

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

David B. Barlow, of Utah, to be United States Attorney for the District of Utah for the term of four years.

NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of Presidential nomination 541, Mark D. Acton, Postal Regulatory Commission, and Presidential nomination 542, Robert Taub, Postal Regulatory Commission; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nominations; and that any related statements be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

Mark D. Acton, of Kentucky, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring October 14, 2016.

Robert G. Taub, of New York, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring October 14, 2016.

HIGGINBOTTOM NOMINATION

Mr. REID. Madam President, we have been working very hard on the Heather Higginbottom nomination. Heather Higginbottom has been nominated to be the Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, a very important assignment. We have been trying to confirm her nomination for almost 6 months.

I hope and understand that Senator KYL is working with the administration on something that will clear this nomination. I am not going to ask consent on this nomination tonight, but all my Republican colleagues should be prepared for a unanimous consent request on this nomination when we return next week. I hope Senator KYL will allow this nomination to go forward after his request is satisfied.

INVESTMENT TREATY WITH
RWANDAMUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE
TREATY WITH BERMUDA

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider Executive Calendar Nos. 2 and 3, which are treaty document Nos. 110-23 and 111-6; that the treaties be considered as having advanced through the various parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolutions of ratification; that any committee declarations be agreed to, as applicable; that any statements be print-

ed in the RECORD; further, that when the votes on the resolutions of ratification are taken, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table en bloc; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The treaties will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Treaty document No. 110-23, Investment Treaty with Rwanda.

Treaty document No. 111-6, Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty with Bermuda.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask for a division vote on each of the resolutions of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division vote has been requested.

On treaty document No. 110-23, Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted.

Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division vote, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification is as follows:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),

Section 1. Senate Advice and Consent subject to a declaration.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Rwanda Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, signed at Kigali on February 19, 2008 (Treaty Doc. 110-23), subject to the declaration of section 2.

Section 2. Declaration.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following declaration: Articles 3 through 10 and other provisions that qualify or create exceptions to these Articles are self-executing. With the exception of these Articles, the Treaty is not self-executing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division vote has been requested.

On treaty document No. 111-6, Senators in favor of the resolution of ratification will rise and stand until counted.

Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division vote, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolution of ratification is agreed to.

The resolution of ratification is as follows:

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),

Section 1. Senate Advice and Consent subject to a declaration.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Bermuda Relating to Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Hamilton on January 12, 2009 (the "Treaty") (Treaty Doc. 111-6), subject to the declaration of section 2.

Section 2. Declaration.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following declaration: The Treaty is self-executing.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume legislative session.

COMBATING AUTISM
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2011

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 174, H.R. 2005.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2005) to reauthorize the Combating Autism Act of 2006.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I know of no further debate on this measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no further debate, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 2005) was passed.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

KATE PUZEY PEACE CORPS VOL-
UNTEER PROTECTION ACT OF
2011

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 176, S. 1280.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1280) to amend the Peace Corps Act to require sexual assault risk-reduction and response training, the development of sexual assault protocol and guidelines, the establishment of victims' advocates, the establishment of a Sexual Assault Advisory Council, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Kate Puzey Peace Corps Volunteer Protection Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER PROTECTION.

The Peace Corps Act is amended by inserting after section 8 (22 U.S.C. 2507) the following new sections:

*"SEXUAL ASSAULT RISK-REDUCTION AND
RESPONSE TRAINING*

"SEC. 8A. (a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the training provided to all volunteers under section 8(a), the President shall develop and implement comprehensive sexual assault risk-reduction and response training that is based upon best practices in the sexual assault field to respond to reports of sexual assault.

“(b) DEVELOPMENT AND CONSULTATION WITH EXPERTS.—In developing the sexual assault risk-reduction and response training under subsection (a), the President shall consult with and incorporate, as appropriate, the recommendations and views of experts in the sexual assault field.

“(c) CONTENT OF TRAINING.—Training under subsection (a) shall be tailored to the country of service, and shall include cultural training relating to gender relations, risk-reduction strategies, a safety plan in the event of an assault, treatment available in such country (including forensic rape exams, post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV exposure, screening for sexually transmitted diseases, and pregnancy testing), and MedEvac procedures.

“(d) INFORMATION REGARDING CRIMES AND RISKS.—Each applicant for enrollment as a volunteer shall be provided with information regarding crimes against and risks to volunteers in the country in which the applicant has been invited to serve.

