The Senator from New Hampshire has been an attorney general prosecuting cases, and I wish to get her input into how efficient she thinks it would be for three committees to do their own investigations, never talk to each other in a coordinated fashion, have a stovepipe investigation versus a coordinated, one-body-listening-to-everybody approach?

Ms. AYOTTE. I would answer the Senator from South Carolina by saying if we do not establish a select committee and bring everyone together, what you can envision is an incomplete story from each.

First of all, we know that CIA sources put out a timeline for the CIA. You have the State Department talking about prior security requests and their view on it and e-mails that they sent on it. And then you have the Department of Defense talking about putting out another timeline. Where you are left is: No investigation would be conducted in that way, from your most basic incident to this, which is, of course, where four brave Americans were murdered during what appears to be a terrorist attack.

So how are we then going to follow up to make sure we get the complete picture for the American people to make sure it does not happen again, so we can understand what went wrong, and so we can understand what lessons we need to learn from this?

But if each committee—the Senate Foreign Relations Committee deals with the State Department piece and the Senate Armed Services Committee deals with the Armed Services piece—meaning, why was the greatest military in the world not in a position to respond when the attack occurred over 7 hours?—that is an important question that has to be answered in the military context—and then also thinking about the intelligence piece, the intelligence beforehand about the prior attacks—what was happening at the annex? What response, what information was provided?—also to the President, in terms of the prior attacks, so that he could be informed to make sure that the consulate was protected, and why was the consulate not protected?

If we conduct this separately we will not have a full picture for the American people in order to make sure that we take the lessons learned so that this does not happen again. We saw that. That is why we had a post 9/11 Commission, because many agencies were involved in wanting to get to the bottom of it. This is so important with four brave Americans who have been killed. So many more questions are raised than there are answers right now.

Most of all, we need to make sure that the complete picture of facts comes forward. As the Senator from South Carolina said, many people have very different impressions about this, and there are a lot of conspiracy theories. So a full bipartisan committee that has full jurisdiction over every area of this to come up with a complete picture and recommendations makes sense, and it is a way for us to answer these important questions for the American people and, of course, the families of those who lost their loved ones in Benghazi.

Finally, I would say, with respect to my colleague from Arizona, Senator MCCAIN, today the President did say that with respect to Ambassador Susan Rice on the Sunday shows, that she did that on behalf of the White House. Well, one of the questions that needs to be answered is, within hours there were e-mails sent to the White House from the State Department that explained that a terrorist group, Ansar al-Sharia, was taking responsibility for this attack. So I think a question that needs to be answered is, why then would the Ambassador to the U.N. on behalf of the White House, 5 days after the attack—even though this e-mail went to the White House within hours stating that a terrorist group is taking responsibility—go on every major news station and say this was a spontaneous reaction to a video? She expressly said: This was not a preplanned or premeditated attack. Why was that done?

I think those are important questions that need to be addressed by this committee as well because, clearly, this was not what happened. It was a misstatement of what occurred, and we need to understand why that was done. The American people deserve answers when you have four brave Americans who were murdered in a terrorist attack.

Mr. MCCAIN. I only have one additional comment, and that is, I understand at the President's press conference today, he said not to, quote, pick on his Ambassador to the United Nations, to, quote, pick on him. That statement is really remarkable in that if the President thinks that we are picking on people, he does not have any idea of how serious this issue is. I am a U.S. Senator. The Senator from New Hampshire is. We have our obligations. We have our duties representing the people who sent us here, and we are not picking on anybody. I doubt if the families of these brave Americans who were murdered would believe we are, quote, picking on anyone, that when we are trying to find out the facts, the American people deserve to know the facts.

We cannot ever let this happen again. We cannot let a security situation evolve that our lives are in danger. We cannot ignore recommendations. We cannot not have sufficient military available on a September 11, where we know that tensions are incredibly high. The American people are owed an explanation, and it is our duty to try to get that explanation for them. And if someone carried a message to the American people that was totally and utterly false with no basis in fact, then that person also has to be held accountable as well.

But first and foremost, the President of the United States, the Commander in Chief, is the most responsible. I hope the President has no illusions about our view of his responsibility, which I believe is that of the American people as well.

So we need this select committee. There is no credibility left because of all the conflicting stories that have come out and the different rumors and different statements and contradictory statements and finger pointing. The American people deserve answers, not only because of those who were murdered, but to make sure that a tragedy like this never happens again.

I repeat, everybody has their responsibilities. We have ours. The President has his. And we intend to pursue this until the American people have the answers they deserve and they have confidence that these kinds of mistakes will never be repeated. We take that very seriously, and we have some disagreement when it is called ''picking on someone.''

SENATE RESOLUTION 595—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 and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 595

Whereas there are millions of unparented children in the world, including 400,540 children in the foster care system in the United States, approximately 104,000 of whom are waiting for families to adopt them;

Whereas 59 percent of the children in foster care in the United States are age 10 or younger;

Whereas the average length of time a child spends in foster care is approximately 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 2011, nearly 26,000 youth ''aged out'' of foster care by reaching adulthood without being placed in a permanent home;

Whereas every day, 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 family reunification, kinship care, and domestic and inter-county adoption promote permanency and stability to a far greater degree than long-term institutionalization and long-term, often disrupted foster care;

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, nearly 40,000 children have joined forever families during National Adoption Day;

Whereas in 2011, a total of 365 events were held in 47 States and the District of Columbia, finalizing the adoptions of 4,187 children from foster care and celebrating an additional 1,030 adoptions finalized during November or earlier in the year; 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 17, 2012: 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 596—PERMITTING THE SOLICITATION OF DONATIONS IN SENATE BUILDINGS FOR THE RELIEF OF VICTIMS OF SUPERSTORM SANDY

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. COONS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. REED, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. ENZI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SOLICITATION FOR SUPERSTORM SANDY RELIEF.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the rules or regulations of the Senate—

(1) a Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate may solicit another Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate within Senate buildings for nonmonetary donations for the relief of victims of Superstorm Sandy during the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the Senate agrees to this resolution; and

(2) a Senator, officer of the Senate, or employee of the Senate may work with a nonprofit organization with respect to the delivery of donations described in paragraph (1).

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2890. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3525, to protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2891. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2892. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2893. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2894. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2895. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2896. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2897. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2898. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2899. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2900. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2901. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2902. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2903. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2904. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2905. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2906. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2907. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2908. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2909. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2910. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2911. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2912. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2913. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2914. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. WEBB, Mr. WICKER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BURR, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HATCH, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2915. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2916. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2917. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2918. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2919. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2920. Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2921. Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2922. Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2875 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. TESTER) to the bill S. 3525, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2890. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3525, to