

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF ELIGIBLE VESSELS.

Notwithstanding sections 55102, 55103, and 55111 of title 46, United States Code, an eligible vessel, operating only in preparation for, or in connection with, the 34th America's Cup competition, may position competing vessels and may transport individuals and equipment and supplies utilized for the staging, operations, or broadcast of the competition from and around the ports in the United States.

SEC. 4. CERTIFICATION.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—A vessel may not operate under section 3 unless the vessel has received an Eligibility Certification.

(b) **ISSUANCE.**—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation is authorized to issue an Eligibility Certification with respect to any vessel that the Administrator determines, in his or her sole discretion, meets the requirements set forth in section 2(4).

SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT.

Notwithstanding sections 55102, 55103, and 55111 of title 46, United States Code, an Eligibility Certification shall be conclusive evidence to the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security of the qualification of the vessel for which it has been issued to participate in the 34th America's Cup as a competing vessel or a supporting vessel.

SEC. 6. PENALTY.

Any vessel participating in the 34th America's Cup as a competing vessel or supporting vessel that has not received an Eligibility Certification or is not in compliance with section 12112 of title 46, United States Code, shall be subject to the applicable penalties provided in chapters 121 and 551 of title 46, United States Code.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 301—URGING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO OBSERVE OCTOBER 2011 AS ITALIAN AND ITALIAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. CASEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 301

Whereas Italian and Italian-American Heritage Month is an appropriate time to recognize the enormous contributions that Italian and Italian-American people have made to the United States and the world throughout history, including generals, admirals, philosophers, statesmen, musicians, athletes, and Nobel Prize-winning scientists;

Whereas Italian and Italian-American Heritage Month salutes the Italian and Italian-American community and expresses appreciation for the culture and heritage of Italians and Italian Americans that has immeasurably enriched the lives of the people of the United States and the world;

Whereas the strength and success of the United States, the vitality of communities, and the effectiveness of society depend, in great measure, upon the distinctive and sterling qualities demonstrated by various ethnic groups and exemplified by members of the Italian and Italian-American community, who share their rich and unique heritage with all people of the United States; and

Whereas it is fitting and proper that October 2011 be observed as Italian and Italian-American Heritage Month throughout the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the enormous contributions that Italian and Italian-American people

have made to the United States and the world throughout history; and

(2) urges the people of the United States—

(A) to acknowledge October 2011 as Italian and Italian-American Heritage Month; and

(B) to observe the month with appropriate events and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 302—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS OF NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY AND NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH BY PROMOTING NATIONAL AWARENESS OF ADOPTION AND THE CHILDREN AWAITING FAMILIES, CELEBRATING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES INVOLVED IN ADOPTION, AND ENCOURAGING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO SECURE SAFETY, PERMANENCY, AND WELL-BEING FOR ALL CHILDREN

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KERRY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, and Mr. DEMINT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 302

Whereas there are approximately 408,000 children in the foster care system in the United States, approximately 107,000 of whom are waiting for families to adopt them;

Whereas 56 percent of the children in foster care are age 10 or younger;

Whereas the average length of time a child spends in foster care is more than 2 years;

Whereas for many foster children, the wait for a loving family in which they are nurtured, comforted, and protected seems endless;

Whereas in 2010, nearly 28,000 youth "aged out" of foster care by reaching adulthood without being placed in a permanent home;

Whereas everyday, loving and nurturing families are strengthened and expanded when committed and dedicated individuals make an important difference in the life of a child through adoption;

Whereas a 2007 survey conducted by the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption demonstrated that though "Americans overwhelmingly support the concept of adoption, and in particular foster care adoption . . . foster care adoptions have not increased significantly over the past five years";

Whereas while 4 in 10 Americans have considered adoption, a majority of Americans have misperceptions about the process of adopting children from foster care and the children who are eligible for adoption;

Whereas 71 percent of those who have considered adoption consider adopting children from foster care above other forms of adoption;

Whereas 45 percent of Americans believe that children enter the foster care system because of juvenile delinquency, when in reality the vast majority of children who have entered the foster care system were victims of neglect, abandonment, or abuse;