“(e) CONTACT INFORMATION.—The President shall provide each applicant, before the applicant enrolls as a volunteer, with—

“(1) the contact information of the Inspector General of the Peace Corps for purposes of reporting sexual assault mismanagement or any other mismanagement, misconduct, wrongdoing, or violations of law or policy whenever it involves a Peace Corps employee, trainee, volunteer, consultant, contractor, or outside party that receives funds from the Peace Corps; and

“(2) clear, written guidelines regarding whom to contact, including the direct telephone number for the designated SAVSL and the Office of Victims Advocacy and what steps to take in the event of a sexual assault or other crime.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section and sections 8B through 8G:

“(1) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term ‘sexual assault’ means any conduct prescribed by chapter 109A of title 18, United States Code, whether or not the conduct occurs in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and includes both assaults committed by offenders who are strangers to the victim and assaults committed by offenders who are known or related by blood or marriage to the victim.

“(2) INCLUSION OF TRAINEES.—The term ‘volunteers’ includes trainees.

“SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

“SEC. 8B. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall develop and implement a comprehensive sexual assault policy that—

“(1) includes a system for restricted and unrestricted reporting of sexual assault;

“(2) protects the confidentiality of a volunteer who is a victim of sexual assault until such time that he or she elects to pursue unrestricted reporting of the assault;

“(3) mandates, for each Peace Corps country program, the designation of a Sexual Assault Victim Support Liaison (SAVSL), who shall receive comprehensive training on procedures to respond to reports of sexual assault, with duties including ensuring that volunteers who are victims of sexual assault are moved to a safe environment and receive prompt access to medical care;

“(4) requires SAVSLs to immediately contact the Office of Victims Advocacy upon receiving a report of sexual assault;

“(5) is based upon best practices in the sexual assault field; and

“(6) is applicable to all posts at which volunteers serve.

“(b) DEVELOPMENT AND CONSULTATION WITH EXPERTS.—In developing the sexual assault policy under subsection (a), the President shall consult with and incorporate, as appropriate, the recommendations and views of experts in the sexual assault field.

“(c) ELEMENTS.—The sexual assault policy developed under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following with respect to a volunteer who has been a victim of sexual assault:

“(1) The option of pursuing either restricted or unrestricted reporting of an assault.

“(2) Provision of a SAVSL and victim’s advocate to the volunteer.

“(3) Provision of a sexual assault forensic evidence examination to the volunteer in accordance with applicable law.

“(4) Provision of emergency health care to the volunteer.

“(5) Completion of a safety and treatment plan with the volunteer.

“(6) Evacuation of the volunteer for medical treatment, accompanied by a Peace Corps staffer at the request of such volunteer.

“(7) An explanation to the volunteer of available law enforcement and prosecutorial options, and legal representation.

“(d) TRAINING.—The President shall train all in-country staff regarding the sexual assault policy developed under subsection (a).

“(e) REMOVAL AND ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a volunteer feels at risk of imminent bodily harm and requests removal from the site in which such volunteer is serving, the President shall, as expeditiously as practical after receiving such request, remove the volunteer from the site. If the President receives such a request, the President shall assess and evaluate the safety of such site and may not assign another volunteer to the site until such time as the assessment and evaluation is complete and the site has been determined to be safe.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF SITE AS UNSAFE.—Volunteers may remain at a site during an assessment and evaluation under paragraph (1). If the President determines that a site is unsafe, the President shall, as expeditiously as practical, remove all volunteers from the site.

“(f) TRACKING AND RECORDING.—The President shall establish a global tracking and recording system to track and record incidents of crimes against volunteers.

“(g) STALKING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The policies and procedures established by this section shall also apply in instances when a volunteer reports stalking.

“(2) STALKING.—In this subsection, the term ‘stalking’ means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

“(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or

“(B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

“OFFICE OF VICTIMS ADVOCACY

“SEC. 8C. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF VICTIMS ADVOCACY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish an Office of Victims Advocacy in Peace Corps headquarters headed by a full-time victims advocate who shall report directly to the Director. The Office of Victims Advocacy may deploy personnel abroad when necessary to help assist victims.

“(2) PROHIBITION.—Peace Corps Medical Officers, Safety and Security Officers, and program staff may not serve as victims advocates. The victims advocate referred to in paragraph (1) may not have any other duties in the Peace Corps.

“(3) EXEMPTION.—The victims advocate and any additional victims advocates shall be exempt from the five year rule on appointments and assignments under section 7(a)(5).

