

Corps nurses have made throughout the history of the United States;

(2) commends the United States Army Nurse Corps for 110 years of selfless service; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe that anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 32—DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2011 AS “NATIONAL TEEN DATING VIOLENCE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH”

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

S. RES. 32

Whereas while dating, domestic, and sexual violence and stalking affect women regardless of age, teens and young women are especially vulnerable;

Whereas according to Liz Claiborne’s 2009 Parent/Teen Dating Violence Poll, approximately 1 in 3 adolescent girls in the United States is a victim of physical, emotional, or verbal abuse from a dating partner, a rate that far exceeds victimization rates for other types of violence affecting youth;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, nearly 10 percent of high school students have been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past year;

Whereas according to the American Journal of Public Health, more than 1 in 4 teenagers have been in a relationship where a partner is verbally abusive;

Whereas according to a Youth Risk Behavioral Survey, almost 20 percent of teen girls who were exposed to physical dating violence did not attend school on 1 or more occasions during the past 30 days due to feeling unsafe at school or on the way to or from school;

Whereas violent relationships in adolescence can have serious ramifications for victims, putting such victims at higher risk for substance abuse, eating disorders, risky sexual behavior, suicide, and adult revictimization;

Whereas being physically and sexually abused leaves teen girls up to 6 times more likely to become pregnant and more than twice as likely to contract a sexually transmitted disease;

Whereas nearly 3 in 4 “tweens”, individuals who are between the ages of 11 and 14, report that dating relationships usually begin at age 14 or younger and about 72 percent of eighth and ninth graders report “dating”;

Whereas 1 in 5 tweens say that their friends are victims of dating violence, and nearly half of tweens who are in relationships know friends who are verbally abused;

Whereas more than 3 times as many tweens (20 percent) as parents of tweens (6 percent) admit that parents know little or nothing about the dating relationships of tweens;

Whereas teen dating abuse most often takes place in the home of 1 of the partners;

Whereas according to Liz Claiborne’s 2009 Parent/Teen Dating Violence Poll, although 82 percent of parents are confident that they could recognize the signs if their child was experiencing dating abuse, a majority of parents (58 percent) could not correctly identify all the warning signs of abuse;

Whereas 74 percent of teenage boys and 66 percent of teenage girls say that they have not had a conversation with a parent about dating abuse in the past year;

Whereas digital abuse and “sexting”, or sending or receiving nude pictures of other young people on a cellphone or on the Internet, is becoming a new frontier for teen dating abuse;

Whereas according to a National Crime Prevention Council survey, 43 percent of middle and high school students reported experiencing cyberbullying in the past year;

Whereas 1 in 4 teens in a relationship say that they have been called names, harassed, or put down by their partner through cellphones and texting;

Whereas according to a survey by The National Campaign, more than half of teen girls say pressure from a boy is a reason girls send suggestive messages or images, while only 18 percent of teen boys say pressure from a girl is a reason for such behavior, and 12 percent of teen girls who have sent suggestive messages or images say they felt “pressured” to do so;

Whereas according to a 2009 survey by Cox Communications, 19 percent of teens revealed that they had been harassed, embarrassed, or threatened online or by text message;

Whereas 3 in 10 young people have “sexted”, and 61 percent of young people who have “sexted” report being pressured to do so at least once;

Whereas targets of digital abuse are almost 3 times more likely to contemplate suicide as those who have not encountered digital abuse, and targets of digital abuse are nearly 3 times more likely to have considered dropping out of school;

Whereas according to Liz Claiborne’s 2010 College Dating Violence and Abuse Poll, 63 percent of college students report having a college friend who experienced violent and abusive dating behavior;

Whereas according to Liz Claiborne’s 2010 College Dating Violence and Abuse Poll, 41 percent of dating college students report experiencing violent and abusive dating behaviors;

Whereas 65 percent of college students who were in an abusive relationship failed to realize that they were in an abusive relationship, and 53 percent of such students said that no one helped them;

Whereas the severity of violence among intimate partners has been shown to be greater in cases where the pattern of violence was established in adolescence;

Whereas primary prevention programs are a key part of addressing teen dating violence, and many successful examples of such programs include education, community outreach, and social marketing campaigns that are culturally appropriate;

Whereas skilled assessment and intervention programs are also necessary for youth victims and abusers; and

Whereas the establishment of National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month will benefit schools, communities, and families regardless of socioeconomic status, race, or sex: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of February 2011 as “National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month”;

(2) supports communities in empowering teens to develop healthier relationships throughout their lives; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States, including youth, parents, schools, law enforcement, State and local officials, and interested groups to observe National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month with appropriate programs and activities that promote awareness and prevention of teen dating violence in their communities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 33—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADMITTANCE OF THE STATE OF KANSAS TO THE UNITED STATES AS THE 34TH STATE

