

Reform, I am pleased to present H. Res. 1439 for consideration. The bill congratulates the Chicago Blackhawks for their victory over the Philadelphia Flyers in the National Hockey League Stanley Cup Finals.

H. Res. 1439 was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Illinois, Representative MIKE QUIGLEY, on May 25, 2010. It was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered it to be reported by unanimous consent on June 14, 2010. The measure has the support of over 50 Members of the House.

Mr. Speaker, on June 9, 2010, the Chicago Blackhawks defeated the Philadelphia Flyers in Philadelphia to win the NHL's Stanley Cup Final hockey series. With that win, the Chicago Blackhawks ended 49 years of Stanley Cup frustration with a 4-3 overtime victory over the Philadelphia Flyers in a game that was numbered game six and clinched the National Hockey League's best-of-seven championship series. The Philadelphia Flyers were worthy opponents and should be congratulated for a hard-fought Stanley Cup series.

Blackhawks captain Jonathan Toews, who scored seven goals in the playoffs and had 22 assists, including one on Chicago's first goal, was awarded the Conn Smythe Trophy for most valuable player for his team in the NHL playoffs.

The Philadelphia Flyers fought hard, but they were no match for the hard-hitting, exciting brand of hockey of Blackhawks general manager Stan Bowman and head coach Joel Quenneville.

Not since the days of Hall of Famers Bobby Hull, Stan Mikita and goalie Glenn Hall had the Blackhawks hoisted the cup, and Chicago unleashed nearly 50 years of frustration with a euphoric celebration on Philadelphia's home ice.

I join my colleagues in congratulating the National Hockey League champions, the Chicago Blackhawks, on their victory in the 2010 Stanley Cup Finals.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1445

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as somebody that resides in north San Diego County, I spend a lot of time in the water at the Pacific Ocean, but I have never spent very much time on the ice. As a San Diegan, I find it very interesting the entire concept of somebody playing a game on the ice. But I join today in supporting this resolution and congratulating the Blackhawks in their victory.

I still would love to learn more about the game, but I'd like to do it from afar, as long as I can stay warm.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illi-

nois, the sponsor of the bill (Mr. QUIGLEY).

Mr. QUIGLEY. To my colleagues, I appreciate their ability to pronounce names they're not necessarily so familiar with so well, and I appreciate those who cosponsored this legislation.

About 3 weeks ago, several hundred brave Chicago Blackhawk hockey fans sat in Philadelphia and wondered why Patrick Kane was flying across the ice in celebration. He scored the goal that no one saw—the goal that has brought an end to 49 years of frustration for Blackhawk fans and exorcised the ghost of the demons of Jacques Lemaire in 1971. He helped make the Chicago Blackhawks the Stanley Cup Champions.

It was a long, extraordinarily tough road for these players. Many of these players competed in over 120 games, when you count the Olympics—an extraordinarily grueling task for them to accomplish this. But that goal set off a celebration that ended with 2 million people in downtown Chicago in a parade. It set off a celebration in Philadelphia among a few fans that were there from Chicago, and among the alumni of Blackhawks, including Bobby Hull, Stan Mikita, Tony Esposito, Denis Savard, and many others. Unfortunately, many alumni are no longer with us—Hawk legends who are forever in our hearts, such as Keith Magnuson and Pit Martin. But it also set off an extraordinary celebration in Chicago, which, for many of us, is still going on.

There are many people to thank, the first of which, as far as I understand, is the only truly popular owner I know in professional sports, Rocky Wirtz, who combined his full efforts with dedication to bring a championship to Chicago; John McDonough, the president of the team; Jay Blunk, Stan Bowman, and Scotty Bowman, who were extraordinary in putting this team together and advising it; along with Dale Tallon, who's no longer with the team but to whom we owe a great deal of gratitude; defenseman Duncan Keith, the James Norris Memorial Trophy winner this year; Captain Jonathan Toews, who won the Conn Smythe Trophy; and a team of all-stars, including Brian Campbell. We had several Olympians who also competed. We have players who won the Stanley Cup and the Gold Medal in 1 year, which doesn't happen all the time.

But my main message today is to all those long-suffering, dedicated Blackhawk fans who have enjoyed this victory ever since; the fans who understood what it was like to cheer for Pierre Pilote and Denis Savard and Tony Esposito in all the years in which we didn't quite make the playoffs, but they loved the "madhouse on Madison" as much as I did and look forward to many more years of excitement from this team that Mr. Wirtz has brought us. It was a wonderful night, and we appreciate your cosponsorships.

Ms. NORTON. I just want to congratulate my colleague Mr. QUIGLEY,

and I understand why he and Chicago are ecstatic. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the gentleman again, and Chicago, which has had a pretty good run the last couple of years. Seeing that I know how committed the hockey fans are, I will join with my colleagues in urging the Members to support the passage of H.R. 1439.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1439.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION MOD- ERNIZATION ACT OF 2010

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1510) to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by the District of Columbia Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from the District of Columbia Code to the United States Code, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the amendments is as follows:

Amendments:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States Secret Service Uniformed Division Modernization Act of 2010".

TITLE I—PERSONNEL RULES FOR UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION

SEC. 101. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code.

SEC. 102. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION.

(a) PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION.—Subpart I of part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"CHAPTER 102—UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION PERSONNEL

"Sec.

“10201. Definitions.
 “10202. Authorities.
 “10203. Basic pay.
 “10204. Rate of pay for original appointments.
 “10205. Service step adjustments.
 “10206. Technician positions.
 “10207. Promotions.
 “10208. Demotions.
 “10209. Clothing allowances.
 “10210. Reporting requirement.

“§ 10201. Definitions

“In this chapter—
 “(1) the term ‘member’ means an employee of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division having the authorities described under section 3056A(b) of title 18;
 “(2) the term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security; and

“(3) the term ‘United States Secret Service Uniformed Division’ has the meaning given that term under section 3056A of title 18.

