

resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 256

Whereas the National Assessment of Adult Literacy reports that 90,000,000 adults lack the literacy, numeracy, or English-language skills necessary to succeed at home, in the workplace, and in society;

Whereas the literacy of the people of the United States is essential for the economic and societal well-being of the United States;

Whereas the United States reaps the economic benefits of individuals who improve their literacy, numeracy, and English-language skills;

Whereas literacy and educational skills are necessary for individuals to fully benefit from the range of opportunities available in the United States;

Whereas the economy and position of the United States in the world marketplace depend on having a literate, skilled population;

Whereas the unemployment rate in the United States is highest among those without a high school diploma or an equivalent credential, demonstrating that education is important to economic recovery;

Whereas the educational skills of a child's parents and the practice of reading to a child have a direct impact on the educational success of the child;

Whereas parental involvement in a child's education is a key predictor of a child's success, and the level of parental involvement in a child's education increases as the educational level of the parent increases;

Whereas parents who participate in family literacy programs become more involved in their children's education and gain the tools necessary to obtain a job or find better employment;

Whereas, as a result of family literacy programs, the lives of children become more stable, and their success in the classroom and in future endeavors becomes more likely;

Whereas adults need to be part of a long-term solution to the educational challenges of the United States;

Whereas many older people in the United States lack the reading, math, or English skills necessary to read a prescription and follow medical instructions, which endangers their lives and the lives of their loved ones;

Whereas many individuals who are unemployed, underemployed, or receive public assistance lack the literacy skills necessary to obtain and keep a job to provide for their families, to continue their education, or to participate in job training programs;

Whereas many high school dropouts do not have the literacy skills necessary to complete their education, transition to postsecondary education or career and technical training, or obtain a job;

Whereas a large portion of individuals in prison have low educational skills, and prisoners without educational skills are more likely to return to prison once released;

Whereas many immigrants in the United States do not have the literacy skills necessary to succeed in the United States; and

Whereas National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week highlights the need to ensure each and every citizen has the literacy skills necessary to succeed at home, at work, and in society: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of September 23 through 29, 2013, as "National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week" to raise public awareness about the importance of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy;

(2) encourages people across the United States to support programs to assist those in

need of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy programs;

(3) recognizes the importance of adult education, workforce skills, and family literacy programs; and

(4) calls upon public, private, and nonprofit entities to support increased access to adult education and family literacy programs to ensure a literate society.

SENATE RESOLUTION 257—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 3, 2013, AS "JUMPSTART'S READ FOR THE RECORD DAY"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 257

Whereas Jumpstart, a national early education organization, is working to ensure that every child in the United States can enter kindergarten prepared to succeed;

Whereas Jumpstart recruits and trains college students and community volunteers year-round to deliver a high-quality early education curriculum to preschool children in low-income neighborhoods, helping preschool children develop the key language and literacy skills they need in order to succeed in school and in life;

Whereas, since 1993, Jumpstart has engaged nearly 28,000 adults in service to more than 50,000 young children in communities across the United States;

Whereas Jumpstart's Read for the Record, presented in partnership with the Pearson Foundation, is a national campaign that culminates in 1 day out of the year when millions of people in the United States come together to celebrate literacy and support Jumpstart in its efforts to promote early childhood education;

Whereas the goals of Jumpstart's Read for the Record are—

(1) to raise awareness of the importance of early childhood education in the United States;

(2) to support the mission of Jumpstart, as well as early education programs established by Jumpstart in preschools in low-income neighborhoods; and

(3) to celebrate the commencement of Jumpstart's program year;

Whereas October 3, 2013, would be an appropriate date to designate as "Jumpstart's Read for the Record Day" because it is the date on which Jumpstart aims to set the world record for the largest shared reading experience; and

Whereas Jumpstart hopes to engage more than 2,385,305 adults and children in reading "Otis", by Loren Long, during a record-breaking celebration of reading and service, in support of preschool children in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 3, 2013, as "Jumpstart's Read for the Record Day";

(2) commends Jumpstart's Read for the Record on its 8th year;

(3) encourages adults, including grandparents, parents, teachers, and college students, to join children in creating the world's largest shared reading experience and to show their support for early literacy and Jumpstart's early education programming for young children in low-income communities; and

(4) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to Jumpstart, one of the leading non-

profit organizations in the United States in the field of early childhood education.

SENATE RESOLUTION 258—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL INFANT MORTALITY AWARENESS MONTH, 2013

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 258

Whereas the term "infant mortality" refers to the death of a baby before the first birthday of the baby;

Whereas the United States ranks 50th among countries in the rate of infant mortality;

Whereas high rates of infant mortality are especially prevalent in African American, Native American, Alaskan Native, Latino, Asian, and Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander communities, communities with high rates of unemployment and poverty, and communities with limited access to safe housing and medical providers;

Whereas premature birth and low birth weight are leading causes of infant mortality;

Whereas, according to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, premature birth costs the United States more than \$26,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas infant mortality can be substantially reduced through community-based services, such as outreach, home visitation, care coordination, health education, inter-conceptual care, and fatherhood involvement;

Whereas support for community-based programs to reduce infant mortality may result in lower future spending on medical interventions, special education, and other social services that may be needed for infants and children who are born with a low birth weight;

Whereas the Department of Health and Human Services, acting through the Office of Minority Health, has implemented the "A Healthy Baby Begins With You" campaign;

Whereas the Maternal and Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration has provided national leadership on the issue of infant mortality;

Whereas the Advisory Committee on Infant Mortality provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services on reducing infant mortality and improving the health status of infants and pregnant women;

Whereas the Advisory Committee on Infant Mortality provides advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Health and Human Services with respect to developing a national strategy for reducing infant mortality;

Whereas public awareness and education campaigns on infant mortality are held during the month of September each year; and

Whereas September 2013 has been designated as "National Infant Mortality Awareness Month": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports—

(A) the goals and ideals of National Infant Mortality Awareness Month, 2013;

(B) efforts to educate people in the United States about infant mortality and the factors that contribute to infant mortality; and

(C) efforts to reduce infant deaths, low birth weight, pre-term births, and disparities in perinatal outcomes;

(2) recognizes the critical importance of including efforts to reduce infant mortality

and the factors that contribute to infant mortality as part of prevention and wellness strategies; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Infant Mortality Awareness Month with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 259—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2013 AS “CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY MONTH”

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CARPER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 259

Whereas recent campus-related fires at colleges in Massachusetts, Ohio, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York, Kansas, and other States have tragically cut short the lives of several young people;

Whereas, since January 2000, at least 162 people, including students, parents, and children, have died in campus-related fires;

Whereas approximately 86 percent of those deaths occurred in off-campus residences;

Whereas a majority of college students in the United States live in an off-campus residence;

Whereas many fatal fires have occurred in a building in which the occupants had compromised or disabled the fire safety system;

Whereas automatic fire alarm systems provide the early warning of a fire that is necessary for occupants of a building and the fire department to take appropriate action;

Whereas automatic fire sprinkler systems are a highly effective method of controlling or extinguishing a fire in the early stages, thus protecting the lives of building occupants;

Whereas many college students live in an off-campus residence, fraternity or sorority housing, or a residence hall that is not adequately protected by an automatic fire sprinkler system and an automatic fire alarm system;

Whereas fire safety education is an effective method of reducing the occurrence of fires and the resulting loss of life and property damage;

Whereas college students do not routinely receive effective fire safety education while in college;

Whereas educating young people in the United States about the importance of fire safety is vital to help ensure that young people engage in fire-safe behavior during college and after college; and

Whereas developing a generation of adults who practice fire safety may significantly reduce future loss of life from fires: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2013 as “Campus Fire Safety Month”; and

(2) encourages administrators of institutions of higher education and municipalities across the United States—

(A) to provide educational programs about fire safety to all college students in September and throughout the school year;

(B) to evaluate the level of fire safety being provided in both on-campus and off-campus student housing; and

(C) to ensure fire-safe living environments through fire safety education, the installation of fire suppression and detection systems, and the development and enforcement of applicable codes relating to fire safety.

SENATE RESOLUTION 260—RECOGNIZING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2013 AS “NATIONAL PRINCIPALS MONTH”

Mr. FRANKEN (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KIRK, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WARNER, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 260

Whereas the National Association of Secondary School Principals and the National Association of Elementary School Principals have declared the month of October 2013 to be “National Principals Month”;

Whereas principals are educational visionaries, instructional and assessment leaders, disciplinarians, community builders, budget analysts, facilities managers, and administrators of legal and contractual obligations;

Whereas principals work collaboratively with teachers and parents to develop and implement a clear mission, high curriculum standards, and performance goals;

Whereas principals create school environments that facilitate great teaching and learning and continuous school improvement;

Whereas the vision, actions, and dedication of principals provide the mobilizing force behind any school reform effort; and

Whereas the celebration of National Principals Month would honor elementary school, middle school, and high school principals, and recognize the importance of principals in ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the month of October 2013 as “National Principals Month”; and

(2) honors the contribution of principals in the elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools of the United States by supporting the goals and ideals of National Principals Month.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1970. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1971. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1972. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1973. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1974. Mr. REID (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra.

SA 1975. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1974 proposed by Mr. REID to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra.

SA 1976. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra.

SA 1977. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1976 proposed by Mr. REID to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra.

SA 1978. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1977 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 1976 proposed by Mr. REID to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra.

SA 1979. Mr. COATS (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1980. Mr. FLAKE (for himself, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1981. Mr. REID (for Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 252, to reduce preterm labor and delivery and the risk of pregnancy-related deaths and complications due to pregnancy, and to reduce infant mortality caused by prematurity.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1970. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ Section 1244 of Public Law 110-181, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end of subsection (c)(3)(B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) FISCAL YEAR 2014.—Any unused balance of the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this subsection in fiscal years 2008 through 2013 may be carried forward and provided through the end of fiscal year 2014, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B), and consistent with relevant terms of subsection (b), except that the one year period during which an alien must have been employed in accordance with subsection (b)(1) shall be the period from March 20, 2003 through September 30, 2013, and except that the principal alien seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph shall apply to the Chief of Mission in accordance with subsection (b)(4) no later than September 30, 2014.”.

SA 1971. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 59, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ (a) Chapter 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subchapter E.

(b) Subsection (a) of section 4221 of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(c) Paragraph (2) of section 6416(b) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(d) The table of subchapters for chapter 32 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to subchapter E.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury shall provide a refund, without interest, to any manufacturer, producer, or importer of taxable medical devices in an amount equal to the taxes imposed by section 4191 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that were paid by such manufacturer, producer, or importer for the sale of any such devices after December 31, 2012.

(f) The amendments made by this section shall apply to sales after December 31, 2012.