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

S. RES. 33

Whereas January 29, 2011, marks the 150th anniversary of the admittance to the State of Kansas to the United States as the 34th State;

Whereas the sesquicentennial of the statehood of the State of Kansas is cause for celebration and reflection;

Whereas the name Kansas is derived from the Kansa Indians who, among many other Indian tribes, have inhabited the plains of the United States for centuries;

Whereas Kansas received official recognition as a territory in 1854;

Whereas the territorial years of Kansas, commonly known as “Bleeding Kansas”, were marked by violence and bloodshed over whether Kansas would join the United States as a State that permitted slavery;

Whereas the territorial population of Kansas was committed to the ideals of personal freedom and individual liberty, which led to armed conflict with neighboring regions;

Whereas the battle between pro-freedom and pro-slavery interests over the future of Kansas were fought politically and violently in both Kansas and Washington, District of Columbia;

Whereas Kansas was admitted to the United States as a free State on January 29, 1861, under President James Buchanan following a debate that served as a factor in the outbreak of the Civil War;

Whereas the legislature of the State of Kansas convened for the first time in March 1861, only a month prior to the commencement of the Civil War with the firing on Fort Sumter in the State of South Carolina in April 1861;

Whereas two-thirds of the able-bodied males in the State of Kansas served in the Union Army over the course of the Civil War;

Whereas the State of Kansas was born in the midst of blood and battle, has established itself as a national leader in agriculture and aviation, and is a key contributor to the culture of the United States;

Whereas Kansas agricultural producers produce food, fuel, and fiber that is used throughout the United States and exported across the globe;

Whereas Kansas aircraft manufacturers have led the world in producing quality aircraft since the early days of aviation;

Whereas throughout the State and across generations, the people of the State of Kansas employ a work ethic and sense of duty befitting the American Dream, none better exemplify this than President Dwight D. Eisenhower, the boy who rose from humble beginnings to lead as Supreme Allied Commander in World War II and later serve as the 34th President of the United States;

Whereas from the days of the “Bleeding Kansas” border wars through the current deployments in the Middle East, patriotic people of the State of Kansas have answered the call of duty to fight for the United States and the cause of liberty, including Senator Bob Dole who was wounded as a young infantry officer in World War II and later served as Senate Majority Leader and the Republican Nominee for President of the United States in 1996;

Whereas the State of Kansas continues its proud military tradition by supporting troops and their families in the National Guard in towns across the State and at Fort Riley, McConnell Air Force Base, and the Army Staff and Command College in Leavenworth; and

Whereas the motto of the State of Kansas, "Ad Astra per Aspera," which means "To the Stars through Difficulty," pays respect to the turbulent past of the State of Kansas, while remaining hopeful about the future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) the people of the United States should observe and celebrate the 150th anniversary of the admittance of the State of Kansas to the United States as the 34th State;

(B) the people of the State of Kansas should—

(i) be honored for their pioneering spirit and innovations; and

(ii) reflect on the distinguished past of the State and look forward to a promising future; and

(C) there is no place like home; and

(2) the Senate respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit to the Governor of the State of Kansas an enrolled copy of this resolution for appropriate display.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 10, to improve the debate and consideration of legislative matters and nominations in the Senate.

SA 2. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. BEGICH) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 21, to amend the Standing Rules of the Senate to provide procedures for extended debate.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 10, to improve the debate and consideration of legislative matters and nominations in the Senate; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. DEBATE ON MOTIONS TO PROCEED.

Rule VIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by striking paragraph 2 and inserting the following:

"2. Debate on a motion to proceed to the consideration of any matter, and any debatable motion or appeal in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees except for a motion to go into executive session to consider a specified item of executive business and a motion to proceed to consider any privileged matter, which shall not be debatable."

SEC. 2. ELIMINATING SECRET HOLDS.

Rule VIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end the following:

"3. No Senator may object on behalf of another Senator without disclosing the name of that Senator."

SEC. 3. RIGHT TO OFFER AMENDMENTS.

Paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end the following:

"After the filing of a cloture motion under this paragraph but prior to a vote on such motion, the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader may each offer not to exceed 3 amendments identified as leadership amendments if they have been timely filed under this paragraph and are germane to the matter being amended. Debate on a leadership amendment shall be limited to 1 hour equally divided. A leadership amendment may not be divided. A leadership amendment shall require the approval of at least three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn."

SEC. 4. EXTENDED DEBATE.

Paragraph 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by designating the first 3 undesignated paragraphs as subparagraphs (a), (b), and (d), respectively;

(2) in subparagraph (d), as designated by paragraph (1), by striking "Thereafter" and inserting "If the Senate agrees to bring debate to a close under subparagraphs (b) or (c), thereafter"; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (b), as designated by paragraph (1), the following:

"(c)(1) If the Senate has voted against closing debate on a measure, motion, or other matter under subparagraph (b), but a majority of senators present and voting have voted to bring debate to a close, then the procedures under this subparagraph shall be in order at any time, so long as that measure, motion or other matter has continued as the only pending business subsequent to the vote against closing debate.