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Office of Victims Advocacy shall help develop and update the sexual assault risk-reduction and response training described in section 8A and the sexual assault policy described in section 8B and ensure that volunteers who are victims of crime receive services described in the sexual assault policy. The Office of Victims Advocacy shall assist volunteers who are victims of crime by making such victims aware of the services available to them and facilitating their access to such services.

“(c) STATUS UPDATES.—The Office of Victims Advocacy shall provide to volunteers who are

victims of assault regular updates on the status of their cases if such volunteers have opted to pursue prosecution.

“(d) TRANSITION.—The Office of Victims Advocacy shall assist volunteers who are victims of crime and whose service has terminated in receiving any benefits to which they are entitled under section 8142 of title 5, United States Code.

“ESTABLISHMENT OF SEXUAL ASSAULT ADVISORY COUNCIL

“SEC. 8D. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Sexual Assault Advisory Council (in this section referred to as the ‘Council’).

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Council shall be composed of not less than 8 individuals selected by the President who are returned volunteers (including volunteers who were victims of sexual assault and volunteers who were not victims of sexual assault) and governmental and nongovernmental experts and professionals in the sexual assault field. No Peace Corps employee shall be a member of the Council. The number of governmental experts appointed to the Council shall not exceed the number of nongovernmental experts.

“(c) FUNCTIONS; MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet not less often than annually to review the sexual assault risk-reduction and response training developed under section 8A, the sexual assault policy developed under section 8B, and such other matters related to sexual assault the Council views as appropriate, to ensure that such training and policy is based upon best practices in the sexual assault field.

“(d) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, annually thereafter for four years, and every three years thereafter, the Council shall submit to the President and 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 its findings based on the reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (c).

“(e) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Members of the Council shall not be considered employees of the United States Government for any purpose and shall not receive compensation other than reimbursement of travel expenses and per diem allowance.

“(f) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACAA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Council.

“VOLUNTEER FEEDBACK AND PEACE CORPS REVIEW

“SEC. 8E. (a) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—The President shall establish performance plans with performance elements and standards for Peace Corps representatives and shall review the performance of Peace Corps representatives not less than annually to determine whether they have met these performance elements and standards. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as limiting the discretion of the President to remove a Peace Corps representative.

“(b) ANNUAL VOLUNTEER SURVEYS.—The President shall annually conduct a confidential survey of volunteers regarding the effectiveness of Peace Corps programs and staff and the safety of volunteers. The results shall be provided in aggregate form without identifying information 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.

“(c) PEACE CORPS INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Peace Corps shall submit 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 the following:

“(1) A biennial report on reports received from volunteers relating to misconduct, mismanagement, or policy violations of Peace Corps staff,

any breaches of the confidentiality of volunteers, and any actions taken to assure the safety of volunteers who provide such reports.

“(2) A report, not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section and every three years thereafter, evaluating the effectiveness and implementation of the sexual assault risk-reduction and response training developed under section 8A and the sexual assault policy developed under section 8B. The evaluation shall include a case review of a statistically significant number of cases.

“(3) A report, not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, describing how Peace Corps representatives are hired, how Peace Corps representatives are terminated, and how Peace Corps representatives hire staff, including an assessment of the implementation of subsection (a).

“NONDISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL OR PRIVATE INFORMATION

“SEC. 8F. The President shall establish and maintain a process to allow volunteers to report incidents of misconduct or mismanagement, or violations of any policy, of the Peace Corps in order to protect the confidentiality and safety of such volunteers and of the information reported, and to ensure that such information is acted on appropriately. The President shall train all volunteers and staff about this process.

“REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

“SEC. 8G. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall annually submit 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 summarizing information on—

“(1) sexual assault of volunteers;

“(2) other crimes against volunteers; and

“(3) the annual rate of early termination of volunteers, including demographic data associated with such early termination.

“(b) GAO.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit 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 evaluating the quality and accessibility of health care provided through the Department of Labor to returned volunteers upon their separation from the Peace Corps.

“(c) ACCESS TO COMMUNICATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall determine the level of access to communication, including cellular and Internet access, of each volunteer.

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this section, the President shall submit 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 costs of providing all volunteers with access to adequate communication, including cellular service and Internet access.”

SEC. 3. RETENTION OF COUNSEL FOR CRIME VICTIMS.

Section 5(l) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(l)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and counsel may be employed and counsel fees, court costs and other expenses may be paid in the support of volunteers who are parties, complaining witnesses, or otherwise participating in the prosecution of crimes committed against such volunteers”.

SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STAFFING OF OFFICE OF VICTIMS ADVOCACY.

