

Senator HARKIN of Iowa and I recently introduced legislation that will help educate borrowers about private student loans.

Actually, there are situations where students at these for-profit schools are still eligible to borrow money from the Federal Government at 3.4 percent, and the so-called counselors at these schools steer them into private loans at 5, 11, and up to 18 percent interest rates, and the students don't know it. They sign up not realizing they could still borrow the money under manageable terms from the Federal Government if they wish. There ought to be clear disclosure to the students, their families—and their grandparents.

Our legislation, the Know Before You Own Private Student Loan Act, will require private student loan lenders to certify a potential borrower's enrollment status and cost of attendance with the borrowing school and require institutions of higher education to counsel students about all their student aid options before the private student loan is actually disbursed. Most importantly, schools would have to inform the students about the differences between private student loans and Federal student loans. Federal student loans have consumer protections built in but not the private loans.

I encourage my colleagues to go home and listen to these families. On your Web site, ask for the victims of student loan abuse to write in, as they have to my office, and you will come to realize this is a growing problem in this country. Student loan debt is greater than credit card debt, and it is coming due. Less than 40 percent of student loan borrowers today are current on their payments. This is a problem that is going to haunt our Nation for a long time.

I hope my colleagues will join me in bringing some real changes. If the for-profit school industry has anything to offer by way of real education and training, they had better shape up and they had better be honest with their students. They shouldn't drag them deeply in debt for worthless diplomas which could literally ruin a life.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNER). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

(Mr. MANCHIN assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FRANKEN). The majority leader.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT S. 1789

Mr. REID. Mr. President, first of all, let me express my appreciation to every Senator. We tried something a little different, and I think it is some-

thing we can look to in the future. We decided we were going to have an amendment process. Maybe it is not as far as everyone wants to go, but it is a pretty good step in the right direction. Rather than having no amendments, rather than having only germane amendments, we decided we would have a standard that is very broad; that is, relevant amendments. It has given people the opportunity to offer lots of different things. So I hope in the future—it may not happen on every piece of legislation that comes along, but I hope we get in the habit of being able to do things such as this; that gives Senators wide range on things they can do. But anyway, we have done it on this and I appreciate everyone's cooperation.

I also appreciate the good work of Senator LIEBERMAN and Senator COLLINS. I have many times in the last week or so expressed that appreciation to them for their leadership. This has been extremely difficult. It is a massive bill dealing with more than one-half million postal employees, more than 30,000 post offices, 500 or so processing centers, and it has been extremely difficult to get to a point where I hope we can arrive shortly. So we are here. I have been given the nod.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture motions with respect to the Lieberman-Collins substitute amendment and the bill be vitiated; the motion to recommit be withdrawn; that the pending amendments Nos. 2013 and 2015 be withdrawn and that the following amendments be the only amendments in order to S. 1789 or the pending substitute amendment No. 2000, as modified: McCain 2001; Tester 2056; Coburn 2060; McCain 2033; Wyden-Feinstein 2020; Coburn 2058; McCaskill-Merkley 2031; Coburn 2061; Snowe 2080; Udall of New Mexico 2043; Durbin 2082; Akaka 2034, with a modification agreed to by the two managers; Bennet-Blunt 2047; Corker 2083; Mikulski 2003; Akaka 2049; Paul 2025; Manchin 2079; Paul 2026; Bingaman 2076; Paul 2027; Cardin 2040; Paul 2028; Carper 2065; Paul 2029; Carper 2066; Paul 2039; Casey 2042; Paul 2038; Landrieu 2072; DeMint 2046; McCaskill 2030; Coburn 2059; Pryor 2036; Rockefeller 2073; Rockefeller 2074; Schumer 2050; Tester 2032; and Warner 2071, with a modification agreed to by the two managers; that on Tuesday, April 24, at a time to be determined by the majority leader, after consultation with the Republican leader, the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed; that there be 2 minutes equally divided in the usual form prior to each vote; that all after the first vote be 10-minute votes; that the amendments be subject to a 60-affirmative-vote threshold; that there be no other amendments in order to the bill, the substitute amendment, as modified, or the amendments listed; and there be no points of order or motions in order to any of these amendments, the substitute amendment or the bill, other than budget points of order and

the applicable motions to waive; that upon disposition of the amendments, the substitute amendment, as modified and amended, if amended, be agreed to; further, the bill, as amended, then be read a third time and the Senate proceed to a vote on passage of the bill, as amended; finally, that the vote on passage of the bill be subject to a 60-affirmative-vote threshold.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. UDALL of Colorado). Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S.J. RES. 36