“§ 10202. Authorities

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to—

“(1) fix and adjust rates of basic pay for members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, subject to the requirements of this chapter;

“(2) determine what constitutes an acceptable level of competence for the purposes of section 10205;

“(3) establish and determine the positions at the Officer and Sergeant ranks to be included as technician positions; and

“(4) determine the rate of basic pay of a member who is changed or demoted to a lower rank, in accordance with section 10208.

“(b) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized to delegate to the designated agent or agents of the Secretary, any power or function vested in the Secretary under in this chapter.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to administer this chapter.

“§ 10203. Basic pay

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The annual rates of basic pay of members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division shall be fixed in accordance with the following schedule of rates, except that the payable annual rate of basic pay for positions at the Lieutenant, Captain, and Inspector ranks is limited to 95 percent of the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under subchapter II of chapter 53.

“Rank	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10	Step 11	Step 12	Step 13
Officer	\$44,000	\$46,640	\$49,280	\$51,920	\$54,560	\$57,200	\$59,840	\$62,480	\$65,120	\$67,760	\$70,400	\$73,040	\$75,680
Sergeant				59,708	62,744	65,780	68,816	71,852	74,888	77,924	80,960	83,996	87,032
Lieutenant					69,018	72,358	75,698	79,038	82,378	85,718	89,058	92,398	95,738
Captain						79,594	83,268	86,942	90,616	94,290	97,964	101,638	105,312
Inspector							91,533	95,758	99,983	104,208	108,433	112,658	116,883
Deputy Chief	The rate of basic pay for Deputy Chief positions will be equal to 95 percent of the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.												
Assistant Chief	The rate of basic pay the Assistant Chief position will be equal to 95 percent of the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.												
Chief	The rate of basic pay the Chief position will be equal to the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.												

“(b) SCHEDULE ADJUSTMENT.—

“(1)(A) Effective at the beginning of the first pay period commencing on or after the first day of the month in which an adjustment in the rates of basic pay under the General Schedule takes effect under section 5303 or other authority, the schedule of annual rates of basic pay of members (except the Deputy Chiefs, Assistant Chief and Chief) shall be adjusted by the Secretary by a percentage amount corresponding to the percentage adjustment made in the rates of pay under the General Schedule.

“(B) The Secretary may establish a methodology of schedule adjustment that—

“(i) results in uniform fixed-dollar step increments within any given rank; and

“(ii) preserves the established percentage differences among rates of different ranks at the same step position.

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the payable annual rate of basic pay for positions at the Lieutenant, Captain, and Inspector ranks after adjustment under paragraph (1) may not exceed 95 percent of the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under subchapter II of chapter 53.

“(3) Locality-based comparability payments authorized under section 5304 shall be applicable to the basic pay for all ranks under this section, except locality-based comparability payments may not be paid at a rate which, when added to the rate of basic pay otherwise payable to the member, would cause the total to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

“§ 10204. Rate of pay for original appointments

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all original appointments shall be made at the minimum rate of basic pay for the Officer rank set forth in the schedule in section 10203.

“(b) EXCEPTION FOR SUPERIOR QUALIFICATIONS OR SPECIAL NEED.—The Director of the United States Secret Service or the designee of the Director may appoint an individual at a rate above the minimum rate of basic pay for the Officer rank based on the individual's superior qualifications or a special need of the Government for the individual's services.

“§ 10205. Service step adjustments

“(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘calendar week of active service’ includes all periods of leave with pay or other paid time off, and periods of non-pay status which do not cumulatively equal one 40-hour workweek.

“(b) ADJUSTMENTS.—Each member whose current performance is at an acceptable level of competence shall have a service step adjustment as follows:

“(1) Each member in service step 1, 2, or 3 shall be advanced successively to the next higher service step at the beginning of the first pay period immediately following the completion of 52 calendar weeks of active service in the member's service step.

“(2) Each member in service step 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 shall be advanced successively to the next higher service step at the beginning of the first pay period immediately following the completion of 104 calendar weeks of active service in the member's service step.

“(3) Each member in service step 12 shall be advanced successively to the next higher service step at the beginning of the first pay period immediately following the completion of 156 calendar weeks of active service in the member's service step.

“§ 10206. Technician positions

“(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Each member whose position is determined under section 10202(a)(3) to be included as a technician position shall, on or after such date, receive, in addition to the member's scheduled rate of basic pay, an amount equal to 6 percent of the sum of such member's rate of basic pay and the applicable locality-based comparability payment.

“(2) A member described in this subsection shall receive the additional compensation authorized by this subsection until such time as the member's position is determined under section 10202(a)(3) not to be a technician position, or until the member no longer occupies such position, whichever occurs first.

“(3) The additional compensation authorized by this subsection shall be paid to a member in the same manner and at the same time as the member's basic pay is paid.

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the additional compensation authorized by subsection (a)(1) shall be considered as basic pay for all purposes, including section 8401(4).

“(2) The additional compensation authorized by subsection (a)(1) shall not be considered as basic pay for the purposes of—

“(A) section 5304; or

“(B) section 7511(a)(4).

“(3) The loss of the additional compensation authorized by subsection (a)(1) shall not constitute an adverse action for the purposes of section 7512.

“§ 10207. Promotions

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each member who is promoted to a higher rank shall receive basic pay at the same step at which such member was being compensated prior to the date of the promotion.

“(b) CREDIT FOR SERVICE.—For the purposes of a service step adjustment under section 10205, periods of service at the lower rank shall be credited in the same manner as if it was service at the rank to which the employee is promoted.

“§ 10208. Demotions

“When a member is changed or demoted from any rank to a lower rank, the Secretary may fix the member's rate of basic pay at the rate of pay for any step in the lower rank which does not exceed the lowest step in the lower rank for which the rate of basic pay is equal to or greater than the member's existing rate of basic pay.

