

Whereas the Constitution of the United States, a revered and living document—

(1) provides important rights to every citizen of the United States;

(2) secures “the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity”; and

(3) sets the standard of democracy for the world;

Whereas the delegates to the Constitutional Convention in 1787 established the imperative precedent of compromise;

Whereas the Constitution and the subsequent 27 amendments to the Constitution outline the freedoms and the principles of representative government that are as strong today as they were on that momentous occasion in 1787;

Whereas September 17, 2012, marks the 225th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land and the document by which the people of the United States govern their great country;

Whereas, to venerate the immeasurable importance of the Constitution and the day on which the Constitution was signed, it is essential to continually educate people about, and celebrate, the principles and legacy of the Founding Fathers; and

Whereas members of organizations such as the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution play an important role in promoting patriotism, preserving the history of the United States, and educating the public about the rights and responsibilities of citizenship: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 225th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States on September 17, 2012, and remembers the sacrifices made by the people who made the signing possible; and

(2) applauds the continuing contributions made by the members, volunteers, and staff of historical, educational, and patriotic societies of the United States, such as the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, in promoting patriotism and the values embodied in the Constitution of the United States.

PROVIDING FOR USE OF NATIONAL INFANTRY MUSEUM AND SOLDIER CENTER COMMEMORATIVE COIN SURCHARGES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. 3363.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3363) to provide for the use of National Infantry Museum and Soldier Center Commemorative Coin surcharges, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related to this bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 3363) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 3363

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. NATIONAL INFANTRY MUSEUM AND SOLDIER CENTER COMMEMORATIVE COIN SURCHARGES.

Section 6(b) of the National Infantry Museum and Soldier Center Commemorative Coin Act (Public Law 110-357, 122 Stat. 3999) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and for the retirement of debt associated with building the existing National Infantry Museum and Soldier Center.”

VETERAN SKILLS TO JOBS ACT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to Calendar No. 439, S. 2239.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2239) to direct the head of each agency to treat relevant military training as sufficient to satisfy training or certification requirements for Federal licenses.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

S. 2239

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

【This Act may be cited as the “Veteran Skills to Jobs Act of 2012”.

SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF RELEVANT MILITARY TRAINING AS SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY TRAINING OR CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL LICENSES.

【The head of each agency (as defined under section 551 of title 5, United States Code) shall deem an applicant for a license issued by the agency who has received relevant training while serving as a member of the Armed Forces, as determined by the head of the agency, to have satisfied any training or certification requirements for the license, unless the head of the agency determines that the training received by the applicant is substantially different from the training or certification required for the license.】

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Veteran Skills to Jobs Act”.

SEC. 2. CONSIDERATION OF RELEVANT MILITARY TRAINING FOR ISSUANCE OF A FEDERAL LICENSE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The head of each Federal licensing authority shall consider and may accept, in the case of any individual applying for a license, any relevant training received by such individual while serving as a member of the armed forces, for the purpose of satisfying the requirements for such license.

(b) *DEFINITIONS.*—For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term “license” means a license, certification, or other grant of permission to engage in a particular activity;

(2) the term “Federal licensing authority” means a department, agency, or other entity of the Government having authority to issue a license;

(3) the term “armed forces” has the meaning given such term by section 2101(2) of title 5, United States Code; and

(4) the term “Government” means the Government of the United States.

SEC. 3. REGULATIONS.

The head of each Federal licensing authority shall—

(1) with respect to any license a licensing authority grants or is empowered to grant as of the date of enactment of this Act, prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this Act not later than 180 days after such date; and

(2) with respect to any license of a licensing authority not constituted or not empowered to grant the license as of the date of enactment of this Act, prescribe any regulations necessary to carry out this Act not later than 180 days after the date on which the agency is so constituted or empowered, as the case may be.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, then be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2239), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 4018

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I understand that H.R. 4018 is at the desk and is due for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4018) to improve the Public Safety Officers’ Benefits Program.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I would now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

SIGNING AUTHORITY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that from Friday, June 29 through Monday, July 9, the majority leader and Senator CARDIN be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills or joint resolutions.

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

APPOINTMENTS AUTHORITY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the upcoming recess or adjournment of the Senate, the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the majority and minority leaders be authorized to make appointments to commissions, committees, boards, conferences, or interparliamentary conferences authorized by law, by concurrent action of the two Houses, or by order of the Senate.

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