Mr. REID. Mr. President, another important issue: I ask unanimous consent that at 2 p.m., on Monday, April 23, the Republican leader or his designee be recognized to move to proceed to the consideration of S.J. Res. 36, a joint resolution disapproving a rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to representation election procedures; that there be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion to proceed, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees; further, that the first 2 hours of debate, equally divided, occur from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday, April 23, and the final 2 hours of debate, equally divided, occur from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., Tuesday, April 24; that at 2:15 p.m., Tuesday, April 24, the Senate proceed to vote on the adoption of the motion to proceed; that if the motion is successful, then the time for debate with respect to the joint resolution be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the joint resolution be read a third time and the Senate proceed to vote on passage of the joint resolution; finally, all other provisions of the statute governing consideration of the joint resolution remain in effect.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### DISCHARGE OF FURTHER CONSIDERATION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, hereby direct that the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged of further consideration of S.J. Res. 36, a resolution on providing for congressional disapproval of a rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to representation election procedures, and further, that the resolution be immediately placed upon the Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

Michael B. Enzi, Thad Cochran, Roy Blunt, Bob Corker, John Boozman, Kelly Ayotte, Marco Rubio, Olympia Snowe, Lamar Alexander, Rob Portman, Orrin Hatch, Jerry Moran, John Hoeven, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Jeff Sessions, Patrick Toomey, Jim DeMint, Tom Coburn, David Vitter, Ron Johnson, Lindsey Graham, Saxby Chambliss, Richard Burr, Johnny Isakson, John Thune, Michael Lee, Chuck Grassley, Roger F. Wicker, Richard G. Lugar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator REID, and, of course, thank Senator COLLINS. We have again worked very closely together. I thank the staff on both sides who worked very hard, and I thank all of our colleagues.

I know it took a lot of effort, because people have strong opinions about the crisis in the Postal Service of the United States, but we have ended with a process here that will allow a discussion and votes on a wide range of amendments on both sides. I would say based on the knowledge we have of this list that not all of these amendments listed will actually require rollcall votes.

We will be working over the weekend trying to see if we can find common ground, accept some of these amendments or modify them. But bottom line, this consent agreement, though we are not there yet, gives me great hope that the Senate is going to prove that we are capable of taking on a crisis situation which the post office is in, losing \$13 billion plus over the last 2 years. If we do not do anything, it is only going to get worse and a lot of people are going to lose their jobs and a lot of people who depend on the mail are not going to get it in the same way.

This is a bill that will provide an orderly reform that will keep the post office not only alive but change it so it can survive throughout the 21st century.

Senator COLLINS and I will be here at noon on Monday to debate any of the amendments people want to come to debate. I believe I am speaking for both of us in saying—I know I am—that after the votes Monday afternoon unrelated to this matter, we are prepared to remain here into the evening to continue debating amendments before the actual votes occur on Tuesday afternoon.

Again, I thank everyone involved, particularly Senator COLLINS.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I want to echo the thanks to everyone who was involved in formulating this very extensive unanimous consent agreement. We have been working extremely hard the last couple of days to make sure we were being fair to all Members on a bill on which there are diverse opinions, on an issue that is so important and that is how do we save an essential American institution, the U.S. Postal Service.

I too want to thank our two leaders, Senator REID and Senator MCCONNELL, and my dear friend and chairman of the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, Senator LIEBERMAN, as well as our staffs and our floor staff who have put in so many hours.

I want to reiterate that Senator LIEBERMAN and I will be available to negotiate—our staffs will as well—and to debate these issues. We will be available over the weekend and tomorrow,

and then on Monday to begin the debate on the amendments. But, again, I want to thank everyone involved. I think this is how the Senate should operate. It took a lot of work to get here, but no one gave up. Everyone kept working away.

