

Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1212, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States.

S. 1215

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1215, a bill to strengthen privacy protections, accountability, and oversight related to domestic surveillance conducted pursuant to the USA PATRIOT Act and the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

S.J. RES. 15

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 15, a joint resolution removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.

S. RES. 144

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 144, a resolution concerning the ongoing conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the need for international efforts supporting long-term peace, stability, and observance of human rights.

S. RES. 151

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 151, a resolution urging the Government of Afghanistan to ensure transparent and credible presidential and provincial elections in April 2014 by adhering to internationally accepted democratic standards, establishing a transparent electoral process, and ensuring security for voters and candidates.

S. RES. 165

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 165, a resolution calling for the release from prison of former Prime Minister of Ukraine Yulia Tymoshenko in light of the recent European Court of Human Rights ruling.

S. RES. 167

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 167, a resolution reaffirming the strong support of the United States for the peaceful resolution of territorial, sovereignty, and jurisdictional disputes in the Asia-Pacific maritime domains.

AMENDMENT NO. 1244

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) were added as cospon-

sors of amendment No. 1244 intended to be proposed to S. 744, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1328

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1328 intended to be proposed to S. 744, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1593

At the request of Ms. HEITKAMP, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1593 intended to be proposed to S. 744, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1618

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1618 intended to be proposed to S. 744, a bill to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 1222. A bill to amend the small, rural school achievement program and the rural and low-income school program under part B of title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation to extend and improve a program aimed at addressing the unique needs of rural schools. The Rural Education Achievement Program, or REAP, is designed to help level the playing field for small and high-poverty rural school systems. It is the only dedicated federal funding stream to aid rural school districts in overcoming certain challenges associated with geographic isolation.

Nearly 1/3 of America's public schools are in rural areas, and more than 21 percent of our public school students attend these schools. Students in rural America should have the same access to federal dollars and quality education as those students who attend schools in urban and suburban communities. For this reason, in 2001, I worked with former Senator Kent Conrad to author the law creating REAP, and I am now pleased to work with Senator MAX BAUCUS on its reauthorization. REAP created two grant programs: the Small and Rural Schools Achievement program SRSA, which provides additional funding and flexibility to small rural school districts, and the Rural and Low-Income School program, RLIS, which provides additional funding for poor rural school districts.

Prior to enactment of this law, rural school districts received funds based on

school enrollment. In many of these districts, Federal formula programs, which are population-based, do not produce enough resources to carry out important programs, which these grant programs help make possible. One school district in Maine, for example, received only \$28 in 2001 to fund a district-wide Safe and Drug-free school program.

In addition, small and rural school districts often forgo Federal education dollars because they lack the personnel and the resources to apply for competitive grants. Having fewer personnel also creates additional challenges in providing professional development opportunities. By allowing rural school districts to combine funds, as well as providing additional funds, REAP gives these districts the levels of resources required to undertake significant educational reform. Funds from this program have already helped to support new technology in classrooms, distance learning opportunities, and professional development activities, as well as a vast array of other programs that will help rural districts.

The REAP Reauthorization Act of 2013 would reauthorize and implement a few improvements to the law. These changes would allow Federal funds to be even more closely targeted to geographically isolated districts. One important reform would allow program eligible districts to participate in the Rural and Low-Income School program if they would not receive financial benefits from the Small and Rural Schools Achievement program.

Education is an essential driver for good jobs for our citizens. This rings true especially in rural America, where schools are the linchpin of rural communities. I am pleased to have the support of the Maine School Management Association for the REAP Reauthorization Act of chair of the Senate Rural Education Caucus, I will continue to work toward our goal of advancing the educational interests of rural schools and districts.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a letter of support be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MAINE SCHOOL
MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION,
Augusta, ME, June 24, 2013.

Re Reauthorization of REAP
Hon. SUSAN COLLINS,
Dirksen Senate Office Building,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR COLLINS, The Maine School Boards Association and the Maine School Superintendents Association want to thank you for your continued sponsorship of the REAP Program. Specifically, our Associations are pleased to support the 2013 Reauthorization of REAP. Throughout the years, REAP funding has helped to provide equity for many small schools in Maine and our expectation is that will continue with this Reauthorization.

Both the National School Boards Association and the American Association of School Administrators are also supportive of the Reauthorization of REAP.

The Maine School Boards Association and the Maine School Superintendents Association appreciate your continued support for public education. We want to commend you for your willingness to pay attention to various legislative issues that may impact Maine public schools. We also want to praise your staff for their expertise and accessibility to our organizations. As always, our Associations are available as a resource to you and to your staff.

Sincerely,

CORNELIA BROWN,
Executive Director.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 186—CONGRATULATING THE MIAMI HEAT FOR WINNING THE 2013 NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION FINALS

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 186

Whereas, on June 20, 2013, the Miami Heat defeated the San Antonio Spurs by a score of 95 to 88 in Miami, Florida, winning the third National Basketball Association (NBA) Finals in the history of the Miami Heat franchise;

Whereas the Miami Heat have won back-to-back championships and have kept the Larry O'Brien Championship Trophy in Miami;

Whereas, during the 2013 NBA Playoffs, the Miami Heat defeated the Milwaukee Bucks, the Chicago Bulls, the Indiana Pacers, and the San Antonio Spurs;

Whereas, the Miami Heat earned an overall record of 82-23 and the right to be named NBA champions;

Whereas LeBron James, who averaged 25.3 points, 10.9 rebounds, and 7 assists during the NBA Finals, was named the Most Valuable Player of the NBA Finals for the second consecutive year;

Whereas Dwyane Wade has been an integral player on all three Miami Heat championship teams;

Whereas each member of the Miami Heat 2012-13 season roster, including Ray Allen, Chris Andersen, Joel Anthony, Shane Battier, Chris Bosh, Mario Chalmers, Norris Cole, Udonis Haslem, Juwan Howard, LeBron James, James Jones, Rashard Lewis, Mike Miller, Jarvis Varnado, and Dwyane Wade, played an essential role in bringing a third NBA Championship to Miami;

Whereas Erik Spoelstra and his assistant coaches Bob McAdoo, Keith Askins, Ron Rothstein, David Fizdale, Chad Kammerer, Octavio De La Grana, Bill Foran, as well as trainers Jay Sabol, Rey Jaffet, and Rob Pimental, worked with the Miami Heat players and maintained a standard of excellence;

Whereas owner Micky Arison has built a first-class sports franchise and provided unwavering commitment to bringing another championship to the city of Miami;

Whereas, over his 18 seasons with the Miami Heat, team President Pat Riley has provided the team with an unprecedented level of dedication and leadership; and

Whereas the Miami Heat brought the city of Miami, the State of Florida, and their fans around the world a third "white hot" NBA Championship: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Miami Heat on its victory in the 2013 National Basketball Association Finals; and

(2) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit for appropriate display an official copy of this resolution to—

(A) the owner of the Miami Heat, Micky Arison;

(B) the President of the Miami Heat, Pat Riley; and

(C) the coach of the Miami Heat, Erik Spoelstra.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1663. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1664. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1665. Mr. REID submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1666. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1667. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1668. Mr. WARNER (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KAINE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1669. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1670. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1671. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1672. Mr. CHAMBLISS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1673. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1674. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1675. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1676. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1677. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1678. Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1679. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1680. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1681. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1682. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1683. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. CHIESA, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1684. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. CHIESA, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1685. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1686. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1687. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1688. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1689. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1690. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1691. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1692. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1693. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1694. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1695. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. SESSIONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1696. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1697. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1698. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1699. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 744, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1700. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him