“§ 10209. Clothing allowances

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the benefits provided under section 5901, the Director of the United States Secret Service or the designee of the Director is authorized to provide a clothing allowance to a member assigned to perform duties in normal business or work attire purchased at the discretion of the employee. Such clothing allowance shall not be treated as part of the member's basic pay for any purpose (including retirement purposes) and shall not be used for the purpose of computing the member's overtime pay, pay during leave or other paid time off, lump-sum payments under section 5551 or section 5552, workers' compensation, or any

other benefit. Such allowance for any member may be discontinued at any time upon written notification by the Director of the United States Secret Service or the designee of the Director.

“(b) MAXIMUM AMOUNT AUTHORIZED.—A clothing allowance authorized under this section shall not exceed \$500 per annum.

“§ 10210. Reporting requirement

“Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this chapter, the Secretary shall prepare and transmit to Congress a report on the operation of this chapter. The report shall include—

“(1) an assessment of the effectiveness of this chapter with respect to efforts of the Secretary to recruit and retain well-qualified personnel; and

“(2) recommendations for any legislation or administrative action which the Secretary considers appropriate.”.

(b) ANNUAL LEAVE LIMITATION FOR MEMBERS IN THE DEPUTY CHIEF, ASSISTANT CHIEF, AND CHIEF RANKS.—Section 6304(f)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) a position in the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division at the rank of Deputy Chief, Assistant Chief, or Chief.”.

(c) SICK LEAVE FOR WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES.—Section 6324 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Executive Protective Service force” and inserting “United States Secret Service Uniformed Division”;;

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “the Treasury for the Executive Protective Service force” and inserting “Homeland Security for the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) This section shall not apply to members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division who are covered under chapter 84 for the purpose of retirement benefits.”.

SEC. 103. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) CONVERSION TO NEW SALARY SCHEDULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) RATES OF PAY FIXED.—Effective the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall fix the rates of basic pay for members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, as defined under section 10201 of title 5, United States Code, (as added by section 102(a)) in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(B) RATE BASED ON CREDITABLE SERVICE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Each member shall be placed in and receive basic pay at the corresponding scheduled rate under chapter 102 of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 102(a) (after any adjustment under paragraph (3) of this subsection) in accordance with the member's total years of creditable service, as provided in the table in this clause. If the scheduled rate of basic pay for the step to which the member would be assigned in accordance with this paragraph is lower than the member's rate of basic pay immediately before the date of enactment of this paragraph, the member shall be placed in and receive basic pay at the next higher service step, subject to the provisions of clause (iv). If the member's rate of pay exceeds the highest step of the rank, the rate of basic pay shall be determined in accordance with clause (iv).

Full Years of Creditable Service	Step Assigned Upon Conversion
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
5	5
7	6
9	7
11	8
13	9
15	10
17	11
19	12
22	13

(ii) CREDITABLE SERVICE.—For the purposes of this subsection, a member's creditable service is any police service in pay status with the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, the United States Park Police, or the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department.

(iii) STEP 13 CONVERSION MAXIMUM RATE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—A member who, at the time of conversion, is in step 13 of any rank below Deputy Chief, is entitled to that rate of basic pay which is the greater of—

(aa) the rate of pay for step 13 under the new salary schedule; or

(bb) the rate of pay for step 14 under the pay schedule in effect immediately before conversion.

(II) STEP 14 RATE.—Clause (iv) shall apply to a member whose pay is set in accordance with subclause (I)(bb).

(iv) ADJUSTMENT BASED ON FORMER RATE OF PAY.—

(I) DEFINITION.—In this clause, the term “former rate of basic pay” means the rate of basic pay last received by a member before the conversion.

(II) IN GENERAL.—If, as a result of conversion to the new salary schedule, the member's former rate of basic pay is greater than the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the rank of the member's position immediately after the conversion, the member is entitled to basic pay at a rate equal to the member's former rate of basic pay, and increased at the time of any increase in the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the rank of the member's position by 50 percent of the dollar amount of each such increase.

(III) PROMOTIONS.—For the purpose of applying section 10207 of title 5, United States Code, relating to promotions, (as added by section 102(a)) an employee receiving a rate above the maximum rate as provided under this clause shall be deemed to be at step 13.

(2) CREDIT FOR SERVICE.—Each member whose position is converted to the salary schedule under chapter 102 of title 5, United States Code, (as added by section 102(a)) in accordance with this subsection shall be granted credit for purposes of such member's first service step adjustment made after conversion to the salary schedule under that chapter for all satisfactory service performed by the member since the member's last increase in basic pay before the adjustment under this section.

(3) ADJUSTMENTS DURING TRANSITION.—The schedule of rates of basic pay shall be in-

creased by the percentage of any annual adjustment applicable to the General Schedule authorized under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, or any other authority, which takes effect during the period beginning on January 1, 2010, through the last day of the last pay period preceding the first pay period which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary of Homeland Security may establish a methodology of schedule adjustment that results in uniform fixed-dollar step increments within any given rank and preserves the established percentage differences among rates of different ranks at the same step position.

(b) IMPACT ON BENEFITS UNDER THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM.—

(1) SALARY INCREASES FOR PURPOSES OF CERTAIN PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES.—The conversion of positions and members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division to appropriate ranks in the salary schedule set forth in this title and the amendments made by this title, and the initial adjustments of rates of basic pay of those positions and individuals in accordance with this title and the amendments made by this title, shall be treated as an increase of 2.50 percent in the salary of current members for purposes of section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide increased pensions for widows and children of deceased members of the Police Department and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia”, approved August 4, 1949 (sec. 5-744, D.C. Official Code) and section 301 of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1953 (sec. 5-745, D.C. Official Code).

(2) TREATMENT OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND PENSIONS OF CURRENT AND FORMER MEMBERS.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, nothing in this title shall affect retirement benefits and pensions of current members and former members who have retired under the District of Columbia Police and Firefighters' Retirement and Disability System.

