

It says Congress should fully debate and consider such a request in an expedient manner. I can't imagine there is anybody in this body who would not like to debate this issue on the floor, regardless of how they may feel about this conflict. We owe it to every man and woman who puts on a uniform to serve our country and to every taxpayer who funds the operation to be clear that our entry into any conflict has been thoughtfully considered, contains clear justification, a clear mission, and a clear debate of the risks and benefits. The information sought by this joint resolution will help us meet those obligations.

I look forward to the Senate considering this joint resolution in the near future—hopefully next week.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 205—DESIGNATING THE PERIOD BEGINNING ON JUNE 19, 2011, AND ENDING ON JUNE 25, 2011, AS “POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE AWARENESS WEEK”, AND RAISING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE AND THE IMPACT SUCH DISEASE HAS ON PATIENTS

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

S. RES. 205

Whereas polycystic kidney disease, known as “PKD”, is one of the world's most prevalent life-threatening genetic diseases, affecting an estimated 600,000 people in the United States, including newborns, children, and adults regardless of sex, age, race, geography, income or ethnicity;

Whereas there are 2 forms of polycystic kidney disease, autosomal dominant (ADPKD), affecting 1 in 500 people worldwide, and autosomal recessive (ARPKD), a rare form, affecting 1 in 20,000 live births and frequently leading to early death;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease causes multiple cysts to form on both kidneys (ranging in size from a pinhead to a grapefruit), leading to an increase in kidney size and weight;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is a systemic disease that causes damage to the kidneys and the cardiovascular, endocrine, hepatic, and gastrointestinal systems;

Whereas patients with polycystic kidney disease often experience no symptoms early in the disease, and many patients do not realize they have polycystic kidney disease until other organs are affected;

Whereas symptoms of polycystic kidney disease may include high blood pressure, chronic pain in the back, sides or abdomen, blood in the urine, urinary tract infection, heart disease, and kidney stones;

Whereas polycystic kidney disease is the number one genetic cause of kidney failure in the United States;

Whereas more than half of polycystic kidney disease patients will reach kidney failure and require dialysis or a kidney transplant to survive, thus placing an extra strain on dialysis and kidney transplantation resources;

Whereas there is no treatment or cure for polycystic kidney disease; and

Whereas there are thousands of volunteers nationwide dedicated to expanding essential research, fostering public awareness and understanding, educating patients and their families about polycystic kidney disease to improve treatment and care, providing appropriate moral support, and encouraging people to become organ donors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the period beginning on June 19, 2011, and ending on June 25, 2011, as “Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week, to raise public awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease;

(3) recognizes the need for additional research to find treatments and a cure for polycystic kidney disease; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States and interested groups to support Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Week through appropriate ceremonies and activities, to promote public awareness of polycystic kidney disease, and to foster understanding of the impact of such disease on patients and their families.

SENATE RESOLUTION 206—DESIGNATING JUNE 20, 2011, AS “AMERICAN EAGLE DAY”, AND CELEBRATING THE RECOVERY AND RESTORATION OF THE BALD EAGLE, THE NATIONAL SYMBOL OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. CORKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 206

Whereas on June 20, 1782, the bald eagle was officially designated as the national emblem of the United States by the founding fathers at the Second Continental Congress;

Whereas the bald eagle is the central image of the Great Seal of the United States;

Whereas the image of the bald eagle is displayed in the official seal of many branches and departments of the Federal Government, including—

- (1) the Office of the President;
- (2) the Office of the Vice President;
- (3) Congress;
- (4) the Supreme Court;
- (5) the Department of the Treasury;
- (6) the Department of Defense;
- (7) the Department of Justice;
- (8) the Department of State;
- (9) the Department of Commerce;
- (10) the Department of Homeland Security;
- (11) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
- (12) the Department of Labor;
- (13) the Department of Health and Human Services;
- (14) the Department of Energy;
- (15) the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- (16) the Central Intelligence Agency; and
- (17) the Postal Service;

