

Whereas, since the earthquake on January 12, 2010, the people of Haiti have demonstrated unwavering resilience, dignity, and courage: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) mourns the loss of lives as a result of the tragic earthquake in Haiti on January 12, 2010, and the subsequent cholera epidemic;

(2) honors the sacrifice made by the men and women of the Government of Haiti, civil society, the United States Government, the United Nations, and the international community in their response to those affected by the calamity;

(3) reaffirms its solidarity with the Government and people of Haiti as they work to rebuild their country and livelihoods;

(4) supports the long-term reconstruction efforts of the United States Government to improve housing, energy, job creation, food security, health care, education, governance, and rule of law in Haiti in full cooperation with the Government of Haiti and civil society, and with the support of the private sector;

(5) urges the President and the international community to continue—

(A) to focus assistance on increasing the capacity of the public sector of Haiti to sustainably provide services to the people of Haiti;

(B) to develop, improve, and increase communication and participation to more substantially involve civil society in Haiti and the Haitian diaspora at all stages of the post-earthquake response;

(C) to provide programs that protect and involve vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons, children, women and girls, and persons with disabilities; and

(D) to work to enhance the ability of the Government of Haiti, at all stages of the democratic process, to improve economic development, attract private sector investment, pursue judicial reform, enhance the rule of law, reduce incidences of gender-based violence, improve water and sanitation systems, develop a civil registry, and reform land tenure policies;

(6) welcomes evidence of progress in building a better future for Haiti, including—

(A) significant improvements in agricultural yields via the Feed the Future initiative;

(B) the opening of the Caracol Industrial Park in northern Haiti, which is projected to create approximately 20,000 jobs by 2016;

(C) programs to support economic opportunities for women and survivors of sexual violence through microcredit, short term jobs programs and leadership training, health services, and reintegration and repatriation assistance to Haitian migrants;

(D) the reduction of the cholera mortality rate to lower than one percent, and the provision of sophisticated HIV and AIDS prevention and treatment services; and

(E) the recruitment, training, and provisioning of new officers for the Haitian National Police; and

(7) urges the President—

(A) to continue reconstruction and development efforts, closely coordinated with the Government of Haiti, the Haitian diaspora, and international actors who share in the goal of a better future for Haiti;

(B) to ensure close monitoring of the implementation of aid programs funded by the United States Government; and

(C) to work with the Government of Haiti and private landowners to prevent the forced eviction of internally displaced people and communities and to provide sustainable and safe housing solutions for the most vulnerable people in Haiti.

SENATE RESOLUTION 13—CONGRATULATING THE MEMBERS OF DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY, INC. FOR 100 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD, AND COMMENDING DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY, INC. FOR ITS PROMOTION OF SISTERHOOD, SCHOLARSHIP, AND SERVICE

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 13

Whereas, on January 13, 1913, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. was founded at Howard University in the District of Columbia by Osceola Macarthy Adams, Marguerite Young Alexander, Winona Cargile Alexander, Ethel Cuff Black, Bertha Pitts Campbell, Zephyr Chisolm Carter, Edna Brown Coleman, Jessie McGuire Dent, Frederica Chase Dodd, Myra Davis Hemmings, Olive Jones, Jimmie Bugg Middleton, Pauline Oberdorfer Minor, Vashti Turley Murphy, Naomi Sewell Richardson, Mamie Reddy Rose, Eliza Pearl Shippen, Florence Letcher Toms, Ethel Carr Watson, Wertie Blackwell Weaver, Madree Penn White, and Edith Motte Young;

Whereas, on January 13, 2013, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. celebrated 100 years of thoughtful service to and conscientious leadership in communities throughout the United States and the world in diverse fields relating to public service and the organization's five-point programmatic thrust: economic development, educational development, international awareness and involvement, physical and mental health, and political awareness and involvement;

Whereas, in March 1913, the founders of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. participated in the Women's Suffrage March in the District of Columbia, the sorority's first public act;

Whereas, in its infancy, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. established its Beta chapter at Wilberforce University in Wilberforce, Ohio, its Gamma chapter at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, its Delta chapter at the University of Iowa in Iowa City, Iowa, and its Epsilon chapter at the Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio;

Whereas Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. has more than 900 chapters in the United States, England, Japan, Germany, the Virgin Islands, Bermuda, the Bahamas, and South Korea;

Whereas the women of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. have distinguished themselves in the endeavor for civil rights, including Mary McLeod Bethune, Fannie Lou Hamer, Betty Shabazz, Lena Horne, and Dorothy Irene Height;

Whereas the women of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. have distinguished themselves as public servants, including—

(1) Stephanie Tubbs-Jones, a Member of the House of Representatives from Ohio;

(2) Marcia Fudge, a Member of the House of Representatives from Ohio;

(3) Joyce Beatty, a Member of the House of Representatives from Ohio;