SEC. 104. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that any provision of any law codified in the District of Columbia Official Code that authorizes an entitlement to pay or hours of work for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division is not expressly revoked by this title, such provision shall not apply to such members after the effective date of this Act.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO LAWS CODIFIED IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICIAL CODE.—The following laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code are amended as follows:

(1) The Act entitled “An Act to provide for granting to officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and the White House and United States Park Police forces additional compensation for working on holidays”, approved October 24, 1951, is amended—

(A) in the second sentence of section 1 (sec. 5—521.01, D.C. Official Code), by striking “the Fire Department of the District of Columbia,” and all that follows through “and the United States Park Police Force” and inserting “the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and the United States Park Police Force”;

(B) in section 2 (sec. 5—521.02, D.C. Official Code), by striking “and with respect” and all that follows through “United States Park Police force” and inserting “and with respect to officers and members of the United States Park Police force”; and

(C) in section 3 (sec. 5—521.03, D.C. Official Code), by striking “shall be applicable” and all that follows and inserting the following: “shall be applicable to the United States Park Police force under regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior.”

(2) The District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958 is amended as follows:

(A) In section 202 (sec. 5—542.02, D.C. Official Code), by striking “United States Secret Service Uniformed Division.”

(B) In section 301(b) (sec. 5—543.01(b), D.C. Official Code), by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division.”

(C) In section 302 (sec. 5—543.02, D.C. Official Code)—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “the Secretary of Treasury, in the case of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division.”;

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division or”;

(iii) in subsection (e), by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division or”.

(D) In section 303(a)(5) (sec. 5—543.03(a)(5), D.C. Official Code), by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division and”.

(E) In section 304(d)(1) (sec. 5—543.04(d)(1)), by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division or”.

(F) In section 305 (sec. 5—543.05, D.C. Official Code)—

(i) by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division.”;

(ii) by striking “or the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(G) In section 501 (sec. 5—545.01, D.C. Official Code)—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking “and the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division”;

(ii) in subsection (c)(1)—

(I) by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division and”, and

(II) in the schedule set forth in such subsection, by striking “United States Secret Service Uniformed Division”;

(iii) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “the annual rates of basic compensation” and all that follows through “the Secretary of the Treasury, and”;

(iv) in subsection (c)(5), by striking “officers and members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division or”;

(v) in subsection (c)(6)(A), by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division or”;

(vi) in subsection (c)(7)(A), by striking “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division or”.

(H) In section 506 (sec. 5—545.06, D.C. Official Code), by striking “, the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(3) Section 118 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998, is amended by striking subsection (b) (sec. 5—561.01, D.C. Official Code).

(4) Section 905(a)(1) of the Law Enforcement Pay Equity Act of 2000 (Public Law 106—554; sec. 5—561.02(a)(1), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking “the Secretary of Treasury” and all that follows through “United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, and”.

(5) Subsection (k)(2)(B) of the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act (sec. 5—716(b)(2), D.C. Official Code) is amended by inserting “, or, for a member who was an officer or member of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, or the United States Secret Service Division, 40 percent of the corresponding salary for step 5 of the Officer rank in section 10203 of title 5, United States Code” after “member's death”.

(6) Section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a 5-day week for officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the United States Park Police force, and the White House Police force, and for other purposes”, approved August 15, 1950 (sec. 5—1304, D.C. Official Code), is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by inserting “and” before “the Secretary of the Interior”; and

(ii) by striking “, and the Secretary of the Treasury in the case of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division”;

(B) in subsection (a)(9)—

(i) by inserting “or” before “the United States Park Police force”; and

(ii) by striking “or the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division”;

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) by inserting “or” before “the Secretary of the Interior”; and

(ii) by striking “or the Secretary of the Treasury.”;

(D) in subsection (h)(3)(A), by striking “of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division or”;

(E) in subsection (h)(3)(B), by striking “of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division or”.

(7) Section 117(a) of the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act Amendments of 1972 (sec. 5—1305, D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) by striking “the Fire Department of the District of Columbia,” and all that follows through “or the United States Park Police force” and inserting “the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, or the United States Park Police force”; and

(B) by striking “, the Secretary of the Treasury.”.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 5 of the United States Code is amended—

(1) in section 5102(c)(5), by striking “the Executive Protective Service” and inserting “the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division”;

(2) in section 5541(2)(iv)(II), by striking “a member of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division.”;

(3) in the table of chapters for subpart I of part III by adding at the end the following:

“102. United States Secret Service Uniformed Division Personnel 10201”.

SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL ENHANCEMENT

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Federal Real Property Disposal Enhancement Act of 2010”.

SEC. 202. DUTIES OF THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION AND EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 524 of title 40, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 524. Duties of the General Services Administration and executive agencies

“(a) DUTIES OF THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) GUIDANCE.—The Administrator shall issue guidance for the development and implementation of agency real property plans. Such guidance shall include recommendations on—

“(A) how to identify excess properties;

“(B) how to evaluate the costs and benefits involved with disposing of real property;

“(C) how to prioritize disposal decisions based on agency missions and anticipated future need for holdings; and

“(D) how best to dispose of those properties identified as excess to the needs of the agency.

“(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—(A) The Administrator shall submit an annual report, for each of the first 5 years after 2010, to the congressional committees listed in subparagraph (C) based on data submitted from all executive agencies, detailing executive agency efforts to reduce their real property assets and the additional information described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) The report shall contain the following information for the year covered by the report:

“(i) The aggregated estimated market value and number of real property assets under the custody and control of all executive agencies, set forth government-wide and by agency, and for each at the constructed asset level and at the facility/installation level.

“(ii) The aggregated estimated market value and number of surplus real property assets under the custody and control of all executive agencies, set forth government-wide and by agency, and for each at the constructed asset level and at the facility/installation level.

“(iii) (I) The aggregated cost for maintaining all surplus real property under the custody and control of all executive agencies, set forth government-wide and by agency, and for each at the constructed asset level and at the facility/installation level.

“(II) For purposes of subclause (I), costs for real properties owned by the Federal Government shall include recurring maintenance and repair costs, utilities, cleaning and janitorial costs, and roads and grounds expenses.

“(III) For purposes of subclause (I), costs for real properties leased by the Federal Government shall include lease costs, including base and operating rent and any other relevant costs listed in subclause (II) not covered in the lease contract.

