

Retirement Board; James H. Shelton III, of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Secretary of Education, Department of Education; Michael Keith Yudin, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education; James Cole, Jr., of New York, to be General Counsel, Department of Education; Theodore Reed Mitchell, of California, to be Under Secretary of Education, Department of Education; and Ericka M. Miller, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education; as well as any additional nominations cleared for action.

For further information regarding this meeting, please contact the committee at (202) 224-5375.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Thursday, January 30, 2014, at 9:30 a.m., in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of this oversight hearing is to explore opportunities and challenges associated with lifting the ban on U.S. crude oil exports.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record may do so by sending it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC, 20510-6150, or by e-mail to Lauren_Goldschmidt@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Todd Wooten at (202) 224-3907, Abigail Campbell at (202) 224-4905, or Lauren Goldschmidt at (202) 224-5488.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ryan Orgera, a Sea Grant fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges for the duration of the flood insurance bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AUTHORIZING EXTENSION OF THE NUCLEAR ENERGY AGREEMENT WITH KOREA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 295, S. 1901.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1901) to authorize the President to extend the term of the nuclear energy agreement with the Republic of Korea until March 19, 2016.

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I further ask that the bill be read a third time and passed and the motions 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 (S. 1901) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1901

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 “Support for United States-Republic of Korea Civil Nuclear Cooperation Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In the 60th year of the alliance, the relationship between the United States and the Republic of Korea could not be stronger. It is based on mutual sacrifice, mutual respect, shared interests, and shared responsibility to promote peace and security in the Asia-Pacific region and throughout the world.

(2) North Korea’s nuclear weapons programs, including uranium enrichment and plutonium reprocessing technologies, undermine security on the Korean Peninsula. The United States and the Republic of Korea have a shared interest in preventing further proliferation, including through the implementation of the 2005 Joint Statement of the Six-Party Talks.

(3) Both the United States and Republic of Korea have a shared objective in strengthening the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at London, Moscow, and Washington July 1, 1968, and a political and a commercial interest in working collaboratively to address challenges to their respective peaceful civil nuclear programs.

(4) The nuclear energy agreement referred to in section 3 is scheduled to expire on March 19, 2014. In order to maintain healthy and uninterrupted cooperation in this area between the two countries while a new agreement is being negotiated, Congress should authorize the President to extend the duration of the current agreement until March 19, 2016.

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF NUCLEAR ENERGY AGREEMENT WITH THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Notwithstanding section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153), the President is authorized to take such actions as may be required to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy, done at Washington November 24, 1972 (24 UST 775; TIAS 7583), and amended on May 15, 1974 (25 UST 1102; TIAS 7842), to a date that is not later than March 19, 2016.

SEC. 4. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until a new Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy is submitted to Congress, the President shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the

House of Representatives a report on the progress of negotiations on a new civil nuclear cooperation agreement.

PROVIDING FOR A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS TO RECEIVE A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 75, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 75) providing for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the President.

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 75) was agreed to.

NATIONAL DATA PRIVACY DAY

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 337 submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 337) expressing support for the designation of January 28, 2014, as “National Data Privacy Day.”

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions 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 resolution (S. Res. 337) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

DESIGNATING DIANE K. SKVARLA AS CURATOR EMERITUS

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to S. Res. 338 submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 338) designating Diane K. Skvarla as Curator Emeritus of the United States Senate.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today we honor the hard work and accomplishments of Ms. Diane Skvarla, who is retiring after 20 years of service as the Senate curator.

In the 27 years that I have served Nevadans in the Senate, I have never lost my appreciation for the rich history, works of fine art, and craftsmanship along the halls of the Senate. The Capitol and Senate office buildings are treasures and symbols of our democracy.

An enduring institution, the Senate is passed down from generation to generation as Senators and visitors come and go. Just as we have a responsibility to preserve the traditions and history of the Senate, we also have a responsibility to preserve the buildings and furnishings. Former majority leader Mike Mansfield understood the need to conserve these adornments of American democracy and advocated for the creation of the U.S. Senate Commission on Art and the Office of Senate Curator to fulfill this objective. Curators usually oversee museums and private collections. The Senate, on the other hand, is a working building. Maintaining a balance between conservation and the considerations of working life for Members and staff is a unique task. In her role as Senate curator, Diane has worked fiercely to successfully strike this balance every day.

Diane began working for the curator's office in 1979 as a staff member following graduation from Colgate University. After she earned her master's degree in museum studies from George Washington University in 1987, Diane took on more responsibility, including work on the Senate's bicentennial celebration in 1989. After a short break from the office, Diane was asked to return in 1994 as the curator to follow Jim Ketchum.

Throughout her tenure as curator, Diane has remained a steadfast advocate for the preservation of the Senate. Diane worked to publish the Catalogue of Fine Art and Catalogue of Graphic Art, both comprehensively documenting the decorative treasures of the Senate. Diane also worked to acquire the large portrait of Henry Clay that was previously unknown and now hangs in the Brumidi Corridor just off of the Senate floor. In addition, Diane spearheaded restoration efforts of the Old Senate Chamber in 2011–2012 and ongoing restoration and research in the

Brumidi Corridor. She has been instrumental in the forthcoming publication of a book detailing the discoveries of the Brumidi Corridor in the Senate.

Among her many achievements are projects close to my heart. Diane worked hard to discover, catalogue, and restore articles of historic furniture such as the Russell barrel-back chairs and rosewood writing desk now used in my office. She also managed the restoration of a portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart that hangs in the entrance to my office.

Managing the working considerations of the Senate can be a challenge, especially following recent emergencies such as September 11 and the anthrax attacks in 2001. Following the terrorist attacks on New York City and the Pentagon new emergency measures and plans were implemented throughout the Federal Government. Diane has been instrumental in developing emergency disaster plans for the Senate's artistic and cultural artifacts. Creating and rehearsing evacuation plans for staff, producing protocols for handling artwork, and coordinating with first-responder agencies to ensure safe access and communication following disasters and emergencies, Diane leaves the Senate more prepared than ever.

I join my colleagues in thanking Diane for her hard work and extend congratulations on her well-earned retirement. I wish her the best in all of her future endeavors.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions 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 resolution (S. Res. 338) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 1963

Mr. DURBIN. I understand S. 1963 introduced earlier today by Senator PRYOR is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1963) to repeal section 403 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013.

Mr. DURBIN. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read for a second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2014

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, January 28, 2014; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1926, the flood insurance bill, postcloture; that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; finally, I ask unanimous consent that time during adjournment and recess count postcloture.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, the President of the United States will deliver the State of the Union Address at 9 p.m. tomorrow. All Senators are invited to attend the joint session. The Senate will begin gathering in the Senate Chamber at 8:20 p.m. and depart from the Senate Chamber at 8:30 p.m. to proceed as a body to the Hall of the House.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:40 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, January 28, 2014, at 10 a.m.