

to flourish and under which the private sector, civil society, academia, and individual users play an important role in charting its direction;

Whereas the proposals would diminish the freedom of expression on the Internet in favor of government control over content;

Whereas the position of the United States Government has been and is to advocate for the flow of information free from government control; and

Whereas this and past Administrations have made a strong commitment to the multistakeholder model of Internet governance and the promotion of the global benefits of the Internet: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).* That it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, should continue working to implement the position of the United States on Internet governance that clearly articulates the consistent and unequivocal policy of the United States to promote a global Internet free from government control and preserve and advance the successful multistakeholder model that governs the Internet today.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2485. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1940, to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2486. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1940, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2487. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1940, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 2485.** Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1940, to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

##### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . FACILITIES IN COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “coastal high hazard area” has the same meaning as in section 9.4 of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto;

(2) the term “eligible entity” means an entity that receives a contribution under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172);

(3) the term “essential to a community’s recovery” means, with respect to a structure or facility, that the structure or facility is associated with the basic functions of a local government, including public health and safety, education, law enforcement, fire protection, and other critical government operations; and

(4) the term “major disaster” means a major disaster declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.—Notwithstanding section 9.4 of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations, an action relating to a structure or facility located in a coastal high hazard area for which an eligible entity received a contribution under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) shall be deemed to be a “substantial improvement” for purposes of such part 9 if—

(A) the action involves the replacement of a structure or facility that—

(i) was located in the coastal high hazard area before the incident that caused the structure or facility to be totally destroyed; and

(ii) is essential to a community’s recovery from a major disaster;

(B) there is no practicable alternative to locating a replacement structure or facility in the coastal high hazard area;

(C) the replacement structure or facility conforms to the most recent Flood Resistant Design and Construction standard issued by the American Society of Civil Engineers, or any more stringent standard approved by the Administrator; and

(D) the eligible entity develops evacuation and emergency response procedures to reduce the risk of loss of human life and operational disruption from a flood.

(2) RELOCATION.—

(A) RELOCATION REQUIRED.—The amendments under paragraph (1) shall provide that if the Administrator determines that there is a practicable alternative to the original site of a structure or facility described in paragraph (1) that is outside the coastal high hazard area and that provides better protection against the flood hazard or other hazards associated with coastal high hazard areas, the replacement structure or facility shall be relocated to the alternative site.

(B) RELOCATION.—If a replacement structure or facility is relocated under subparagraph (A), the original site for the destroyed structure or facility shall be deed restricted in conformance with part 80 of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations.

(C) NO RELOCATION.—If a replacement structure or facility is rebuilt at the same location, the eligible entity shall set aside an alternative parcel of land in the coastal high hazard area of equal or greater size, to be deed restricted in conformance with part 80 of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations, that the Administrator determines—

(i) provides better protection against floods; or

(ii) promotes the restoration of natural and beneficial functions of coastal floodplains, including protection to endangered species, critical habitat, wetlands, or coastal uses.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply with respect to any major disaster or emergency declared on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 2486.** Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1940, to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 140, strike subsection (d) and insert the following:

(d) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding section 1310 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017), there shall be available to the Administrator from the National Flood Insurance Fund, of amounts not otherwise obligated, not more than \$750,000 to carry

out subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not earlier than 90 days and not later than 180 days after the date on which the Administrator submits the report required under subsection (c), the Administrator shall establish a pilot program (referred to in this subsection as the “program”) to provide means-tested, targeted assistance through vouchers or subsidies for the purchase of flood insurance to individuals who are economically distressed and cannot afford flood insurance coverage.

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish appropriate criteria under which an individual may qualify for a voucher or subsidy under the program.

(B) INCOME REQUIREMENTS.—The criteria established under subparagraph (A) shall specify that an individual is not eligible for a voucher or subsidy under the program if—

(i) the annual adjusted gross income of the household of the individual is greater than 80 percent of the area median income, as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; or

(ii) the individual does not reside in an area that is subject to the mandatory purchase requirements under sections 102 and 202 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4012a and 4016).

(3) VOUCHERS AND SUBSIDIES.—

(A) ADJUSTMENT OF AMOUNT.—The Administrator may adjust the amount of a voucher or subsidy provided to an individual under the program based on the level of financial need of the household of the individual, including by establishing a tiered system, sliding scale, or standard of affordability that evaluates the cost of flood insurance coverage as a percentage of the adjusted gross income of a household.

(B) LIMITATION.—The amount of a voucher or subsidy provided to an individual under the program may not exceed the cost of flood insurance coverage for the individual under the National Flood Insurance Program.

