

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 312—COMMENDING GIRL SCOUTS OF THE USA ON THE SPECIAL OCCASION OF ITS 52ND ANNUAL CONVENTION AND COMMENDING THE COMMITMENT OF GIRL SCOUTS OF THE USA TO THE MISSION OF FOSTERING THE COURAGE, CONFIDENCE, AND CHARACTER THAT GIRLS NEED TO BECOME LEADERS AND MAKE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE

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

S. RES. 312

Whereas, on March 12, 1912, founder Juliette Gordon Low organized the first troop of Girl Scouts of the USA (referred to in this preamble as “Girl Scouts”);

Whereas, on March 16, 1950, Girl Scouts became the first national organization for girls to be granted a Federal charter by Congress;

Whereas Girl Scouts regularly informs Congress of its progress and program initiatives through annual reports;

Whereas Girl Scouts actively promotes initiatives to help young women discover their full potential by—

- (1) instilling a sound foundation of positive values;
- (2) developing a sense of service;
- (3) facilitating creative decision-making; and
- (4) turning girls into model citizens and leaders of their community, the country, and the world;

Whereas Girl Scouts is holding its 52nd Convention in November 2011 in Houston, Texas;

Whereas the 2011 Girl Scout Leadership Institute, which will run at the 52nd Convention, encourages young women, ages 13 to 18, to explore and build skills in math, science, business, and technology to prepare for future success in the increasingly competitive global marketplace;

Whereas the 2011 Girl Scout Leadership Institute, under the theme of “Leadership and Innovation, the Next 100 Years”—

- (1) seeks to advance leadership opportunities for girls;
- (2) promotes programs that offer advanced curriculum;
- (3) engages over 1,200 young women from across the globe;
- (4) connects young women to industry professionals;
- (5) builds the interest of young women in innovation and technology;
- (6) addresses global issues; and
- (7) teaches life-long leadership abilities and teamwork skills in an interactive environment;

Whereas Girl Scouts has renewed the focus on involving girls in “innovative, hands-on experiences in science, technology, engineering, and math” (referred to in this preamble as “STEM”) that “strengthen the natural aptitudes of girls and acquaint them with new career options and tools for future independence”;

Whereas Girl Scouts develops girl-centered programs that—

- (1) are attuned to the ever-changing needs of women working in the current global market; and
- (2) encourage girls to actively engage in STEM activities, facilitating valuable real-world experiences that are integral to developing the next female leaders of the United States;

Whereas Girl Scouts remains a preeminent organization with 3,200,000 members, dedicated solely to—

(1) inspiring generations of girls to reach for their goals, challenge stereotypes, and develop to their full potential; and

(2) advancing opportunities for women to accomplish feats previously thought impossible for the female gender; and

Whereas Girl Scouts has significantly contributed to the advancement of the United States for 100 years by instilling in young women the leadership qualities on which the strength of the United States depends: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends Girl Scouts of the USA for organizing—

(A) the 2011 National Council Session and the 52nd Convention;

(B) the 2011 Girl Scout Leadership Institute; and

(C) the 2011 “Leadership and Innovation, the Next 100 Years” workshops; and

(2) commends Girl Scouts of the USA for continuing to create learning opportunities and activities for young women to develop strong leadership values and life skills.

SENATE RESOLUTION 313—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ON ITS SESQUICENTENNIAL AND RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TO THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AND THE UNITED STATES

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 313

Whereas the University of Washington was founded on November 4, 1861, making it the oldest public university on the west coast of the United States;

Whereas the University of Washington has since grown into an internationally acclaimed research university, spanning 3 campuses in the greater Puget Sound area and enrolling nearly 50,000 students, including international students from 18 countries;

Whereas the faculty of the University of Washington has been repeatedly recognized for excellence, including through the awarding of 4 Nobel Prizes and 15 “Genius Grants” by the MacArthur Foundation, among other awards;

Whereas research at the University of Washington has played a critical role in supporting the advancement of knowledge and industry in the State of Washington and the rest of the country;

Whereas the University of Washington serves as a cultural hub for the Seattle community through world-class venues such as the Henry Art Gallery and Meany Hall for the Performing Arts;

Whereas the University of Washington is home to the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Affairs, the oldest institution dedicated to public policy at a public institution of higher education;

Whereas, for more than 100 years, the University of Washington’s Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies has been at the forefront of international education and research, with a particular educational emphasis on the relations of the United States to the Asia-Pacific Region;

Whereas the University of Washington Medical School and its associated hospitals have been recognized as some of the finest medical facilities in the world, home to the

inventors of the first long-term procedure for kidney dialysis and the world’s first multidisciplinary pain care center, as well as helping train physicians throughout the western United States through partnerships with medical schools in Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho; and

Whereas November 4, 2011, is the 150th anniversary of the founding of the University of Washington: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the University of Washington on its sesquicentennial;

(2) recognizes the contributions of the University of Washington to the State of Washington and the United States;

(3) salutes the University of Washington’s distinguished legacy of academic excellence, path-breaking research, and partnership with its community; and

(4) extends its congratulations to the students, faculty, staff, and alumni of the University of Washington.