(4) Carrie P. Meek, a Member of the House of Representatives from Florida;

(5) Shirley Chisholm, the first African-American woman elected to Congress and the first African-American and woman to

run as a major party candidate for President of the United States;

(6) Barbara Jordan, the first African-American woman from the South to serve in the House of Representatives;

(7) Carol Mosley Braun, the first and only African-American woman elected to the Senate;

(8) Mary Church Terrell, a founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and an adviser to the Republican National Committee and the Herbert Hoover presidential campaign;

(9) Jewel Stradford LaFontant, United States Representative to the United Nations and the first female Deputy Solicitor General of the United States in the administration of President Richard M. Nixon, later serving as the United States Coordinator for Refugee Affairs and Ambassador-at-Large in the administration of President George H.W. Bush;

(10) Patricia Roberts Harris, the first African-American woman to serve as an Ambassador of the United States, later serving as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and Secretary of Health and Human Services under President Jimmy Carter;

(11) The Honorable Ann Claire Williams, the first African-American woman appointed to the United States District Court for the North District of Illinois in 1985 by President Ronald Reagan, the first African-American appointed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in 1999 by President William J. Clinton, and the third African-American woman to serve as a judge on a United States Court of Appeals;

(12) Alexis Herman, Secretary of Labor under President William J. Clinton; and

(13) Regina Benjamin, the 18th Surgeon General of the United States, serving in the administration of President Barack Obama; and

Whereas Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. commemorated its history and promoted service during its centennial celebration, January 11 through January 13, 2013, in the District of Columbia: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. for 100 years of service to communities throughout the United States and the world; and

(2) commends Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. for its promotion of sisterhood, scholarship, and service.

SENATE RESOLUTION 14—RAISING AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGING PREVENTION OF STALKING BY DESIGNATING JANUARY 2013 AS "NATIONAL STALKING AWARENESS MONTH"

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. FRANKEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 14

Whereas 1 in 6, or 19,200,000, women in the United States have at some point during their lifetime experienced stalking victimization, during which they felt very fearful or believed that they or someone close to them would be harmed or killed;

Whereas, during a 1-year period, an estimated 3,400,000 persons in the United States reported that they had been victims of stalking, and 75 percent of those victims reported that they had been stalked by someone they knew;

Whereas 11 percent of victims reported having been stalked for more than 5 years,

and 23 percent of victims reported having been stalked almost every day;

Whereas 1 in 4 victims reported that stalkers had used email, instant messaging, blogs, bulletin boards, Internet sites, chat rooms, or other forms of electronic monitoring against them, and 1 in 13 victims reported that stalkers had used electronic devices to monitor them;

Whereas stalking victims are forced to take drastic measures to protect themselves, including changing identity, relocating, changing jobs, and obtaining protection orders;

Whereas 1 in 7 victims reported having relocated in an effort to escape a stalker;

Whereas approximately 1 in 8 employed victims of stalking missed work because they feared for their safety or were taking steps to protect themselves, such as by seeking a restraining order;

Whereas less than 50 percent of victims reported stalking to police, and only 7 percent of victims contacted a victim service provider, shelter, or hotline;

Whereas stalking is a crime under Federal law and under the laws of all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the United States;

Whereas stalking affects victims of every race, age, culture, gender, sexual orientation, physical and mental ability, and economic status;

Whereas national organizations, local victim service organizations, campuses, prosecutor's offices, and police departments stand ready to assist stalking victims and are working diligently to develop effective and innovative responses to stalking;

Whereas there is a need to improve the response of the criminal justice system to stalking through more aggressive investigation and prosecution;

Whereas there is a need for increased availability of victim services across the United States, and such services must include programs tailored to meet the needs of stalking victims;

Whereas persons aged 18 to 24 experience the highest rates of stalking victimization, and rates of stalking among college students exceed the prevalence rates found in the general population;

Whereas as many as 75 percent of women in college who experience stalking-related behavior experience other forms of victimization, including sexual or physical victimization, or both;

Whereas there is a need for effective responses to stalking on campuses; and

Whereas the Senate finds that "National Stalking Awareness Month" provides an opportunity to educate the people of the United States about stalking: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates January 2013 as "National Stalking Awareness Month";

(2) applauds the efforts of the many stalking victim service providers, police, prosecutors, national and community organizations, campuses, and private sector supporters to promote awareness of stalking;

(3) encourages policymakers, criminal justice officials, victim service and human service agencies, college campuses and universities, and nonprofit organizations to increase awareness of stalking and the availability of services for stalking victims; and

(4) urges national and community organizations, businesses in the private sector, and the media to promote awareness of the crime of stalking through "National Stalking Awareness Month".