(4) USE OF VOUCHERS AND SUBSIDIES.—The Administrator may not provide a voucher or subsidy under the program to an individual to pay for flood insurance coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program for—

(A) any property that is not the primary residence of the individual;

(B) any business property; or

(C) any real property purchased by the individual after the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may take all necessary and appropriate action to carry out the program, including entering into agreements with other Federal agencies, agencies or instrumentalities of State, local, or special-purpose local governments, or private or nonprofit organizations to carry out the program.

(B) REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator may request information from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Social Security Administration, or a State agency in order to verify information relating to the income of—

(i) an individual seeking to participate in the program; and

(ii) the household of an individual seeking to participate in the program.

(6) FUNDING.—

(A) SOURCE OF FUNDING.—Notwithstanding section 1310 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4017), the Administrator may use amounts of the National Flood Insurance Fund not otherwise obligated to carry out the program.

(B) TOTAL AMOUNT OF FUNDING.—The total amount of the vouchers and subsidies provided under the program for a fiscal year may not exceed \$10,000,000.

(C) OFFSETS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title or the amendments made by this title, the Administrator may not increase risk premium rates for flood insurance coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program to offset amounts expended by the Administrator to carry out the program.

(7) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which the Administrator establishes the program, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report that evaluates the performance and outcomes of the program.

(8) SUNSET.—On and after September 30, 2017, the Administrator may not provide a voucher or subsidy to any individual under the program.

**SA 2487.** Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1940, to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, to restore the financial solvency of the flood insurance fund, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 141, insert the following:

**SEC. 142. IMPACTS OF FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS IN AGRICULTURAL AREAS AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) AGRICULTURAL AREA.—The term “agricultural area” means an area in which substantially all of the land use is agricultural.

(3) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the national flood insurance program established under chapter 1 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.).

(4) RURAL COMMUNITY.—The term “rural community” means a community located in an area in which a substantial portion of the economy, currently is and historically was, based on agricultural production.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(6) TASK FORCE.—The term “task force” means the task force established under subsection (b).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator and the Secretary shall jointly establish a task force that shall conduct a study to analyze the challenges faced by agricultural areas and rural communities designated as areas having special flood hazards for purposes of the program.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force shall consist of 13 members, of whom—

(1) 2 shall be the Administrator and the Secretary, or designees; and

(2) 11 shall be appointed jointly by the Administrator and the Secretary from individuals who are 1 of the following:

(A) A member or representative of—

(i) a farm or agricultural organization;

(ii) the insurance, banking, or financial industry; or

(iii) a floodplain management or flood control organization.

(B) A landowner or farmer.

(C) An elected official representing an agricultural area or rural community.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the task force shall submit to the Committees on Fi-

ancial Services and Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report regarding the study conducted under subsection (b).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The report shall include any recommended changes to the program to strengthen the economic viability and vitality of agricultural areas and rural communities, including an analysis of and recommendations regarding—

(A) the impacts of program building restrictions on the agricultural economy;

(B) legislative changes to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.) (including regulations), that might mitigate the impacts identified;

(C) the feasibility, advantages, and disadvantages of the establishment of a new program flood zone for agricultural areas and rural communities;

(D) options for lower-cost flood insurance under the program in agricultural areas and rural communities and the financial implications to the program if such insurance were offered; and

(E) impacts, if any, of the program on the total acreage of land used for agricultural purposes.

**NOTICES OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING**

I, Senator TOM COBURN, intend to object to proceeding to S. 3338, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act and title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make the provision of technical services for medical imaging examinations and radiation therapy treatments safer, more accurate, and less costly; dated June 27, 2012.

I, Senator CHARLES GRASSLEY, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Mark J. Mazur, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; dated June 27, 2012.

I, Senator CHARLES GRASSLEY, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Matthew S. Rutherford, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; dated June 27, 2012.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

**COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 27, 2012, at 10:30 a.m.

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

**COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 27, 2012, at 2 p.m.

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

**COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS**

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 27, 2012, at 10 a.m.

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

**COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY**

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on June 27, 2012, at 10 a.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Nominations.”

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

**COMMITTEE ON VETERANS’ AFFAIRS**

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs be authorized to meet during the session on June 27, 2012. The Committee will meet in room SD-124 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, beginning at 10 a.m.

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

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS**

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on National Parks be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 27, 2012, at 3 p.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

**PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR**

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Jesse Ervin-Combs be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the day.

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

**COMMENDING THE PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY LUTES SOFTBALL TEAM**

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 511, submitted earlier today.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 511) commending the Pacific Lutheran University Lutes Softball Team for winning the 2012 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division III Softball Championship.

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. 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 any related statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 511) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows: