Senator Blumenthal is authorized to provide documents in the case of *Care One Management LLC, et al. v. United Healthcare Workers East, SEIU 1199, et al.*, except concerning matters for which a privilege or objection is asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Blumenthal in this matter.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2844. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, to reauthorize and improve the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2845. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, supra.

SA 2846. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, supra.

SA 2847. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, supra.

SA 2848. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2849. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2850. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2851. Mr. REID (for Mr. BENNET) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1456, to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Shimon Peres.

SA 2852. Mr. REID (for Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. KIRK, and Mr. LEE)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 376, supporting the goals of International Women's Day.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2844. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, to reauthorize and improve the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 138, line 8, insert "and whose family assets do not exceed \$1,000,000" after "size".

SA 2845. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, to reauthorize and improve the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 99, strike lines 16 through 20 and insert the following:

tivity described in clause (iii).";

(iii) by striking ", with priority" and all that follows through the period and inserting the following: ". In using those amounts for child care services, the State shall give priority for services first to children with disabilities from low-income families (whose family income does not exceed 85 percent of the State median income for a family of the same size), then to children of families with very low family incomes (taking into consideration family size), and then to children with disabilities."; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

"(ii) REPORT BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30 of the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014, and September 30 of each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a report that contains a determination about whether each State uses amounts provided to such State for the fiscal year involved under this subchapter in accordance with the priority for services described in clause (i).

"(II) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—For any fiscal year that the report of such Inspector General described in subclause (I) indicates that a State has failed to give priority for services in accordance with clause (i), the Secretary shall—

"(aa) inform the State that the State has until the date that is the last day of such fiscal year, or 6 months after the Inspector General has issued such report, whichever is later, to fully comply with clause (i); and

"(bb) if the State does not so comply, by the date described in item (aa), withhold 5 percent of the funds that would otherwise be allocated to that State in accordance with this subchapter for the first full fiscal year after that date.

"(iii) CHILD CARE RESOURCE AND REFERRAL SYSTEM.—"

SA 2846. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, to reauthorize and improve the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 141, insert at the end the following:

SEC. 13. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING CHILD POVERTY BY CALENDAR YEAR 2019.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the United States has the highest rate of childhood poverty among 34 major countries in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, including Denmark, Finland, Norway, Iceland, Cyprus, Austria, Sweden, the Czech Republic, Germany, Slovenia, Hungary, South Korea, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Ireland, France, Malta, Luxembourg, Slovakia, Estonia, Belgium, New Zealand, Poland, Canada, Australia, Japan, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Spain, and Bulgaria;

(2) a record-breaking 46,496,000 individuals lived in poverty in the United States in 2012, which is an increase of 14,915,000 individuals since 2000;

(3) 16,073,000 children in the United States lived in poverty in 2012, which is an increase of 4,486,000 children since 2000;

(4) more than 7,100,000 children in the United States, 40 percent of children living in poverty in the United States, live in extreme poverty (defined as living in families with an income that is less than half of the poverty level);

(5) nearly 1,200,000 public school students in the United States were homeless in the 2011–2012 school year, an increase of 73 percent since the 2006–2007 school year;

(6) in an average month in fiscal year 2011, 1,200,000 households with children in the United States did not have any cash income and, for food, depended only on benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(7) in 2012, government assistance programs removed from poverty 9,000,000 children, including 5,300,000 children through the earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the child tax credit under section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and 2,200,000 children through the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(8) in 2012, child poverty would have been 57 percent higher, and extreme poverty would have been 240 percent higher, without government tax credits and food, housing, and energy benefits;

(9) in 2013, an individual working full-time at the Federal minimum wage could not afford the fair market rent for a 2-bedroom rental unit and have enough money for food, utilities, and other necessities;

(10) in school years 2009–2010 and 2010–2011, less than half of children ages 3 and 4 were enrolled in preschool;

(11) Early Head Start programs carried out under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) served only 4 percent of the 2,900,000 eligible poor infants and toddlers each day in fiscal year 2012, and Head Start programs carried out under such Act served only 41 percent of the 2,000,000 eligible poor children ages 3 and 4;

(12) more than 220,000 children are on waiting lists for child care assistance; and

(13) child poverty costs the United States not less than \$500,000,000 each year in additional education, health, and criminal justice costs and in lost productivity.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should immediately present to Congress a comprehensive plan to significantly reduce child poverty in the United States by calendar year 2019.

SA 2847. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 1086, to reauthorize and improve the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 120, strike line 12 and insert the following:

preceding 5 years; or

"(E) has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor committed as an adult against a child, including the following crimes: child abuse, child endangerment, sexual assault, or of a misdemeanor involving child pornography.

SA 2848. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, to reauthorize and improve the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 98, strike line 15 and insert the following:

view.

"(U) IDENTIFICATION.—The plan shall contain an assurance that the State will—

"(i) require, as a condition of eligibility for assistance for child care services under this subchapter, that each parent who applies for the assistance with respect to a child furnish to the State the child's social security account number (or numbers, if the child has more than one such number); and

"(ii) check the number before providing the assistance.";

SA 2849. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, to reauthorize and improve the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 98, strike line 15 and insert the following:

view.

"(U) IDENTIFICATION.—The plan shall contain an assurance that the State will—

"(i) require, as a condition of eligibility for assistance for child care services under this subchapter, that each parent who applies for the assistance with respect to a child furnish each number for the child that is required under section 1137(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b–7(a)(1)); and

"(ii) check the number furnished before providing the assistance for child care services.";

SA 2850. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1086, to reauthorize and improve the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 136, strike lines 16 and 17 and insert the following:

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—From amounts reserved under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary may make grants to or enter into contracts with Indian tribes or tribal organizations that submit applications under this section, for the planning and carrying out of programs or activities consistent with—

"(i) the purposes of this subchapter; and

"(ii) the goals of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.).