Whereas 46 percent of Americans believe that foster care adoption is expensive, when

in reality there is no substantial cost for adopting from foster care and financial support is available to adoptive parents after the adoption is finalized;

Whereas both National Adoption Day and National Adoption Month occur in the month of November;

Whereas National Adoption Day is a collective national effort to find permanent, loving families for children in the foster care system;

Whereas since the first National Adoption Day in 2000, more than 35,000 children have joined forever families during National Adoption Day;

Whereas in 2010, adoptions were finalized for nearly 5,000 children through 400 National Adoption Day events in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; and

Whereas the President traditionally issues an annual proclamation to declare the month of November as National Adoption Month, and National Adoption Day is on November 19, 2011: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Adoption Day and National Adoption Month;

(2) recognizes that every child should have a permanent and loving family; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to consider adoption during the month of November and all throughout the year.

SENATE RESOLUTION 303—HONORING THE LIFE, SERVICE, AND SACRIFICE OF CAPTAIN COLIN P. KELLY JR., UNITED STATES ARMY

Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 303

Whereas Captain Colin P. Kelly Jr. was born in Madison, Florida in 1915 and graduated from that community's high school in 1932;

Whereas Captain Kelly attended the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, graduating in 1937 and was assigned to a B-17 bomber group;

Whereas Captain Kelly was stationed in the Philippines as a B-17 pilot in the Army Air Corps when the United States came under Japanese attack on December 7, 1941;

Whereas on December 10, 1941, when Clark Field in the Philippines was attacked by Japanese forces, Captain Kelly and his 7 crew members, Lieutenant Joe M. Bean, Second Lieutenant Donald Robins, Staff Sergeant James E. Halkyard, Technical Sergeant William J. Delehanty, Sergeant Meyer S. Levin, Private First Class Willard L. Money, and Private First Class Robert E. Altman, were sent to locate and sink a Japanese Aircraft Carrier, one of the first bombing missions of World War II;

Whereas the crew, commanded by Captain Kelly, located Japanese warships operating off the Luzon Coast, and during the mission successfully hit a large Japanese warship;

Whereas on the return flight to Clark Field, the B-17 came under attack by 2 enemy aircraft and was critically damaged;

Whereas Captain Kelly ordered his crew to bail out while he remained at the controls;

Whereas Captain Kelly continued to operate the controls as the 6 surviving crew members bailed out and parachuted safely to the ground, despite remaining under fire during the descent;

Whereas the B-17 crashed near Clark Field, killing Captain Kelly, who had remained at

the controls so his crew had time to evacuate the aircraft;

Whereas Captain Kelly was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his heroic actions on December 10, 1941; and

Whereas the Four Freedoms Monument in Madison, Florida was commissioned by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and dedicated in Captain Kelly's memory in 1943: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes Captain Colin P. Kelly Jr. as an Army officer and pilot of the highest caliber, upholding the Army's core values of loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity, and personal courage;

(2) commends Captain Kelly for his service to the United States during the first days of World War II; and

(3) honors the sacrifice made by Captain Kelly, giving his own life to save the lives of his crew.

SENATE RESOLUTION 304—SUPPORTING "LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL", A NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CASEY, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 304

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences that help children and youth develop social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs support working families by ensuring that the children in those families are safe and productive after the regular school day ends;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs build stronger communities by involving students, parents, business leaders, and adult volunteers in the lives of children in the United States, thereby promoting positive relationships among children, youth, families, and adults;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of children in the United States;

Whereas "Lights On Afterschool", a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 20, 2011, highlights the critical importance of high-quality afterschool programs in the lives of children, their families, and their communities;

Whereas more than 28,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home and approximately 15,100,000 children in the United States have no place to go after school; and

Whereas many afterschool programs across the United States are struggling to keep their doors open and their lights on: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of "Lights On Afterschool", a national celebration of afterschool programs.

SENATE RESOLUTION 305—TO AUTHORIZE LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN EDWARD PAUL CELESTINE, JR. V. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Mr. REID of Nevada (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 305

Whereas, in the case of *Edward Paul Celestine, Jr. v. Social Security Administration*, No. 4:11-CV-3376, pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, the plaintiff has sent subpoenas for testimony and documents to Senator John Cornyn and Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison; and,

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§238b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent Members, officers, and employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony or documents relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator John Cornyn and Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison in this matter as well as any employee in Senator Cornyn's or Senator Hutchison's offices who may be subpoenaed in this case.