It is the sense of Congress that the Office of Victims Advocacy established under section 8C of the Peace Corps Act, as added by section 2, should maintain a staffing level sufficient to ensure the provision of timely and comprehensive services to Peace Corps volunteers.

SEC. 5. PERSONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS.

Section 10(a)(5) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2509(a)(5)) is amended by deleting “any purpose” and inserting “the purposes of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management”.

SEC. 6. INDEPENDENCE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE PEACE CORPS.

Section 7(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2506(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) The limitations specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) and in paragraph (5) shall not apply to—

“(A) the Inspector General of the Peace Corps; and

“(B) officers and employees of the Office of the Inspector General of the Peace Corps.”

SEC. 7. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) INCLUSION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT RISK-REDUCTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING.—The Peace Corps Act is amended—

(1) in section 5(a) (22 U.S.C. 2504(a)), in the second sentence, by inserting “(including training under section 8A)” after “training”; and

(2) in section 8(a) (22 U.S.C. 2507(a)), in the first sentence, by inserting “, including training under section 8A,” after “training”.

(b) CERTAIN SERVICES.—Section 5(e) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(e)) is amended, in the first sentence—

(1) by inserting “(including, if necessary, for volunteers and trainees, services under section 8B)” after “health care”; and

(2) by inserting “including services provided in accordance with section 8B (except that the six-month limitation shall not apply in the case of such services),” before “as the President”.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, the Senate today is expected to pass the Kate Puzey Peace Corps Volunteer Protection Act of 2011. I support this legislation and I commend its sponsors, Senator ISAKSON and Senator BOXER, and their counterpart in the House of Representatives, Congressman POE, for the efforts they have made to get it passed.

Kate Puzey was a young, vivacious Peace Corps volunteer in Benin when she was murdered. Not only was she the victim of a terrible crime, the Peace Corps mishandled her case, in fact it contributed to her death by failing to protect her identity after she sent an email expressing concerns about the actions of a family member of a Peace Corps employee. It was inexcusable, and it tarnished the Peace Corps' reputation.

This legislation is also a tribute to Kate Puzey's family, who never wavered in their determination to honor and remember Kate by doing everything possible to protect the safety of other Peace Corps volunteers. And I commend the former volunteers, who were victims of sexual assault when they served, who have joined with her family in this effort.

I support this bill and have been a strong proponent of reform at the Peace Corps to improve training, transparency, accountability, and the effective use of resources. In fact, the report accompanying the Senate version of the fiscal year 2012 Department of State and foreign operations bill, S. 1601, which was reported by the Appropriations Committee earlier this week, discusses several steps the Peace Corps should take in this regard. But as

chairman of the State and Foreign Operations Subcommittee that is responsible for the Peace Corps' budget at a time when, like other Federal agencies, it is facing cuts, I want to take this opportunity to ask my friend from Georgia if he would clarify the intent behind a few of the bill's provisions.

Am I right in understanding that the Peace Corps has established an Office of Victim Advocacy and that the requirement in section 8A(e)(3) of a 24-hour sexual assault hotline can be met by ensuring that all volunteers have contact information for the Office of Victim Advocacy? I assume this provision is not intended to impose an onerous or impractical burden on the agency, but rather is intended to ensure that volunteers who are victims of sexual assault have reliable contact information for a Peace Corps employee who is appropriately trained to receive a report of sexual assault and provide the necessary information and support to the volunteer.

Mr. ISAKSON. Yes, that is correct. Peace Corps volunteers need contact information for 24 hour access to the Office of Victim Advocacy, and this is what we intend by a hotline.

Mr. LEAHY. Is it correct that section 8C(d), “Transition,” is specifically intended to ensure that the Office of Victim Advocacy assists returned volunteers who are attempting to access services through the Federal Employees' Compensation Act? While such services are not provided through Peace Corps, and the agency's role may be limited, the victim advocate can assist and guide returned volunteers through the Department of Labor process.

Mr. ISAKSON. Yes, that is the intent.

Mr. LEAHY. Is it also correct that section 8E(a), “Monitoring and Evaluation,” is not intended to impose new requirements on the agency, nor to supersede current requirements in law, such as those of the Government Performance Results Act—Modernization Act, enacted in 2010. The GPRA-MA requires agencies to develop strategic and performance plans, among other things. To the extent that the agency already meets the requirements of this subsection to monitor and evaluate country programs and directors, it would not have to expend additional scarce resources for these purposes.