“(iv) The aggregated estimated deferred maintenance costs of all real property under the custody and control of all executive agencies, set forth government-wide and by agency, and for each at the constructed asset level and at the facility/installation level.

“(v) For each surplus real property facility/installation disposed of, an indication of—

“(I) its geographic location with address and description;

“(II) its size, including square footage and acreage;

“(III) the date and method of disposal; and

“(IV) its estimated market value.

“(vi) Such other information as the Administrator considers appropriate.

“(C) The congressional committees listed in this subparagraph are as follows:

“(i) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

“(ii) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

“(3) ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator shall assist executive agencies in the identification and disposal of excess real property.

“(b) DUTIES OF EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each executive agency shall—

“(A) maintain adequate inventory controls and accountability systems for property under its control;

“(B) continuously survey property under its control to identify excess property;

“(C) promptly report excess property to the Administrator;

“(D) perform the care and handling of excess property; and

“(E) transfer or dispose of excess property as promptly as possible in accordance with authority delegated and regulations prescribed by the Administrator.

“(2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO REAL PROPERTY.—With respect to real property, each executive agency shall—

“(A) develop and implement a real property plan in order to identify properties to declare as excess using the guidance issued under subsection (a)(1);

“(B) identify and categorize all real property owned, leased, or otherwise managed by the agency;

“(C) establish adequate goals and incentives that lead the agency to reduce excess real property in its inventory; and

“(D) when appropriate, use the authorities in section 572(a)(2)(B) of this title in order to identify and prepare real property to be reported as excess.

“(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Each executive agency, as far as practicable, shall—

“(A) reassign property to another activity within the agency when the property is no longer required for the purposes of the appropriation used to make the purchase;

“(B) transfer excess property under its control to other Federal agencies and to organizations specified in section 321(c)(2) of this title; and

“(C) obtain excess properties from other Federal agencies to meet mission needs before acquiring non-Federal property.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 524 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“524. Duties of the General Services Administration and executive agencies.”.

SEC. 203. ENHANCED AUTHORITIES WITH REGARD TO PREPARING PROPERTIES TO BE REPORTED AS EXCESS.

Section 572(a)(2) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—(i) From the fund described in paragraph (1), subject to clause (iv), the Administrator may obligate an amount to pay the direct and indirect costs related to identifying and preparing properties to be reported excess by another agency.

“(ii) The General Services Administration shall be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of such properties for such costs.

“(iii) Net proceeds shall be dispersed pursuant to section 571 of this title.

“(iv) The authority under clause (i) to obligate funds to prepare properties to be reported excess does not include the authority to convey such properties by use, sale, lease, exchange, or otherwise, including through leaseback arrangements or service agreements.

“(v) Nothing in this subparagraph is intended to affect subparagraph (D).”.

SEC. 204. ENHANCED AUTHORITIES WITH REGARD TO REVERTED REAL PROPERTY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PAY EXPENSES RELATED TO REVERTED REAL PROPERTY.—Section 572(a)(2)(A) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) The direct and indirect costs associated with the reversion, custody, and disposal of reverted real property.”.

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SALES OF REVERTED PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 550.—Section 550(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(1) IN GENERAL.—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “If the official, in consultation with the Administrator, recommends reversion of the property, the Administrator shall take control of such property, and, subject to subparagraph (B), sell it at or above appraised fair market value for cash and not by lease, exchange, leaseback arrangements, or service agreements.

“(B) Prior to sale, the Administrator shall make such property available to State and local governments and certain non-profit institutions or organizations pursuant to this section and sections 553 and 554 of this title.”.

(c) REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SALES OF REVERTED PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 553.—Section 553(e) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “THIS SECTION.—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “If the Administrator determines that reversion of the property is necessary to enforce compliance with the terms of the conveyance, the Administrator shall take control of such property and, subject to paragraph (2), sell it at or above appraised fair market value for cash and not by lease, exchange, leaseback arrangements, or service agreements.

“(2) Prior to sale, the Administrator shall make such property available to State and local governments and certain non-profit institutions or organizations pursuant to this section and sections 550 and 554 of this title.”.

(d) REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SALES OF REVERTED PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 554.—Section 554(f) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “THIS SECTION.—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “If the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, recommends reversion of the property, the Administrator shall take control of such property and, subject to paragraph (2), sell it at or above appraised fair market value for cash and not by lease, exchange, leaseback arrangements, or service agreements.

“(2) Prior to sale, the Administrator shall make such property available to State and local governments and certain non-profit institutions or organizations pursuant to this section and sections 550 and 553 of this title.”.

SEC. 205. AGENCY RETENTION OF PROCEEDS.

The text of section 571 of title 40, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) PROCEEDS FROM TRANSFER OR SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.—Net proceeds described in subsection (d) shall be deposited into the appropriate real property account of the agency that had custody and accountability for the real property at the time the real property is determined to be excess. Such funds shall be expended only for activities as described in section 524(b) of this title and disposal activities, including paying costs incurred by the General Services Administration for any disposal-related activity authorized by this title. Such funds may also be expended by the agency for maintenance and repairs of the agency’s real property necessary for its disposal or for the repair or alteration of the agency’s other real property. Such funds are available only to the extent and in the amounts provided in annual appropriations Acts, except that such funds shall not be authorized for expenditure in an appropriations Act for any repair or alteration project that is subject to the requirements of section 3307 of this title without a prospectus submitted by the General Services Administration and approved by the Committee on Transportation and Infra-

structure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

“(b) EFFECT ON OTHER SECTIONS.—Nothing in this section is intended to affect section 572(b), 573, or 574 of this title.

“(c) DISPOSAL AGENCY FOR REVERTED PROPERTY.—For the purposes of this section, for any real property that reverts to the United States under sections 550, 553, and 554 of this title, the General Services Administration, as the disposal agency, shall be treated as the agency with custody and accountability for the real property at the time the real property is determined to be excess.

“(d) NET PROCEEDS.—The net proceeds referred to in subsection (a) are proceeds under this chapter, less expenses of the transfer or disposition as provided in section 572(a) of this title, from a—

“(1) transfer of excess real property to a Federal agency for agency use; or

“(2) sale, lease, or other disposition of surplus real property.