SENATE RESOLUTION 306—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS MONTH AND RAISING AWARENESS AND ENHANCING THE STATE OF CYBERSECURITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. COONS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution, which was:

S. RES. 306

Whereas the use of the Internet in the United States to communicate, conduct business, and generate commerce that benefits the overall United States economy is ubiquitous;

Whereas the United States technological know-how, innovation, and entrepreneurship are all digitally connected;

Whereas as the pace of innovation has accelerated, so too have methods to attack the United States economic prosperity and security, spawning new, high-tech challenges, from identity theft to corporate hacking to cyberbullying;

Whereas many people use the Internet in the United States to communicate with family and friends, manage finances and pay bills, access educational opportunities, shop at home, participate in online entertainment and games, and stay informed of news and current events;

Whereas small businesses in the United States, which employ a significant portion of the private workforce, increasingly rely on the Internet to manage their businesses, expand their customer reach, and enhance the management of their supply chain;

Whereas many schools in the United States have Internet access to enhance the education of children by providing access to educational online content and encouraging self-initiative to discover research resources;

Whereas cybersecurity is a critical part of the United States national and economic security;

Whereas the United States critical infrastructure and economy rely on the secure and reliable operation of information networks to support the United States military, civilian government, energy, telecommunications, financial services, transportation, health care, and emergency response systems;

Whereas Internet users and information infrastructure owners and operators face an in-

creasing threat of cybercrime and fraud through viruses, worms, Trojans, and malicious programs, such as spyware, adware, hacking tools, and password stealers, that are frequent and fast in propagation, are costly to repair, and may disable entire systems;

Whereas the intellectual property, including proprietary information, copyrights, patents, trademarks, and related information, of businesses, academic institutions, government, and individuals are vital to the economic security of the United States;

Whereas millions of records containing personally identifiable information have been lost, stolen, or breached, threatening the security and financial well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas consumers face significant financial and personal privacy losses due to personally identifiable information being more exposed to theft and fraud than ever before;

Whereas national organizations, policymakers, governmental agencies, private-sector companies, nonprofit institutions, schools, academic organizations, consumers, and the media recognize the need to increase awareness of cybersecurity and the need for enhanced cybersecurity in the United States;

Whereas coordination between the numerous Federal agencies involved in cybersecurity efforts is essential to securing the cyber infrastructure of the United States;

Whereas in February 2003 the White House issued National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace, which recommends a comprehensive national awareness program to empower all people in the United States, including businesses, the general workforce, and the general population, to secure their own portions of cyberspace;

Whereas in May 2009 the White House issued Cyberspace Policy Review, which recommends that the Federal Government initiate a national public awareness and education campaign to promote cybersecurity;

Whereas "STOP. THINK. CONNECT." is the national cybersecurity awareness campaign founded and led by the National Cyber Security Alliance, the Anti-Phishing Working Group as a public-private partnership with the Department of Homeland Security, and a coalition of private companies, nonprofits, and governmental organizations to help all digital people of the United States stay safer and more secure online;

Whereas the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education, led by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, is the coordinating body for the Federal Government to establish a sustainable, operational, and continually improving cybersecurity education program to enhance the United States cybersecurity and support the development of a professional cybersecurity workforce and cyber-capable people;

Whereas according to U.S. Cyber Challenge, the initiative is working to identify "10,000 of America's best and brightest to fill the ranks of cybersecurity professionals where their skills can be of the greatest value to the nation";

Whereas the Cyber Innovation Center has established cyber camps and other educational programs to bolster knowledge of science, technology, math, and engineering to build a sustainable knowledge-based workforce capable of addressing cyber threats and the future needs of government, industry, and academia; and

Whereas the National Cyber Security Alliance, the Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center, the Department of Homeland Security, and other organizations working to improve cybersecurity in the United States have designated October 2011 as the eighth annual National Cybersecurity Awareness Month, which serves to educate