

SENATE RESOLUTION 108—DESIGNATING APRIL 2013 AS “NATIONAL 9-1-1 EDUCATION MONTH”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 108

Whereas 9-1-1 is recognized throughout the United States as the number to call in an emergency to receive immediate help from police, fire, emergency medical services, or other appropriate emergency response entities;

Whereas, in 1967, the President’s Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice recommended that a “single number should be established” nationwide for reporting emergency situations, and various Federal Government agencies and governmental officials supported and encouraged the recommendation;

Whereas, in 1968, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (commonly known as “AT&T”) announced that it would establish the digits 9-1-1 as the emergency code throughout the United States;

Whereas Congress designated 9-1-1 as the national emergency call number in the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-81; 113 Stat. 1286);

Whereas section 102 of the ENHANCE 911 Act of 2004 (47 U.S.C. 942 note) declared an enhanced 9-1-1 system to be “a high national priority” and part of “our Nation’s homeland security and public safety”;

Whereas it is important that policy makers at all levels of government understand the importance of 9-1-1, how the 9-1-1 system works, and the steps that are needed to modernize the 9-1-1 system;

Whereas the 9-1-1 system is the connection between the eyes and ears of the public and the emergency response system in the United States and is often the first place emergencies of all magnitudes are reported, making 9-1-1 a significant homeland security asset;

Whereas more than 6,000 9-1-1 public safety answering points serve more than 3,000 counties and parishes throughout the United States;

Whereas dispatchers at public safety answering points answer more than 200,000,000 9-1-1 calls each year in the United States;

Whereas a growing number of 9-1-1 calls are made using wireless and Internet Protocol-based communications services;

Whereas a growing segment of the population of the United States, including individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind, or have speech disabilities, is increasingly communicating with nontraditional text, video, and instant messaging communications services and expects those services to be able to connect directly to 9-1-1;

Whereas the growth and variety of means of communication, including mobile and Internet Protocol-based systems, impose challenges for accessing 9-1-1 and implementing an enhanced 9-1-1 system and require increased education and awareness about the capabilities of different means of communication;

Whereas numerous other “N-1-1” and 800 number services exist for nonemergency situations, including 2-1-1, 3-1-1, 5-1-1, 7-1-1, 8-1-1, poison control centers, and mental health hotlines, and the public needs to be educated on when to use those services in addition to or instead of 9-1-1;

Whereas international visitors and immigrants make up an increasing percentage of the population of the United States each year, and visitors and immigrants may have

limited knowledge of the emergency calling system in the United States;

Whereas people of all ages use 9-1-1 and it is critical to educate people on the proper use of 9-1-1;

Whereas senior citizens are highly likely to need to access 9-1-1 and many senior citizens are learning to use new technology;

Whereas thousands of 9-1-1 calls are made every year by children properly trained in the use of 9-1-1, which saves lives and underscores the critical importance of training children early in life about 9-1-1;

Whereas the 9-1-1 system is often misused, including by the placement of prank and nonemergency calls;

Whereas misuse of the 9-1-1 system results in costly and inefficient use of 9-1-1 and emergency response resources and needs to be reduced;

Whereas parents, teachers, and all other caregivers need to play an active role in 9-1-1 education for children, but can do so only after first being educated themselves;

Whereas there are many avenues for 9-1-1 public education, including safety fairs, school presentations, libraries, churches, businesses, public safety answering point tours or open houses, civic organizations, and senior citizen centers;

Whereas children, parents, teachers, and the National Parent Teacher Association make vital contributions to the education of children about the importance of 9-1-1 through targeted outreach efforts to public and private school systems;

Whereas the United States should strive to host at least 1 educational event regarding the proper use of 9-1-1 in every school in the country every year;

Whereas programs to promote proper use of 9-1-1 during National 9-1-1 Education Month could include—

(1) public awareness events, including conferences, media outreach, and training activities for parents, teachers, school administrators, other caregivers, and businesses;

(2) educational events in schools and other appropriate venues; and

(3) production and distribution of information about the 9-1-1 system designed to educate people of all ages on the importance and proper use of 9-1-1; and