SENATE RESOLUTION 314—RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF PROJECT CHERNOBYL AND PROJECT 9/11

Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 314

Whereas Project Chernobyl is an important organization in the United States addressing the high risk of thyroid cancer among people living in the United States who are from countries affected by the Chernobyl nuclear accident;

Whereas Project Chernobyl has expanded services to offer thyroid screenings to the general population in regions with a high incidence of thyroid cancer;

Whereas Project Chernobyl is addressing the high medical costs of diagnosis and treatment of thyroid cancer by introducing and implementing innovative, minimally invasive techniques that allow for rapid, low cost treatment;

Whereas Project Chernobyl is initiating and funding research directed toward developing new diagnostic and treatment methodologies for thyroid cancer and other thyroid diseases;

Whereas Project Chernobyl has organized Project 9/11, a dedicated effort to identify and treat thyroid cancer among 9/11 first responders; and

Whereas Project Chernobyl and Project 9/11 are providing an extraordinary service to members of the 9/11 community and first responders who are suffering from thyroid cancer: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends Project 9/11 and its work to assist the 9/11 community in early treatment and detection of thyroid cancer.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 924. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. ENZI, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 674, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the imposition of 3 percent withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities, to modify the calculation of modified adjusted gross income for purposes of determining eligibility for certain healthcare-related programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 924. Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. ENZI, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 674, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the imposition of 3 percent withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities, to modify the calculation of modified adjusted gross income for purposes of determining eligibility for certain healthcare-related programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title I of Division B, insert after section 117 the following:

Sec. 118. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay compensation for senior executives at the Federal National Mortgage Association or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation in the form of bonuses, during any period of conservatorship for those entities on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Tuesday, November 15, 2011, at 10:00 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the Department of Energy's Quadrennial Technology Review (QTR) and two bills pending before the Committee:

S. 1703—Quadrennial Energy Review Act of 2011, and

S. 1807—Energy Research and Development Coordination Act of 2011

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 304 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150, or by email to Meagan_Gins@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Jennifer Nekuda Malik at 202-224-5479, Linda Lance at 202-224-7556, or Meagan Gins at 202-224-0883.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, at 12 noon, Tuesday, November 8, 2011, the Senate proceed to Executive Session to consider Calendar No. 405, under the previous order.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 465, that the nomination be confirmed with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nomination; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; 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.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I support the confirmation of the President's nominee to be the first inspector general of the intelligence community, Irvin Charles McCullough III.

The position of Inspector General of the Intelligence Community—or ICIG—was created in the fiscal year 2010 Intelligence Authorization Act, after several years of effort to have the position enacted. The reason to have a Community-wide inspector general is similar to the reason to have a Director of National Intelligence.

The ICIG is intended to review, and conduct oversight on, intelligence activities across the 16 agencies that make up the intelligence community, as well as the Office of the DNI, instead of having every agency—and its IG—operate within its own stovepipe.

In recent years, the intelligence agencies have worked more closely together. This has improved performance and reduced duplication, but it has also made the oversight work of individual agency inspectors general more difficult.

The Intelligence Committee saw there was a need to create an inspector general with authority and oversight of the entire intelligence community, and one who could look at issues that cut across individual agencies.

That view was reinforced by the relative weakness of the inspector general position in the Office of the DNI that was authorized as part of the Intelligence Reform Act of 2004.

Thus, the committee pushed to have created the inspector general of the intelligence community, to be confirmed by the Senate and given the statutory authorities and independence of other Senate-confirmed inspectors general.

Mr. McCullough is well-qualified to be this first ICIG. He has long experience conducting investigations both as an inspector general and a FBI agent. He is an attorney and is well-familiar with the intelligence community.

Mr. McCullough currently serves as the deputy inspector general of the DNI's Office of the Inspector General. From 2003 to 2010, he was an assistant inspector general for the National Security Agency. He served from 2001–2003 as senior counsel for law enforcement and intelligence in the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of

the Treasury and was for 10 years in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as attorney, special agent and supervisory special agent.

The Intelligence Committee received Mr. McCullough's nomination in August. After Mr. McCullough answered the committee's questionnaire and prehearing questions, we held a public hearing with him on September 22. On October 4, the Intelligence Committee voted out Mr. McCullough's nomination on a rollcall vote of 15 to 0. His nomination was also considered in the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee and has moved forward by unanimous consent.

This important post will now be filled, and Mr. McCullough is qualified and prepared to take on the responsibilities and authorities of the position.

I support his confirmation.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Irvin Charles McCullough III, of Maryland, to be Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate resumes legislative session.

COMMENDING THE GIRL SCOUTS OF THE USA

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 312, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 312) commending Girl Scouts of the USA on the special occasion of its 52nd annual convention and commending the commitment of Girl Scouts of the USA to the mission of fostering the courage, confidence, and character that girls need to become leaders and make the world a better place.

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

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 312) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 312

Whereas, on March 12, 1912, founder Juliette Gordon Low organized the first troop of Girl Scouts of the USA (referred to in this preamble as "Girl Scouts");

Whereas, on March 16, 1950, Girl Scouts became the first national organization for girls to be granted a Federal charter by Congress;

Whereas Girl Scouts regularly informs Congress of its progress and program initiatives through annual reports;