I believe we have come up with a very fair agreement to allow us to proceed on a bill of great significance. I want to thank everyone involved.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### TRIBUTE TO MR. CHIP HUTCHESON

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I stand before you today in honor of someone who has made a substantial contribution to the people of Caldwell County, KY, for his work in the field of journalism: Mr. Chip Hutcheson, publisher of Caldwell County's local periodical, the Princeton Times Leader. Mr. Hutcheson was recently inducted into the Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame in Lexington, KY, along with five other esteemed broadcasting and journalism colleagues from all over the Commonwealth.

The relationship between Chip Hutcheson and the paper that would become the Princeton Times Leader began when Chip was just 10 months old. His parents, the late John and Betsy Hutcheson, purchased the then-Princeton Leader and moved to Princeton, KY, just after the birth of their son, Chip. John and Betsy shared a love for their chosen profession of journalism, a love of the trade that Chip, too, would inherit at a young age.

Looking back, Chip recalls the paper being a big part of his adolescent life. He remembers writing sports news all throughout his teenage years. Chip left Princeton after high school to attend the University of Kentucky, just like his father before him. He enlisted in the U.S. Army after graduating from the college and served 4 months of active duty in Vietnam.

Upon his return from the service, he immediately re-entered the field he had been passionately involved with for so long. He understood that journalism was his calling, and he wanted to make a career out of bringing the news to the people of Caldwell County, just as his beloved mother and father had. Chip remembered a piece of advice his father gave him about the media industry: "He said, This is a good business, but remember this—you will never be caught up; there will always be one more advertiser you can see, one more story you can write."

After watching his parents run a newspaper throughout his childhood, Chip was no doubt aware of the difficulties of producing a new edition day in and day out, but he was okay with it. He had a deep desire to be in the thick of reporting. He wanted to follow leads, piece together stories, record monumental events, and most importantly, inform the citizens of Princeton of the goings on of the world around them.

Chip became publisher of the Princeton Leader in 1976, assumed the role of publisher of the Times Leader in 1992, and has been doing an outstanding job ever since. Chip Hutcheson is a testament to the success one can achieve when one enters a field of work one has a true passion for.

It is with the most sincere gratitude that I congratulate Mr. Chip Hutcheson on his induction to the Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame and thank him for the heartfelt devotion he has shown the people of Princeton, Caldwell County, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky throughout the years. And I would like to ask my colleagues in the United States Senate to join me in commemorating Mr. Chip Hutcheson for his many accomplishments in the field of journalism.

There was recently an article published in the Princeton Times Leader which made note of Chip Hutcheson's induction into the 2012 Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that said article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to appear in the RECORD as follows:

[From the Princeton Times Leader, Apr. 14, 2012]

TL PUBLISHER JOINS HALL OF FAME RANKS  
(By Jared Nelson)

Times Leader Publisher Chip Hutcheson and two others with western Kentucky connections were among a class of six individuals inducted into the 2012 class of the Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame this week.

The induction ceremony followed a luncheon hosted by the University of Kentucky Journalism Alumni Association and the UK School of Journalism and Telecommunications in Lexington Wednesday.

Other inductees included: D.J. Everett III, president of Ham Broadcasting Company, which operates the WKDZ and WHVO radio stations; Dr. Bob McGaughey, retired chairman of the Department of Journalism and Mass Communications at Murray State University; Albert B. "Ben" Chandler, Jr., longtime publisher of the Woodford Sun; Bill Luster, retired photo-journalist with the Louisville Courier-Journal and two-time Pulitzer Prize winner; and Michael M. York, a former Lexington Herald-Leader and Washington Post reporter, also a Pulitzer Prize winner.

Duane Bonifer, president of the alumni association, noted April as national Jazz Appreciation Month and drew parallels between the work of great jazz musicians and great journalists, their balance of innovation and improvisation.

"We're going to celebrate the artistry of Chandler, Everett, Hutcheson, Luster, McGaughey, and York," he said. "That's not a bad sextet to be jamming with on a Wednesday afternoon in Lexington."