## SENATE RESOLUTION 15—TO IMPROVE PROCEDURES FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION AND NOMINATIONS IN THE SENATE

Mr. REID of Nevada (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted the following resolution; which was submitted and read:

S. RES. 15

*Resolved*,

### SECTION 1. CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION.

(a) MOTION TO PROCEED AND CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a measure or matter made pursuant to this section shall be debatable for no more than 4 hours, equally divided in the usual form. If the motion to proceed is agreed to the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The first amendments in order to the measure or matter shall be one first-degree amendment each offered by the minority, the majority, the minority, and the majority, in that order. If an amendment is not offered in its designated order under this paragraph, the right to offer that amendment is forfeited.

(2) If a cloture motion has been filed pursuant to rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate on a measure or matter proceeded to under this section, it shall not be in order for the minority to propose its first amendment unless it has been submitted to the Senate Journal Clerk by 1:00 p.m. on the day following the filing of that cloture motion, for the majority to propose its first amendment unless it has been submitted to the Senate Journal Clerk by 3:00 p.m. on the day following the filing of that cloture motion, for the minority to propose its second amendment unless it has been submitted to the Senate Journal Clerk by 5:00 p.m. on the day following the filing of that cloture motion, or for the majority to propose its second amendment unless it has been submitted to the Senate Journal Clerk by 7:00 p.m. on the day following the filing of that cloture motion. If an amendment is not timely submitted under this paragraph, the right to offer that amendment is forfeited.

(3) An amendment offered under paragraph (1) shall be disposed of before the next amendment in order under paragraph (1) may be offered.

(4) An amendment offered under paragraph (1) is not divisible or subject to amendment while pending.

(5) An amendment offered under paragraph (1), if adopted, shall be considered original text for purpose of further amendment.

(6) No points of order shall be waived by virtue of this section.

(7) No motion to commit or recommit shall be in order during the pendency of any amendment offered pursuant to paragraph (1).

(8) Notwithstanding rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, if cloture is invoked on the measure or matter before all amendments offered under paragraph (1) are disposed of, any amendment in order under paragraph (1) but not actually pending upon the expiration of post-cloture time may be offered and may be debated for not to exceed 1 hour, equally divided in the usual form. Any amendment offered under paragraph (1) that is ruled non-germane on a point of order shall not fall upon that ruling, but instead shall remain pending and shall require 60 votes in the affirmative to be agreed to.

(b) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on the day after the date of the sine die adjournment of the 113th Congress.

### SEC. 2. CONSIDERATION OF NOMINATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) POST-CLOTURE CONSIDERATION.—If cloture is invoked in accordance with rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate on a nomination described in paragraph (2), there shall be no more than 8 hours of post-cloture consideration equally divided in the usual form.

(2) NOMINATIONS COVERED.—A nomination described in this paragraph is any nomination except for the nomination of an individual—

(A) to a position at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United States Code; or

(B) to serve as a judge or justice appointed to hold office during good behavior.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR DISTRICT COURT NOMINEES.—If cloture is invoked in accordance with rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate on a nomination of an individual to serve as a judge of a district court of the United States, there shall be no more than 2 hours of post-cloture consideration equally divided in the usual form.

(c) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on the day after the date of the sine die adjournment of the 113th Congress.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 16—AMENDING THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Mr. REID of Nevada (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted the following resolution; which was submitted and read:

S. RES. 16

### SECTION 1. BIPARTISAN CLOTURE ON THE MOTION TO PROCEED.

Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting at the end the following:

"3. If a cloture motion on a motion to proceed to a measure or matter is presented in accordance with this rule and is signed by 16 Senators, including the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, 7 additional Senators not affiliated with the majority, and 7 additional Senators not affiliated with the minority, one hour after the Senate meets on the following calendar day, the Presiding Officer, or the clerk at the direction of the Presiding Officer, shall lay the motion before the Senate. If cloture is then invoked on the motion to proceed, the question shall be on the motion to proceed, without further debate."

### SEC. 2. CONFERENCE MOTIONS.

Rule XXVIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs 2 through 9 as paragraphs 3 through 10, respectively;

(2) in paragraph 3(c), as so redesignated, by striking "paragraph 4" and inserting "paragraph 5";

(3) in paragraph 4(b), as so redesignated, by striking "paragraph 4" and inserting "paragraph 5";

(4) in paragraph 5(a), as so redesignated, by striking "paragraph 2 or paragraph 3" and inserting "paragraph 3 or paragraph 4";

(5) in paragraph 6, as so redesignated—

(A) in subparagraph (a), by striking "paragraph 2 or 3" and inserting "paragraph 3 or paragraph 4";

(B) in subparagraph (b), by striking "paragraph (4)" each place it appears and inserting "paragraph (5)"; and

(6) inserting after paragraph 1 the following:

"2. (a) When a message from the House of Representatives is laid before the Senate, it shall be in order for a single, non-divisible motion to be made that includes—

"(1) a motion to disagree to a House amendment or insist upon a Senate amendment;