“(e) PROCEEDS FROM TRANSFER OR SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, proceeds described in paragraph (2) shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

“(2) The proceeds described in this paragraph are proceeds under this chapter from—

“(A) a transfer of excess personal property to a Federal agency for agency use; or

“(B) a sale, lease, or other disposition of surplus personal property.

“(3) Subject to regulations under this subtitle, the expenses of the sale of personal property may be paid from the proceeds of sale so that only the net proceeds are deposited in the Treasury. This paragraph applies whether proceeds are deposited as miscellaneous receipts or to the credit of an appropriation as authorized by law.”.

SEC. 206. DEMONSTRATION AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 530. Demonstration program of inapplicability of certain requirements of law

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Effective for fiscal years 2011 and 2012, the requirements of section 501(a) of the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411(a)) shall not apply to eligible properties.

“(b) ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES.—A property is eligible for purposes of subsection (a) if it meets both of the following requirements:

“(1) The property is selected for demolition by an agency and is a Federal building or other Federal real property located on land not determined to be excess, for which there is an ongoing Federal need, and not to be used in any lease, exchange, leaseback arrangement, or service agreement.

“(2) The property is—

“(A) located in an area to which the general public is denied access in the interest of national security and where alternative access cannot be provided for the public without compromising national security; or

“(B) the property is—

“(i) uninhabitable;

“(ii) not a housing unit; and

“(iii) selected for demolition by an agency because either—

“(I) the demolition is necessary to further an identified Federal need for which funds have been authorized and appropriated; or

“(II) the property poses risk to human health and safety or has become an attractive nuisance.

“(c) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) No property of the Department of Veterans Affairs may be considered an eligible property for purposes of subsection (a).

“(2) With respect to an eligible property described in subsection (b), the land underlying the property remains subject to all

public benefit requirements and notifications for disposal.

“(d) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—(1) A list of each eligible property described in subsection (b) that is demolished or scheduled for demolition, by date of demolition or projected demolition date, shall be sent to the congressional committees listed in paragraph (2) and published on the Web site of the General Services Administration biannually beginning 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section.

“(2) The congressional committees listed in this paragraph are as follows:

“(A) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

“(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Nothing in this section may be construed as interfering with the requirement for the submission of a prospectus to Congress as established by section 3307 of this title or for all demolitions to be carried out pursuant to section 527 of this title.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 529 the following new item:

“530. Demonstration program of inapplicability of certain requirements of law.”

SEC. 207. PUBLIC BENEFIT CONVEYANCES.

Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to modify preferences and priorities for public benefit conveyances to State or local governments or other eligible recipients as authorized under section 550 of title 40, United States Code, or other relevant law.

TITLE III—WAIVER OF RECOVERY OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS UNDER DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM

SEC. 301. AUTHORITY FOR WAIVER OF RECOVERY OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS PREVIOUSLY MADE UNDER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR WAIVER.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement under subsection (f)(6)(B) of section 9902 of title 5, United States Code, for repayment to the Department of Defense of a voluntary separation incentive payment made under subsection (f)(1) of such section 9902 in the case of an employee or former employee of the Department of Defense described in subsection (b).

(b) PERSONS COVERED.—Subsection (a) applies to any employee or former employee of the Department of Defense—

(1) who during the period beginning on April 1, 2004, and ending on March 1, 2008, received a voluntary separation incentive payment under subsection (f)(1) of section 9902 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) who was reappointed to a position in the Department of Defense during the period beginning on June 1, 2004, and ending on May 1, 2008; and

(3) who, as determined by the Secretary of Defense—

(A) before accepting the reappointment referred to in paragraph (2), received a written representation from an officer or employee of the Department of Defense that recovery of the amount of the payment referred to in paragraph (1) would not be required or would be waived, and

(B) reasonably relied on that representation in accepting reappointment.

(c) REQUIRED DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of Defense may grant a waiver under subsection (a) in the case of any individual only if the Secretary determines that recovery of the amount of the payment referred to in that subsection would be against equity and good conscience or would be contrary to the best interests of the United States.

(d) REFUND.—At the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, a person who has repaid to the United States all or part of the voluntary separation incentive payment for which repayment is waived under this section may receive a refund of the amount previously repaid to the United States. The Secretary may use funds authorized to be appropriated for civilian personnel for fiscal year 2011 or any year thereafter.

TITLE IV—PAYGO COMPLIANCE

SEC. 401. PAYGO COMPLIANCE.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Amend the title so as to read: “An Act to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code, and for other purposes.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BILBRAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1510, the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division Modernization Act of 2010. The bill was introduced by Senator JOSEPH LIEBERMAN. It passed the Senate by unanimous consent on October 13, 2009. S. 1510 makes a long overdue change by transferring the personnel and pay authorities for the Secret Service's Uniformed Division from the District of Columbia Code to the United States Code. The bill creates a new salary table for the Uniformed Division and also provides the Secret Service with enhanced hiring flexibilities.

S. 1510 deals specifically with the Secret Service's Uniformed Division. There are approximately 1,300 Uniformed Division law enforcement officers who help protect the President, the White House, foreign dignitaries, and mission offices. The Uniformed Division helps provide protective arrangements for the President and other

foreign dignitaries at venues around the world. The measure in S. 1510 was endorsed by the Bush and Obama administrations to respond to ongoing concerns about recruitment and retention within the UD.

According to the Secret Service, the Uniformed Division is currently operating under a salary schedule that is out of parity with other Federal police forces. It performs similar protective tasks as Federal police forces but has the additional duties and responsibility of frequent travel in support of the Service's protective mission. In addition, the Uniformed Division has stricter suitability requirements. Every officer must hold a top secret clearance and undergo a polygraph exam. The Secret Service tells us that staffing shortfalls have continued to increase, despite new recruitment initiatives, and these shortfalls result in the Division incurring overtime costs that would not be required if it were at full staffing.