Whereas the people of the United States deserve the best education regarding the use of 9-1-1: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2013 as “National 9-1-1 Education Month”; and

(2) urges governmental officials, parents, teachers, school administrators, caregivers, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies, training events, and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 740. Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 743, to restore States’ sovereign rights to enforce State and local sales and use tax laws, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 740. Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 743, to restore States’ sovereign rights to enforce State and local sales and use tax laws, and for other pur-

poses; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. ____ . EXTENSION OF INTERNET TAX FREEDOM ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL. Section 1101 of the Internet Tax Freedom Act (47 U.S.C. 151 note) is amended by striking “November 1, 2014” and inserting “November 1, 2024”.

(b) GRANDFATHERING OF STATES THAT TAX INTERNET ACCESS.—Section 1104(a)(2)(A) of such Act is amended by striking “November 1, 2014” and inserting “November 1, 2024”.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator CLAIRE MCCASKILL, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Lt. Gen. Susan J. Helms to be Lieutenant General in the U.S. Air Force, dated April 23, 2013.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled “The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s Semi-Annual Report to Congress.”

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room 215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “The

Antwone Fisher Story as a Case Study for Child Welfare.”

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR,
AND PENSIONS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet, during the session of the Senate, to conduct a hearing entitled “Successful Primary Care Programs: Creating the Workforce We Need” on April 23, 2013, at 10 a.m., in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on April 23, 2013, at 9:30 a.m., in room SH-216 of the Hart Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “The Border Security, Economic Opportunity, and Immigration Modernization Act, S. 744.”

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on April 23, 2013, at 4 p.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Drone Wars: The Constitutional and Counterterrorism Implications of Targeted Killing.”

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 2:30 p.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND
CAPABILITIES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 2:30 p.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND SPACE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Science and Space of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to hold a meeting during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 2:30 p.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold a hearing entitled, “Challenges and Opportunities for Human Space Exploration.”

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANS, ATMOSPHERE,
FISHERIES AND THE COAST GUARD

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oceans, Atmosphere, Fisheries, and the Coast Guard of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to hold a meeting during the session of the Senate on April 23, 2013, at 10 a.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will hold a hearing entitled, “Oversight of the President’s Fiscal Year 2014 Budget Requests for Coast Guard and NOAA.”

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Augustus Ilag, an intern for the Finance Committee, be allowed on the Senate floor for the remainder of this calendar year.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Molly Crawford, who is on detail to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, from the Federal Trade Commission, be granted floor privileges for the duration of the consideration of S. 743, the Marketplace Fairness Act of 2013.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT
AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday, April 24, at 10:30 a.m., the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 60 and Calendar No. 64; that there be 90 minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form: the time from 10:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Calendar No. 60 and the time from 11 a.m. to 12 noon on Calendar No. 64; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate proceed to vote without intervening action or debate on the nominations in the order listed, with 2 minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form between the votes; that the second vote be 10 minutes in length; that 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; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT
AGREEMENT—H.R. 475

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that if the Senate

receives H.R. 475 from the House of Representatives and the bill is identical to the text which is at the desk, then the bill be read three times and the Senate proceed to a vote at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the minority leader, with no intervening action or debate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration, en bloc, of the following resolutions, which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 105, S. Res. 106, S. Res. 107, and S. Res. 108.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, with no intervening action or debate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

MEASURE READ THE FIRST
TIME—S. 788

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I understand that S. 788, introduced earlier today by Senator REID, is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 788) to suspend the fiscal year 2013 sequester and establish limits on war-related spending.

Mr. DURBIN. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection having been heard, the bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

APPOINTMENTS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 110-315, the appointment of the following individuals to be members of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity: Senator Bill Armstrong of Colorado, vice Wilfred M. McClay, and Mr. Rick O’Donnell of Texas, vice Bruce Cole.

The Chair announces, on behalf of the Republican leader, pursuant to Public Law 101-509, the reappointment of Thomas Mackey, of Kentucky,