

Courageous and principled leaders like these give us hope that a free Cuba is an inevitable destiny. They also give us hope that soon we will be able to achieve President John F. Kennedy's December 1962 promise to surviving Bay of Pigs veterans that their battle flag "will be returned to this brigade in a free Havana."

**SENATE RESOLUTION 141—RECOGNIZING THE EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE GOD'S CHILD PROJECT AND CONGRATULATING THE GOD'S CHILD PROJECT ON ITS 20TH ANNIVERSARY**

Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 141

Whereas international educator, human rights leader, and native of the State of North Dakota Patrick Atkinson, deeply concerned about the plight of poor and exploited children around the globe, established the nonprofit GOD'S CHILD Project in 1991 with the mission of breaking the bitter chains of poverty through education and information;

Whereas the GOD'S CHILD Project has a global presence, serving the most vulnerable women and children on 3 continents, with operations in El Salvador, Guatemala, India, Malawi, and the United States;

Whereas the international GOD'S CHILD Project, true to its roots, maintains its global headquarters in Bismarck, North Dakota, the hometown of Patrick Atkinson;

Whereas more than 5,000 orphaned, abandoned, and impoverished children and nearly 8,700 widowed, abandoned, and single mothers and their dependents receive care from, and are educated by, the GOD'S CHILD Project;

Whereas since the GOD'S CHILD Project was founded, more than 18,000 parentless children and thousands more women have been given hope by the GOD'S CHILD Project;

Whereas the GOD'S CHILD Project, taking a comprehensive view of helping the destitute and exploited break free from poverty and oppression, operates schools, a family clinic, social work department, psychology clinic, domestic violence program, legal aid department, and a center for malnourished children;

Whereas in response to the transnational problem of human trafficking, the GOD'S CHILD Project established the Institute for Trafficked, Exploited, and Missing Persons in 2001 to address the issues of human trafficking and exploitation, which are particularly severe in Central America;

Whereas the GOD'S CHILD Project is often 1 of the first organizations to respond to devastating natural disasters, including Tropical Storm Agatha, which ravaged Central America in 2010, taking nearly 180 lives and destroying the homes of thousands;

Whereas each year, approximately 2,500 volunteers and 45 homebuilding groups from around the world join with the GOD'S CHILD Project staff to compassionately serve their brothers and sisters in need; and

Whereas the GOD'S CHILD Project and Patrick Atkinson have received numerous accolades recognizing their service to the poor from United States and foreign organizations, including the Guatemalan Congressional Medal of Honor, Guatemala's Goodwill Ambassador For Peace, and the 2010 Humanitarian Award from the Bismarck City Human Rights Commission: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the GOD'S CHILD Project on its 20th anniversary;

(2) commends the GOD'S CHILD Project for its charitable service to the poor and its efforts to help thousands break the bonds of poverty and exploitation; and

(3) recognizes those individuals who have served impoverished children and women throughout the world under the auspices of the GOD'S CHILD Project, including the volunteers, staff, and founder and executive director, Patrick Atkinson, of the GOD'S CHILD Project.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 142—CONGRATULATING THE LADY AGGIES OF TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY ON WINNING THE 2011 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I WOMEN'S BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP**

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 142

Whereas the Texas A&M University women's basketball team, the Lady Aggies, won its first National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Basketball Championship (referred to in this preamble as the "national championship") by defeating Notre Dame by a score of 76 to 70, becoming the first team to win the national championship title on its initial try since 2005;

Whereas the Lady Aggies finished the 2010-2011 season with an impressive record of 33 wins and 5 losses;

Whereas Coach Gary Blair brought the Lady Aggies to their first NCAA National Women's Basketball Championship with a starting lineup that included Danielle Adams, Sydney Carter, Sydney Colson, Adaora Elonu, and Tyra White;

Whereas Tyra White led the Lady Aggies to victory with a 3-point shot with only 65 seconds remaining on the clock and was named to the all-tournament team;

Whereas All-American Danielle Adams scored 30 points, the second-highest number of points ever scored in a national championship game, and finished the 2010-2011 season with more than 800 points;

Whereas the Lady Aggies should all be commended for their teamwork;

Whereas Texas A&M University joins the ranks of the University of Texas, Baylor, and Texas Tech as women's basketball national champions, demonstrating the excellence of Texas A&M University in both athletics and academics;

Whereas the Lady Aggies have significantly advanced the sport of women's basketball by demonstrating hard work and sportsmanship;

Whereas the Lady Aggies overcame intense competition and defied expectations in a very exciting final game;

Whereas the accomplishment of the Lady Aggies is another testament to the strength of women across the State of Texas; and

Whereas the Lady Aggies are the pride of their loyal fans, current and former students, and the rest of the Lone Star State: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate congratulates the Lady Aggies of Texas A&M University on—

(1) winning the 2011 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Basketball Championship; and

(2) completing the 2010-2011 women's basketball season with a record of 33 wins and 5 losses.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 143—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SAFE DIGGING MONTH**

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

S. RES. 143

Whereas each year, the underground utility infrastructure of the United States, including pipelines, electric, gas, telecommunications, water, sewer, and cable television lines, is jeopardized by unintentional damage caused by those who fail to have underground lines located prior to digging;

Whereas some utility lines are buried only a few inches underground, making the lines easy to strike, even during shallow digging projects;

Whereas digging prior to locating underground utility lines often results in unintended consequences, such as service interruption, environmental damage, personal injury, and even death;

Whereas the month of April marks the beginning of the peak period during which excavation projects are carried out around the United States;

Whereas in 2002, Congress required the Department of Transportation and the Federal Communications Commission to establish a 3-digit, nationwide, toll-free number to be used by State "One Call" systems to provide information on underground utility lines;

Whereas in 2005, the Federal Communications Commission designated "811" as the nationwide "One Call" number for homeowners and excavators to use to obtain information on underground utility lines before conducting excavation activities;

Whereas "811" has helped reduce the amount of digging damage caused by a failure to call before digging from 57 percent in 2004 to 37.5 percent in 2009;

Whereas the 1,400 members of the Common Ground Alliance, who are dedicated to ensuring public safety, environmental protection, and the integrity of services, promote the national "Call Before You Dig" campaign to increase public awareness about the importance of homeowners and excavators calling 811 to find out the exact location of underground lines; and

Whereas the Common Ground Alliance has designated April as "National Safe Digging Month" to increase awareness of safe digging practices across the United States and to celebrate the anniversary of 811, the national "Call Before You Dig" number: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Safe Digging Month; and

(2) encourages all homeowners and excavators throughout the United States to call 811 before digging.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 12—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. INHOFE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 12

Whereas the ruling junta in Burma, the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC), (recently renamed as the State Supreme Council), did not affirmatively respond to President Barack Obama's initiative to engage with Burma;

Whereas more than 2000 political prisoners continue to be detained in Burma, even after the release of Aung San Suu Kyi;

Whereas the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE (Junta's Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-286) established the position of Special Representative and Policy Coordinator for Burma, and President Obama delayed for over two years to nominate a person for that position;

Whereas the Government of Burma continues to coerce children, including ethnic minorities, into participating in combat and other military roles;

Whereas the Government of Burma continues to coerce civilians, including ethnic minorities, to serve as human minesweepers;

Whereas the Government of Burma continues to coerce civilians, including ethnic minorities, to serve as porters and assist military personnel;

Whereas the United States Government successfully mounted a vigorous and multilateral strategy pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1874 (2009) to deter a North Korean ship, the Kang Nam I, from traveling to its alleged destination in Burma in July 2009;

Whereas North Korea and Burma are expanding their bilateral military relationship;

Whereas military and other personnel from North Korea have reportedly been in Burma providing technical and other assistance toward the development of the military capabilities of the Government of Burma;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has reportedly provided radar systems and capabilities to the Government of Burma;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has reportedly provided missiles and missile technology to the Government of Burma;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has reportedly provided underground tunneling technology to the Government of Burma;

Whereas the Government of North Korea has reportedly provided multiple rocket launchers to the Government of Burma;

Whereas there are reports that the Governments of North Korea and Burma are collaborating on matters related to the development of Burma's nuclear program;

Whereas the Governments of Russia and Burma collaborated on the development of Burma's nuclear program;

Whereas hundreds of persons from Burma have gone to Russia for specialized training, including in the area of nuclear technology;

Whereas the Government of Burma is acquiring additional MIG aircraft from the Government of Russia;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of persons have fled Burma since 1988 for safety and to avoid persecution; and

Whereas, since October 1, 1989, approximately 80,000 refugees from Burma have re-

settled in the United States: Now therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—*

(1) given the growing relationship between the Governments of Burma and North Korea, the President should provide the Congress with an unclassified report as to the volume of ships and planes from North Korea visiting Burma, via China and elsewhere, in 2009, 2010, and through March 2011;

(2) the President should provide leadership by calling for an international investigation into allegations of international crimes against civilians in Burma, including ethnic minorities, by the Government of Burma;

(3) the President should seek the assistance of friends and allies of the United States who actively engage with the Government of Burma and have diplomatic missions in Burma, including Singapore, Japan, and South Korea, to encourage the release of all remaining political prisoners; and

(4) the President should encourage countries neighboring Burma to establish safe havens for Burmese child soldiers fleeing from forced military service by the Government of Burma.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 292. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 293. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, supra, which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 292. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 116, after line 24, add the following:

##### SEC. 504. DEBTS SINCE 2005.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “covered area” means an area—

(A) located in an area that has been identified by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency as an area having special flood hazards under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.); and

(B) located in a community that does not participate in the national flood insurance program under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968; and

(2) the term “covered assistance” means assistance provided—

(A) under section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174); and

(B) in relation to a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170) during the period beginning on August 28, 2005 and ending on December 31, 2011.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency—

(1)(A) may waive a debt owed to the United States relating to covered assistance provided to an individual or household if the

covered assistance was distributed based on an error by the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(B) shall waive a debt owed to the United States relating to covered assistance provided to an individual or household located in a covered area if the reason for the debt relates to a failure to participate in the national flood insurance program under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968; and

(2) may not waive a debt under paragraph (1) if the debt involves fraud, the presentation of a false claim, or misrepresentation by the debtor or any party having an interest in the claim.

SA 293. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. KIRK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 493, to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

##### SEC. 5. REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF BOUTIQUE FUELS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Gas Accessibility and Stabilization Act of 2011”.

(b) BOUTIQUE FUELS.—Section 211(c)(4)(C) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(c)(4)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii)(II), by inserting “an unexpected problem with distribution or delivery equipment that is necessary for the transportation or delivery of fuel or fuel additives,” after “equipment failure.”;

(2) by redesignating the second clause (v) (relating to the authority of the Administrator to approve certain State implementation plans) as clause (vi); and

(3) in clause (vi) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking “fuels approved under” and all that follows through the end of the subclause and inserting “fuels included on the list published under subclause (II) (including any revisions to the list under subclause (III)).”;

(B) by striking subclause (III) and inserting the following:

“(III) REMOVAL OF FUELS FROM LIST.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, after providing notice and an opportunity for comment, shall remove a fuel from the list published under subclause (II) if the Administrator determines that the fuel has ceased to be included in any State implementation plan or is identical to a Federal fuel control or prohibition established and enforced by the Administrator.

“(bb) PUBLICATION OF REVISED LIST.—On removing a fuel from the list under item (aa), the Administrator shall publish a revised list that reflects that removal.”; and

(C) by striking subclause (IV) and inserting the following:

“(IV) NO LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—Nothing in subclause (I) or (V) limits the authority of the Administrator to approve a control or prohibition relating to any new fuel under this paragraph in a State implementation plan (or a revision to such a plan), if—

“(aa) the new fuel completely replaces a fuel on the list published under subclause (II) (including any revisions to the list under subclause (III)); and

“(bb) the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, publishes in the Federal Register, after providing notice and an opportunity for public comment, a determination that the control or prohibition will not cause any fuel supply or distribution interruption or have any significant adverse impact on fuel producibility in the affected area or any contiguous area.”.