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LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS SAFETY ACT IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2010

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1132) to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1132

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act Improvements Act of 2010”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SAFETY PROVISIONS OF TITLE 18.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 926B of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3), by inserting “which could result in suspension or loss of police powers” after “agency”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) For the purposes of this section, a law enforcement officer of the Amtrak Police Department, a law enforcement officer of the Federal Reserve, or a law enforcement or police officer of the executive branch of the Federal Government qualifies as an employee of a governmental agency who is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and has statutory powers of arrest.”.

(b) ACTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Section 926B of title 18, United States Code is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) As used in this section, the term ‘firearm’—

“(1) except as provided in this subsection, has the same meaning as in section 921 of this title;

“(2) includes ammunition not expressly prohibited by Federal law or subject to the provisions of the National Firearms Act; and

“(3) does not include—

“(A) any machinegun (as defined in section 5845 of the National Firearms Act);

“(B) any firearm silencer (as defined in section 921 of this title); and

“(C) any destructive device (as defined in section 921 of this title).”.

(c) RETIRED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Section 926C of title 18, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “retired” and inserting “separated from service”; and

(ii) by striking “, other than for reasons of mental instability”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “retirement” and inserting “separation”;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “retirement, was regularly employed as a law enforcement officer for an aggregate of 15 years or more” and inserting “separation, served as a law enforcement officer for an aggregate of 10 years or more”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “retired” and inserting “separated”;

(D) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) during the most recent 12-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for qualification in firearms training for active law enforcement officers, as determined by the former agency of the individual, the State in which the individual resides or, if the State has not established such standards, either a law enforcement agency within the State in which the individual resides or the standards used by a certified firearms instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that State;” and

(E) by striking paragraph (5) and replacing it with the following:

“(5)(A) has not been officially found by a qualified medical professional employed by the agency to be unqualified for reasons relating to mental health and as a result of this finding will not be issued the photographic identification as described in subsection (d)(1); or

“(B) has not entered into an agreement with the agency from which the individual is separating from service in which that individual acknowledges he or she is not qualified under this section for reasons relating to

mental health and for those reasons will not receive or accept the photographic identification as described in subsection (d)(1);”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “retired” and inserting “separated”; and

(ii) by striking “to meet the standards” and all that follows through “concealed firearm” and inserting “to meet the active duty standards for qualification in firearms training as established by the agency to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm”;

(B) paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “retired” and inserting “separated”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “that indicates” and all that follows through the period and inserting “or by a certified firearms instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that State that indicates that the individual has, not less than 1 year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State or a certified firearms instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that State to have met—

“(I) the active duty standards for qualification in firearms training, as established by the State, to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or

“(II) if the State has not established such standards, standards set by any law enforcement agency within that State to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.”; and

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) As used in this section—

“(1) the term ‘firearm’—

“(A) except as provided in this paragraph, has the same meaning as in section 921 of this title;

“(B) includes ammunition not expressly prohibited by Federal law or subject to the provisions of the National Firearms Act; and

“(C) does not include—

“(i) any machinegun (as defined in section 5845 of the National Firearms Act);

“(ii) any firearm silencer (as defined in section 921 of this title); and

“(iii) any destructive device (as defined in section 921 of this title); and

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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“(2) the term ‘service with a public agency as a law enforcement officer’ includes service as a law enforcement officer of the Amtrak Police Department, service as a law enforcement officer of the Federal Reserve, or service as a law enforcement or police officer of the executive branch of the Federal Government.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BOUCHER) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the legislation now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

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

(Mr. BOUCHER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening in strong support of the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act Improvements Act of 2010.

In 2004 the Congress approved the bipartisan Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act, which allows qualified retired and current law enforcement officers to carry a concealed firearm anywhere in the United States. The law requires that retired officers maintain appropriate firearms training and be current in that training.

Since enactment of the law, qualified retired officers have faced varying and inconsistent certification procedures from State to State, and that complicates their ability to carry a firearm and be properly certified to do so.

The bill that is before the House tonight was introduced in the other body by the Judiciary Committee chairman, Senator LEAHY, and it was introduced here in the House by my Virginia colleague (Mr. FORBES).