Mr. ISAKSON. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. LEAHY. With respect to section 8F(a)(3), concerning stalking, the mandate that the agency protect the confidentiality of volunteers who report stalking to “the maximum extent practicable” would not preclude the agency from taking appropriate steps to ensure the safety and security of the volunteer, or to take other steps to provide services to him or her. A victim of stalking may be at risk of physical attack, and if other appropriate individuals need to be informed of the identity of a volunteer in order to take action to address a potential risk to that volunteer's safety or security, we would

not want to prevent that. At the same time, the agency must ensure that it complies with all legal protections regarding confidentiality, including the Privacy Act.

Mr. ISAKSON. I agree with the Senator.

Mr. LEAHY. Concerning section 8H, "Removal and Assessment and Evaluation," we recognize that Peace Corps cannot guarantee or know with absolute certainty that a given site is safe. But we do want the agency to take all necessary steps to assess the safety of a volunteer's site if that volunteer expresses a legitimate concern that he or she is at risk of imminent bodily harm.

Mr. ISAKSON. Yes, that is what we expect.

Mr. LEAHY. This bill, once it becomes law, may require the agency to hire additional staff, and given the wording of section 10, "Offset of Costs and Personnel," that could mean cutting costs or laying off other staff. However, I want to be sure that unless the new employee is being added solely because of this law, and would not have otherwise been added, and that the new staff's responsibilities relate solely to implementing provisions of the law, the agency would not be required to eliminate another position. Personnel numbers at any agency fluctuate, so it is important to determine whether a particular employee was hired "to carry out the provisions of this Act," as indicated in subsection (2).

Mr. ISAKSON. The Senator is correct.

Mr. LEAHY. I thank the Senator, and again commend him and the Puzey family for this very important legislation. We all support the Peace Corps' mission and we want to do everything we can to help it succeed, and at the same time ensure that volunteers have the training and support they need. There are inherent risks whenever an American travels, studies, works, or serves overseas, especially in remote areas in poor countries where law enforcement and judicial systems are often corrupt or dysfunctional. But what happened to Kate Puzey should never have happened. We need to do everything reasonably possible to protect the safety of Peace Corps volunteers, and this bill represents a major step forward. I am very pleased that it bears Kate's name. I know Peace Corps Director Aaron Williams has already taken some significant steps in this regard, and that he shares our goal.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; the committee-reported amendment, as amended, be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 668) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

GRANTING THE CONSENT OF CONGRESS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S.J. Res. 22 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 22) to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment to the compact between the States of Missouri and Illinois providing that bonds issued by the Bi-State Development Agency may mature in not to exceed 40 years.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the joint resolution be passed, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, there be no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 22

Whereas to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment to the compact between the States of Missouri and Illinois providing that bonds issued by the Bi-State Development Agency may mature in not to exceed 40 years;

Whereas the Congress in consenting to the compact between Missouri and Illinois creating the Bi-State Development Agency and the Bi-State Metropolitan District provided that no power shall be exercised by the Bi-State Agency until such power has been conferred upon the Bi-State Agency by the legislatures of the States to the compact and approved by an Act of Congress;

Whereas such States previously enacted legislation providing that the Bi-State Agency had the power to issue notes, bonds, or other instruments in writing provided they shall mature in not to exceed 30 years, and Congress consented to such power; and

Whereas such States have now enacted legislation amending this power: Now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONSENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The consent of Congress is given to the amendment of the powers conferred on the Bi-State Development Agency by Senate Bill 758, Laws of Missouri 2010 and Public Act 96-1520 (Senate Bill 3342), Laws of Illinois 2010.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment to the powers conferred by the Acts consented to in subsection (a) shall take effect on December 17, 2010.

SEC. 2. APPLICATION OF ACT OF AUGUST 31, 1950.

The provisions of the Act of August 31, 1950 (64 Stat. 568) shall apply to the amendment

approved under this joint resolution to the same extent as if such amendment was conferred under the provisions of the compact consented to in such Act.

SEC. 3. RIGHT TO ALTER, AMEND, OR REPEAL.

The right to alter, amend, or repeal this joint resolution is expressly reserved.

SEC. 4. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

The right is reserved to Congress to require the disclosure and furnishings of such information or data by the Bi-State Development Agency as is deemed appropriate by Congress.

CORRECTING THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 2608

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 81, 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. 81) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2608.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 81) was agreed to.

REMEMBERING NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM WORKERS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask the Senate that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 275 and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 275) designating October 30, 2011, as a national day of remembrance for nuclear weapons program workers.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 275) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows: