

MORAN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1040, a bill to provide for the award of a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Jack Nicklaus, in recognition of his service to the Nation in promoting excellence, good sportsmanship, and philanthropy.

S. 1562

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1562, a bill to reauthorize the Older Americans Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

S. 2103

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2103, a bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue or revise regulations with respect to the medical certification of certain small aircraft pilots, and for other purposes.

S. 2182

At the request of Mr. WALSH, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2182, a bill to expand and improve care provided to veterans and members of the Armed Forces with mental health disorders or at risk of suicide, to review the terms or characterization of the discharge or separation of certain individuals from the Armed Forces, to require a pilot program on loan repayment for psychiatrists who agree to serve in the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 2250

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2250, a bill to extend the Travel Promotion Act of 2009, and for other purposes.

S. 2520

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2520, a bill to improve the Freedom of Information Act.

S. 2581

At the request of Mr. NELSON, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. AYOTTE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2581, a bill to require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a rule to require child safety packaging for liquid nicotine containers, and for other purposes.

S. 2646

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2646, a bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2684

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr.

BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2684, a bill to direct the Administrator of General Services, on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, to convey certain Federal property located in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska to the Olgoonik Corporation, an Alaska Native Corporation established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

S. 2737

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2737, a bill to ensure that transportation and infrastructure projects carried out using Federal financial assistance are constructed with steel, iron, and manufactured goods that are produced in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2738

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2738, a bill to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs a national center for research on the diagnosis and treatment of health conditions of the descendants of veterans exposed to toxic substances during service in the Armed Forces, to establish an advisory board on exposure to toxic substances, and for other purposes.

S. 2742

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2742, a bill to provide for public notice and input prior to the closure, consolidation, or public access limitation of field or hearing offices of the Social Security Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 2782

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2782, a bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to improve the Federal charter for the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2786

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2786, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prevent earnings stripping of domestic corporations which are members of a worldwide group of corporations which includes an inverted corporation and to require agreements with respect to certain related party transactions with those members.

S. 2795

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2795, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to expand the definition of eligible program.

S. RES. 524

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Con-

necticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 524, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding global climate change.

S. RES. 543

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 543, a resolution designating November 1, 2014, as National Bison Day.

AMENDMENT NO. 2967

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2967 intended to be proposed to S. 2199, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED:

S. 2802. A bill to amend the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 and the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002 to strengthen research in adult education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce the Strengthening Research in Adult Education Act. The recently enacted Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act recognized that the adult education field has evolved from a literacy skills program to a more comprehensive college and career readiness initiative to ensure that adult learners have the foundational skills to fully participate in the community and compete for jobs that provide family sustaining wages. We need to ensure that there is a strong research base to support this vital transition.

For 2012, data from the Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies show that an estimated 52 percent of adults ages 16-65 in the United States lack the literacy skills necessary to identify, interpret, or evaluate one or more pieces of information. These are essential skills for post-secondary education and the workplace. Beyond their value in the labor market, these skills are also correlated with health and civic participation. Clearly, improving adult education is critically important to the health and well-being of our people, our economy, and our democracy.

In Rhode Island, it is estimated that nearly 130,000 adults have less than a high school education. Over 45,000 have limited English proficiency. Yet, we are reaching less than 6,000 through the current adult education program.

Clearly, we need more resources and innovative, research-based ways to reach more people.

The Strengthening Research in Adult Education Act will support the key reforms to adult education in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act by ensuring that adult education is included in our national education research priorities. Specifically, the Strengthening Research in Adult Education Act will amend the Education Sciences Reform Act to require the Institute for Education Sciences and the National Center for Education Statistics to collect data and carry out research on: successful state and local adult education and literacy activities, the characteristics and academic achievement of adult learners, and access to and opportunity for adult education in communities across the country. It will also ensure that the Institute of Education Sciences draws on the expertise of adult educators when developing policies and priorities. Finally, the legislation would require that at least one research center would focus on adult education.

These straightforward amendments to the Education Sciences Reform Act will go a long way to strengthening the research base that will support the improvement of adult education across the country. I was pleased to work with the adult education community, and particularly, the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education in developing this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support the Strengthening Research in Adult Education Act and to work with me to ensure that its provisions are included in the reauthorization of the Education Sciences Reform Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 544—DESIGNATING THE YEAR OF 2014 AS THE “INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF FAMILY FARMING”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. DONNELLY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 544

Whereas United Nations Resolution A/Res/66/222, adopted by the General Assembly on December 22, 2011, designates the year 2014 as the “International Year of Family Farming”;

Whereas the International Year of Family Farming recognizes the important contribution of family farming in food security and eradicating poverty around the world;

Whereas in the United States, family farms constitute 96 percent of all farms;

Whereas the agriculture sector contributes more than \$130,000,000,000 to the United States economy, employs approximately 14 percent of the total workforce in the United States, and accounts for nearly 5 percent of the United States gross domestic product;

Whereas 45 percent of individuals around the world make a living directly by farming;

Whereas family farming is the predominant form of agriculture in both developing and developed countries;

Whereas family farming serves as a means of organizing agricultural, forestry, fishery, pastoral, and aquaculture production;

Whereas family farming plays important socioeconomic, environmental, and cultural roles;

Whereas family farmers grow high-quality food, are active participants in civil society, and are stewards of the land;

Whereas 75 percent of the poorest individuals around the world live in rural areas;

Whereas family farms are linked to most areas of rural development and have invested significantly in local communities;

Whereas the majority of farmers around the world are women who produce up to 80 percent of food around the world; and

Whereas 870,000,000 individuals are suffering from chronic undernourishment and a disproportionate number of such individuals are farmers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the year 2014 as the “International Year of Family Farming”;

(2) congratulates family farmers in the United States and around the world;

(3) recognizes the vital role family farms play in the economic and social well-being of the United States and the world;

(4) recognizes the importance of raising the profile of family farming by focusing the attention of individuals around the world on the significant role of family farming in alleviating hunger and poverty, providing food security and nutrition, improving livelihoods, managing natural resources, protecting the environment, and achieving sustainable development in rural areas;

(5) encourages countries, national organizations, and States to undertake activities to support the International Year of Family Farming;

(6) recognizes the role and importance of women in family farming;

(7) emphasizes the positive impact of family farms and developing new programs for domestic and international family agricultural development; and

(8) advocates for the protection of the viability of family farms, which serve as the foundation of rural society and social stability.

SENATE RESOLUTION 545—RECOGNIZING HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH AND CELEBRATING THE HERITAGE AND CULTURE OF LATINOS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE IMMENSE CONTRIBUTIONS OF LATINOS TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 545

Whereas from September 15, 2014 through October 15, 2014, the United States celebrates Hispanic Heritage Month;

Whereas the Census Bureau estimates the Hispanic population in the United States at

over 54,000,000 people, making Hispanic Americans 17 percent of the population of the United States and the largest racial or ethnic minority group in the United States;

Whereas Hispanic Americans are also the largest racial or ethnic minority group in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and 22 individual States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming;

Whereas in 2013, there were 1,000,000 or more Latino residents in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and each of the following 8 States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, and Texas;

Whereas Latinos grew the United States population by 1,100,000 between July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2013, accounting for nearly half of all population growth during this period;

Whereas the Latino population in the United States is projected to grow to 128,800,000 by 2060, at which point the Latino population will comprise 31 percent of the total United States population;

Whereas the Latino population in the United States is currently the second-largest worldwide, exceeding the size of the Latino population in every country except Mexico;

Whereas there were 11,900,000 Latino family households in the United States in 2013, and Latino children under the age of 18 represent approximately 1/3 of the total Latino population in the United States;

Whereas 1 in 4 public school students in the United States is Latino, and the total number of school-age Latino children in the United States is expected to reach 28,000,000 by 2050;

Whereas 18 percent of all college students between the ages of 18 and 24 years old are Latino, making Latinos the largest racial or ethnic minority group on college campuses in the United States, including both 2-year community colleges and 4-year colleges and universities;

Whereas a record 11,200,000 Latinos voted in the 2012 presidential election, representing a record 8.4 percent of the electorate in the United States;

Whereas an estimated 23,500,000 Latinos are eligible to vote in the 2014 midterm elections, and the number of eligible Latino voters is expected to rise to 40,000,000 by 2030;

Whereas more than 2,000 Latino citizens turn 18 and become eligible to vote every day, and an average of 900,000 Latino citizens will turn 18 and become eligible to vote every year between 2014 and 2028;

Whereas the annual purchasing power of Hispanic Americans is an estimated \$1,200,000,000,000 and is expected to grow to \$1,500,000,000,000 by 2015;

Whereas there are more than 3,200,000 Hispanic-owned firms in the United States, supporting millions of employees nationwide and contributing more than \$468,000,000,000 in revenue to the economy of the United States;

Whereas Hispanic-owned businesses represent the fastest-growing segment of small businesses in the United States, with Latino entrepreneurs starting businesses at more than twice the national rate;

Whereas as of August 2014, more than 25,000,000 Latino workers represented 16.3 percent of the total civilian labor force in the United States, and the share of Latino labor force participation is expected to grow to 19.1 percent by 2022;

Whereas Latinos have the highest labor force participation rate of any racial or ethnic group at 66 percent, compared to 62.8 percent overall;