Whereas the bald eagle is an inspiring symbol of—

- (1) the spirit of freedom; and
 - (2) the democracy of the United States;
- Whereas, since the founding of the Nation, the image, meaning, and symbolism of the bald eagle have played a significant role in the art, music, history, commerce, lit-

erature, architecture, and culture of the United States;

Whereas the bald eagle is prominently featured on the stamps, currency, and coinage of the United States;

Whereas the habitat of bald eagles exists only in North America;

Whereas, by 1963, the population of bald eagles that nested in the lower 48 States had declined to approximately 417 nesting pairs;

Whereas, due to the dramatic decline in the population of bald eagles in the lower 48 States, the Secretary of the Interior listed the bald eagle as an endangered species on the list of endangered species published under section 4(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(1));

Whereas caring and concerned individuals from the Federal, State, and private sectors banded together to save, and help ensure the recovery and protection of, bald eagles;

Whereas, on July 20, 1969, the first manned lunar landing occurred in the Apollo 11 Lunar Excursion Module, which was named “Eagle”;

Whereas the “Eagle” played an integral role in achieving the goal of the United States of landing a man on the Moon and returning that man safely to Earth;

Whereas, in 1995, as a result of the efforts of those caring and concerned individuals, the Secretary of the Interior listed the bald eagle as a threatened species on the list of threatened species published under section 4(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(1));

Whereas, by 2007, the population of bald eagles that nested in the lower 48 States had increased to approximately 10,000 nesting pairs, an increase of approximately 2,500 percent from the preceding 40 years;

Whereas, in 2007, the population of bald eagles that nested in the State of Alaska was approximately 50,000 to 70,000;

Whereas, on June 28, 2007, the Secretary of the Interior removed the bald eagle from the list of threatened species published under section 4(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)(1));

Whereas bald eagles remain protected in accordance with—

(1) the Act of June 8, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940”); and

(2) the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.);

Whereas, on January 15, 2008, the Secretary of the Treasury issued 3 limited edition bald eagle commemorative coins under the American Bald Eagle Recovery and National Emblem Commemorative Coin Act (Public Law 108-486; 118 Stat. 3934);

Whereas the sale of the limited edition bald eagle commemorative coins issued by the Secretary of the Treasury has raised approximately \$7,800,000 for the nonprofit American Bald Eagle Foundation of Pigeon Forge, Tennessee to support efforts to protect the bald eagle;

Whereas, if not for the vigilant conservation efforts of concerned Americans and the enactment of strict environmental protection laws (including regulations) the bald eagle would probably be extinct;

Whereas the American Bald Eagle Foundation has brought substantial public attention to the cause of the protection and care of the bald eagle nationally;

Whereas November 4, 2010, marked the 25th anniversary of the American Bald Eagle Foundation;

Whereas the dramatic recovery of the population of bald eagles—

(1) is an endangered species success story; and

(2) an inspirational example for other wildlife and natural resource conservation efforts around the world;

Whereas the initial recovery of the population of bald eagles was accomplished by the concerted efforts of numerous government agencies, corporations, organizations, and individuals; and

Whereas the continuation of recovery, management, and public awareness programs for bald eagles will be necessary to ensure—

(1) the continued progress of the recovery of bald eagles; and

(2) that the population and habitat of bald eagles will remain healthy and secure for future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 20, 2011, as “American Eagle Day”;

(2) applauds the issuance of bald eagle commemorative coins by the Secretary of the Treasury as a means by which to generate critical funds for the protection of bald eagles; and

(3) encourages—

(A) educational entities, organizations, businesses, conservation groups, and government agencies with a shared interest in conserving endangered species to collaborate and develop educational tools for use in the public schools of the United States; and

(B) the people of the United States to observe American Eagle Day with appropriate ceremonies and other activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 416. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 417. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 418. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 419. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 420. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 421. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 422. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 423. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BURR, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. KYL, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 424. Mr. JOHANNIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 425. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 426. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 427. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 428. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 782, supra.