This is an important bill that ultimately will build a better, more effective Uniformed Division. However, there are costs associated with these improvements. CBO estimates that this legislation would increase direct spending by \$14 million over 10 years. Under House and statutory PAYGO rules, this direct spending must be offset—and this bill is offset. The Oversight Committee has identified an appropriate set of costs associated with the Secret Service bill. The bill we are considering today will actually result in a small amount of net savings for the government. The savings are captured in title II of the suspension amendment, which would add the text of H.R. 2495 to the Secret Service legislation.

H.R. 2495, or the Federal Real Property Disposal Enhancement Act, which is now title II of S. 1510, will make it easier for Federal agencies to sell property that they no longer need. This addresses a longstanding concern of the Government Accountability Office, the Oversight Committee, as well as both the Bush and Obama administrations.

H.R. 2495 was introduced by Representative DENNIS MOORE of Kansas on May 19, 2009. It enjoys bipartisan support, as similar legislation did in the last Congress. The Oversight Committee approved a similar bill in the 110th Congress, and it also passed by voice vote when it reached the House floor.

Lastly, in addition to strengthening the Secret Service and enhancing government efficiency, this legislation would correct an injustice for approximately 40 individuals who returned to government service after September 11. The provisions in title III authorize the Secretary of Defense to retroactively waive repayment of voluntary separation pay for certain individuals who were reemployed in temporary positions by DOD to help respond to terrorist attacks. Before accepting reemployment, these individuals were assured in writing that they would not be

required to repay their separation pay. In making these assurances, the DOD components were apparently following guidance from the Office of Personnel Management on filling emergency positions. Unfortunately, this guidance was not applicable to DOD at that time, and DOD lawyers have determined they do not currently have the authority to retroactively waive the repayment requirement. As a result, even though these individuals received written assurances that they would not be required to repay, the Department has since taken steps to collect the payments for these individuals. This is an injustice created by bureaucratic error and needs to be corrected. This bill provides the Secretary of Defense with the discretionary authority he needs to waive the repayment requirement for these individuals.

I want to thank Representative HANK JOHNSON and the Armed Services Committee for their work and support on title III of this legislation.

I encourage all Members to support the good government efforts in this legislation. These efforts will strengthen the Secret Service, enhance government efficiency, and correct an injustice for civilian DOD employees.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2010.

Hon. EDOLPHUS TOWNS,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Government, House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TOWNS: I am writing to you concerning S. 1510, the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division Modernization Act. There are certain provisions in the legislation which fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Armed Services.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important resolution, I am willing to waive this committee's right to jurisdiction. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the resolution, the Committee on Armed Services does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction.

Please place this letter into the committee report on S. 1510 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Very truly yours,

IKE SKELTON,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM,

Washington, DC, June 28, 2010.

Hon. IKE SKELTON,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding S. 1510, the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division Modernization Act.

I appreciate your willingness to work cooperatively on this legislation and I recognize that the Oversight Committee's floor amendment to this bill contains provisions that

fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Armed Services. I agree that your inaction with respect to this bill does not prejudice the House Armed Services Committee's interests and prerogatives regarding this bill or similar legislation.

I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the Congressional Record during consideration on the House Floor of S. 1510.

Sincerely,

EDOLPHUS TOWNS,
Chairman.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I compliment the author of this bill. It is one where priorities are being made. It may be small in the bigger picture, but at least the priority is being made. Right now, we're talking about that we have a need in this country to help enhance the compensation for some very critical public servants—not just us personally, but for the country at large.

The fact is, this bill will create a \$15 million savings by looking at surplus property that the taxpayers not only own but have to maintain at this time. Sadly, Mr. Speaker, that \$15 million is a drop in the bucket of what we could be doing. As the Office of Management and Budget estimated, the Federal Government has \$18 billion worth of real property it does not need, and rather than selling this property or marketing it, we usually give it away one way or the other to local governments, States, or nonprofits, rather than getting the fair market value.

I know historically we have always taken this attitude of, if the Federal Government can't use it, let's give it to somebody else. But I think we all agree with the budget crisis the way it is, we need to rethink those priorities and make sure that we recognize that the Federal Government is not in the position of giving their largesse out to other governments or nonprofits.

I have to remind all of us that this bill does make that priority decision. Instead of issuing it to other governments or to nonprofits, it says we need the money within the Federal family, and thus we will liquidate this asset and create the revenue so we can spend it at another location which is a higher priority.

I join in supporting this bill. I think that it sets an example that we should all be looking at, and that is: As we take this step, the question will be, If \$15 million is a good idea, where do we go when we're looking at the \$18 billion that is out there? I think most of us on Government Oversight, especially on the subcommittee that I have the privilege of being the ranking member on, Organization and Procurement, not only have a right, but a responsibility, to take a look at where else do we have resources that are not being tapped for the American people. Where else should we be liquidating our real estate and putting it back into the private market and allowing it to do the magic that the private sector has done for this country for so long? And how

much longer will we horde this real estate when we do not have a foreseen or foreseeable use for it?

Mr. Speaker, I join in not only providing the resources to be able to pay our men and women who protect us every day, but I also join in a policy that says we will now look at the resources of the American people as being that of the American people as a general welfare issue and that we will look at how best to be able to pay our bills with the resources we can generate by liquidating unneeded assets.

Mr. Speaker, I think that Mr. CHAFFETZ of Utah just 2 weeks ago brought up a bill that looked a lot like this. I know this body did not support his bill to go after and try to create that \$18 billion fund for the American people, but I think this bill gives us something we can work with, following the leadership of the gentleman from Utah, and that is, Let's take a look like any family is doing today—what do we own that we do not think we can use, and how do we liquidate that so we can get the resources and the funds that we desperately need to pay our bills?