"(2) Under the circumstances described in clause (1), it shall be in order for the Majority Leader or his designee to move to bring debate on the pending measure, motion, or other matter to a close on the grounds that no Senator seeks recognition to debate the matter. Immediately after the motion is made and before putting the question thereon, the Presiding Officer shall immediately inquire whether any Senator seeks recognition for the purpose of debating the measure, motion or other matter on which the Senate had previously voted against closing debate under subparagraph (b). If a Senator seeks recognition for that purpose, the Presiding Officer shall announce that the Senate is proceeding under extended debate, and shall recognize a Senator who seeks recognition for debate. After the Presiding Officer's announcement under the preceding sentence the Senate shall continue to proceed under extended debate subject to the conditions provided in clause (3). Notwithstanding rule XIX, Senators may speak more than twice on a question during extended debate.

"(3)(A) If the Senate enters into extended debate under this clause, no dilatory motions, motions to suspend any rule or any part thereof, nor dilatory quorum calls shall be entertained.

"(B) If during extended debate the proceedings described in either subclause (C), (D), or (E) occur and unless the Majority Leader or his designee withdraws the motion made under clause (2), the Senate shall proceed immediately to vote on that motion or to vote at a time designated by the Majority Leader or his designee within the next 4 calendar days of Senate session. When voted on, that motion shall be decided by a majority of Senators chosen and sworn.

"(C) If, at any point during extended debate when no Senator is recognized, no Senator seeks recognition, the Presiding Officer shall renew the inquiry as to whether a Senator seeks recognition and shall recognize a Senator who seeks recognition for the purpose of debate. If no Senator then seeks recognition (or if no Senator sought recognition in response to the Presiding Officer's inquiry under clause (2)), the Senate shall dispose of

the motion of the Majority Leader (or his designee) to bring debate to a close pursuant to clause (2), in the manner specified in subclause (B).

"(D)(i) If, at any point during extended debate, a Senator raises a question of the presence of a quorum, the Presiding Officer shall renew the inquiry as to whether a Senator seeks recognition, and shall recognize a Senator who seeks recognition for debate.

"(ii) If no Senator then seeks recognition for debate—

"(I) the Presiding Officer shall direct the Clerk to call the roll;

"(II) upon the establishment of a quorum, the Senate shall dispose of the motion of the Majority Leader (or his designee) to bring debate to a close pursuant to clause (2) in the manner specified in subclause (B); and

"(III) if the Senate adjourns for lack of a quorum and when the Senate next convenes and the morning hour or any period for morning business is expired or is deemed to be expired, the Senate shall dispose of the motion of the Majority Leader (or his designee) made to bring debate to a close pursuant to clause (2) in the manner specified in subclause (B).

"(E)(i) If, at any point during extended debate, a Senator having been recognized moves to adjourn, recess, postpone the pending matter, or proceed to other business, then unless the motion is made or seconded by the Majority Leader or his designee, the Presiding Officer shall renew the inquiry as to whether a Senator seeks recognition, and shall recognize a Senator who seeks recognition for debate, and said motion shall be considered withdrawn. If no Senator then seeks recognition for debate, then the Presiding Officer shall immediately put the question on the motion offered, unless the vote is delayed as provided in subclause (F).

"(ii) If the Senate agrees to a motion to adjourn or recess it shall resume consideration of the pending measure, motion or other matter pending at the time of adjournment or recess when it first takes up business after it next reconvenes, and the Senate shall still be in a period of extended debate. Upon the negative disposition of the motion to adjourn, recess, postpone, or proceed to other business, unless such motion was made by the majority leader or his designee, the Senate shall dispose of the motion of the Majority Leader (or his designee) to bring debate to a close pursuant to clause (2) in the manner specified in subclause (B).

"(F) During a period of extended debate, the Majority Leader or his designee may delay any vote until a designated time within the next 4 calendar days of Senate session, and any votes ordered or occurring thereafter shall likewise be delayed.

"(4) If the motion of the Majority Leader to bring debate to a close pursuant to clause (3)(B) is agreed to by a majority of Senators chosen and sworn, the Presiding Officer shall announce that extended debate is ended and that the measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate shall be the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of and further proceedings on the measure, motion or other matter shall occur in accordance with subparagraph (d). If the Majority Leader withdraws the motion to bring debate to a close pursuant to clause (3)(B) or that motion is not agreed to by a majority of Senators chosen and sworn the Presiding Officer shall announce that extended debate is ended.

"(5) If extended debate on a measure, motion or other matter is ended under this subparagraph, other than by agreement to the motion made by the Majority Leader under clause (4), further consideration of the measure, motion or other matter shall occur as otherwise provided by the rules, except that