SA 429. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 430. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 431. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 432. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 433. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 782, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 416. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 782, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 22. STABILITY OVERSIGHT COUNCIL AUTHORITY.

(a) REPEAL OF ENHANCED SUPERVISION AUTHORITY.—The Financial Stability Act of 2010 (15 U.S.C. 5311 et seq.) is amended by striking sections 113 (12 U.S.C. 5323), 114 (12 U.S.C. 5324), 115 (12 U.S.C. 5325), and 165 (12 U.S.C. 5365).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE DODD-FRANK WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT.—The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203) is amended—

(1) in section 2 (12 U.S.C. 5301), by striking paragraph (13);

(2) in section 102 (12 U.S.C. 5311)

(A) in subsection (a)(4), by striking subparagraph (D); and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “(other than section 113(b))”;

(3) in section 112(a)(2) (12 U.S.C. 5322(a)(2))—

(A) in subparagraph (H), by striking “, or because of their activities pursuant to section 113”;

(B) in subparagraph (N)(iv), by striking “section 113 or”;

(4) in section 117 (12 U.S.C. 5327)—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “, as if the Council had made a determination under section 113 with respect to that entity”;

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “whether the company meets the standards under section 113(a) or 113(b), as applicable, and”;

(5) in section 120(a) (12 U.S.C. 5330(a)), by striking “, including standards enumerated in section 115,”;

(6) in section 121—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c);

(7) in section 155(d) (12 U.S.C. 5345(d)), by striking “based on the considerations for establishing the prudential standards under section 115,”;

(8) in section 166 (12 U.S.C. 5366), by striking “or a bank holding company described in section 165(a)” each place that term appears;

(9) in section 170 (12 U.S.C. 5370)—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (b) through (d), respectively;

(10) in section 211(f) (12 U.S.C. 5391(f)), by striking “ or the Board of Governors under section 165”;

(11) in section 716(i) (15 U.S.C. 8305(i)), by striking “as regulated under section 113” each place that term appears.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT.—Section 11(s)(2)(B) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(s)(2)(B)), as added by section 318 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, is amended by striking “; and” and all that follows through the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting a period.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT.—Section 10(b)(3) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1820(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or a bank holding company described in section 165(a) of the Financial Stability Act of 2010” each place that term appears; and

(2) by striking “in accordance with section 165(d) of that Act”.

SEC. 23. REESTABLISHING THE FEDERAL RESERVE LENDER OF LAST RESORT FUNCTION.

(a) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (in this Act referred to as the “Board”), in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury (in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”), shall, not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, issue rules that shall govern the creation of any emergency stabilization actions by the Board.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—At a minimum, rules required under this Act shall, with respect to emergency stabilization actions described in subsection (a), including with respect to debt guarantee actions by and lender of last resort functions of the Board, and any action of the Board under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (other than discount window lending)—

(1) prescribe under what circumstances the program may and may not be used in the future;

(2) prescribe how the program shall ensure that it will only be used by solvent companies and will not be used to prevent failure of otherwise failing firms;

(3) prohibit the use of equity as collateral, and determine what type of collateral the Board will accept against emergency lending to ensure that all lending is done against collateral adequate to prevent the Federal Reserve System from incurring losses on the loan;

(4) establish how the Board of Governors and the Secretary shall ensure that the program does not allocate credit involving significant amounts of funding to specific segments of the financial system through decisions based on criteria other than the values of collateral posted or artificially prop up certain segments of the economy;

(5) establish procedures by which the Board would promulgate initial rules, and modify and amend such rules, to ensure a proper notice and comment period, including publicly documenting the need for the rule change; and

(6) include any other factors that the Board, in consultation with the Secretary, deems appropriate.

SEC. 24. DISCLOSURES OF USE OF EMERGENCY LENDING AUTHORITY.

The Board shall promptly, not later than 1 year after the date of any determination by the Board on whether to exercise its emergency lending authority, including with respect to debt guarantee actions by and lender of last resort functions of the Board, and any action of the Board under section 13(3) of