So at this time I would again encourage my colleagues to join with us in passing this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1500

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. I, first of all, want to thank the gentleman from the District of Columbia for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the United States Secret Service Uniform Division Modernization Act, but I also rise today to congratulate the Chicago Blackhawks on their Stanley Cup win over the Philadelphia Flyers. As every sports fan in Chicago knows, the Hawks are proud to share the United Center which is in the heart of my district with that other historic team known as the Bulls. Mr. Speaker, as my daddy used to say: "Life is 95 percent anticipation." Or to use the words of the great American balladeer Bruce Springsteen: "It's been a long time comin', my dear. It's been a long time comin', but now it's here."

Hockey doesn't always get its due share of attention in many parts of America, but some of the most memorable moments in sports are found in hockey. Mr. Speaker, who doesn't know of the "Miracle on Ice" during the 1980 Winter Olympics at Lake Placid, New York, where Team USA defeated the Soviet team which was considered the best in the world. Well, Mr. Speaker, this year's Stanley Cup winner, the Chicago Blackhawks, were like Team USA, the underdogs, the David to the Goliaths of Philadelphia. We weren't the fastest or the highest-scoring team. But what we had was grit, drive, courage, determination, and vision to go with the fired-up fan base.

This is the first Stanley Cup win for the Blackhawks since 1961. The

Blackhawks' recent victory has inspired all of Chicago and aroused fans of the team to a fever pitch. Chicago is red and black all over. The Hawks dominated because of their perseverance, hard work, and dedication to the sport. Johann Gottfried Herder once said, "What destiny sends, bear. Whatever perseveres will be crowned." The Blackhawks have persevered and have been rightly crowned.

I congratulate the Blackhawks' head coach Joel Quenneville for giving his team direction and instilling the determination necessary to achieve this well-deserved victory. And while handing out congratulations, let us not forget the Blackhawks' team captain Jonathan Toews. The youngest Mr. Toews possesses superior leadership skills and ability and was able to guide his team through to victory.

So I thank, again, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia for yielding. I was rushing hard to try to get here before this ended because I am, indeed, proud to represent the world-famous, world-known, world-renowned Chicago Blackhawks who make up a part of the heart and the spirit of the congressional district that I have the good fortune to represent.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to reiterate my strong support for S. 1510, as amended. The bill is PAYGO-neutral. It makes important improvements that will strengthen the Secret Service. It improves government efficiency and helps a handful of DOD civilian employees who have been wronged. I encourage all Members to support this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1510, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAULA HAWKINS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5395) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 151 North Maitland Avenue in Maitland, Florida, as the "Paula Hawkins Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5395

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

SECTION 1. PAULA HAWKINS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 151 North Maitland Avenue in Maitland, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Paula Hawkins Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Paula Hawkins Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

On behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to present H.R. 5395 for consideration. This measure designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 151 North Maitland Avenue in Maitland, Florida, as the Paula Hawkins Post Office Building. H.R. 5395 was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Florida, Representative JOHN MICA, on May 25, 2010. It was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform which waived consideration of the measure to expedite its consideration on the floor today. It enjoys the support of the entire Florida delegation.

Paula Hawkins was a Republican Member of Congress who served a single term as a Senator from Florida, fighting to protect children and blazing a trail for women. Paula Hawkins was born on January 24, 1927, in Salt Lake City and passed away on December 3, 2009, at the age of 82. Paula Hawkins was the eldest of three children born to Paul, a naval chief warrant officer, and Leone Fickes. In 1934, the family moved to Atlanta, where her father taught at Georgia Tech. Her parents split when Paula was in high school, and Leone and the children returned to Utah. She finished high school at Richmond, Utah, in 1944, then enrolled at Utah State University. On September 5, 1947, Paula Fickes and Walter Eugene Hawkins were married and moved to Atlanta. The couple had three children before moving to Winter Park, Florida, in 1955, where Paula Hawkins became a community activist and Republican volunteer.

Ms. Hawkins was the first woman elected to a full Senate term without being preceded in politics by a husband or father. She was also the first woman to be a Senator from Florida. While in the Senate, she was the leading sponsor of the Missing Children's Act of 1982, which requires the Federal Bureau of Investigation to enter descriptive information on missing children into a national computer database that can be used by law enforcement agencies across the country.

With incredible courage, she shocked her colleagues by disclosing in a congressional hearing that she had been molested as a child by a neighbor. Besides her daughter Genean and her husband, both of Winter Park, her survivors include another daughter, Kelly McCoy, also of Winter Park; a son, Kevin, of Denver; a sister, Carole Fickes of Sacramento; 11 grandchildren; and 10 great grandchildren. Paula Hawkins was truly an inspiration to Members of Congress and to women everywhere. I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased that Ms. NORTON, the gentlelady from the District of Columbia, is here today. She chairs one of the important subcommittees of Oversight and Government Reform. It's been my honor to serve on that committee for some 18 years. I think most of that time she has been here and has done a great job in representing the citizens of the District of Columbia.

Paula Hawkins would be very proud that Ms. NORTON is here today; and I have served with the two of those individuals, both Paula Hawkins and ELEANOR NORTON. There are many similarities. They are very determined women, very accomplished women, and women who love the people they represent and do a great service for them.

I had the distinction of being the chief of staff for Senator Hawkins from 1980 to 1985. Before that, I knew her in Florida in the community of Maitland. I lived in Maitland Shores. She lived down the street in the city of Maitland. Paula Hawkins was a wonderful lady, a great human being, a patriot, and she really broke a number of the glass ceilings and barriers for women.

I might say, among her accomplishments, she was the first woman elected statewide in the history of the State of Florida, and she did that on her own. She started, actually, in her community, working on some local issues, and she took those local issues to her fellow citizens at city hall. She had their voices heard. And she wasn't elected to any position, just an active community leader. From that, she ran unsuccessfully for the State legislature. But when people saw her talent, they knew that this individual was a fighter for the people.

In fact, she gained the reputation when she got elected statewide to the first office as the "fighting housewife," "the Maitland housewife." She was known affectionately as "the Fighting Maitland housewife" during her entire lifetime, even when she was a Member of the United States Senate because she fought for the people in her community, and she didn't take any hostages. She represented them well. She had her principles, and she had her philosophy. She never wavered. I think her personal morality—she is a member of the Church of Latter-day Saints,