It modernizes the existing law in these very necessary respects. It will reduce from 15 to 10 the number of years a law enforcement officer must serve to be eligible to carry a firearm as a retiree with full privileges under the existing law. The 15-year requirement in current law inappropriately excludes many qualified retirees who go into law enforcement as a second career, often following their first career in the Armed Forces.

It will give retired officers more flexibility in obtaining certification to carry a firearm, while still maintaining rigorous standards for retirees who apply for this benefit. Our measure will clarify that a retiree can meet the qualifications requirement using either the standards of the agency at which the retiree formerly served, or those of the State in which the retiree currently resides.

It will also allow a certified firearms instructor qualified under State law to conduct the firearms qualification test for retired law enforcement officers.

It ensures that law enforcement officers of the Amtrak Police Department, the Federal Reserve, and the executive branch of the Federal Government are authorized to carry firearms under the law. And it also eliminates the requirement that retirees have nonforfeitable retirement benefits in order to qualify. That requirement unfairly excludes retirees from many of the smaller law enforcement agencies around the country which do not offer these retirement benefits.

Allowing the trained active and retired law enforcement officers to carry firearms on a nationwide basis enhances public safety by ensuring that officers have not only the means to defend themselves, but also the means to defend innocent victims from acts of violence. It also appropriately honors the men and women who so well protect our neighborhoods and protect our communities and our way of life.

The measure before us this evening was approved unanimously by the Senate in July. It is a commonsense, bipartisan measure that will ensure that retired law enforcement officers who have served honorably will be able to obtain the benefits conferred by the 2004 law. I urge approval of the measure.

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today the House considers S. 1132, the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act Improvements Act of 2010. This bill was introduced as the Senate companion to H.R. 3752, a bill of the same name introduced by Mr. FORBES of Virginia, a distinguished member of the Judiciary Committee.

S. 1132 makes improvements to the Federal law that authorizes law enforcement officers who are currently serving, who are retired, or who are separated in good standing to carry a concealed weapon anywhere in the country, notwithstanding State or local laws to the contrary.

This bill reduces the period an officer must serve before gaining eligibility to carry firearms as a retiree. Under current law, only officers with 15 years of service are “qualified.”

This requirement prevents some officers who entered into law enforcement as a second career, for example, those that have served nobly in our military, from realizing the law’s benefits. Today’s legislation reduces the service requirement from 15 years to 10 years.

S. 1132 also clarifies firearms training requirements and makes them a lot more flexible. This bill enables a retiree to meet the mandatory firearms re-qualification standard, either through the agency he or she formerly served with, or through the State where he or she currently resides.

Most importantly, this legislation provides additional current and retired officers the means to defend themselves and their families from the hardened, often vengeful criminals they have previously arrested somewhere in this country.

The legislation is supported by law enforcement associations, including the Fraternal Order of Police and the National Rifle Association.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. FORBES), a member of the Judiciary Committee who has introduced a similar bill in the House.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, like the other two Members, I rise in strong support of Senate bill 1132, the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act Improvements Act of 2010. As has been mentioned, the Senate bill is a companion to legislation I sponsored in the House.

S. 1132 improves the current Federal law that authorizes active and retired police officers to carry firearms throughout the United States. The premise of that law was simple: allowing trained, active-duty, and retired law enforcement officers to carry firearms to enhance public safety.

Further, the law provides clear, uniform nationwide rules to replace the variety of local laws that create confusion and uncertainty as to whether an officer may carry a firearm when he or she is off duty.

The legislation that the House considers today expands the definition of qualified law enforcement officers to include current and retired officers of the Amtrak Police Department, the Federal Reserve System, and other agencies of the executive branch. S. 1132 further expands the categories of law enforcement officers authorized to possess a firearm in a school zone to include retired law enforcement officers.

Mr. Speaker, in a time when homeland security is paramount, this authority provides the country with additional trained and armed first responders at no additional cost to the taxpayers.

There is a long history of armed off-duty officers coming to the rescue in life threatening situations. This legislation expands the areas where these officers can be equipped for the emergencies they are trained to respond to.

In passing this legislation, Congress acknowledges the need for retired officers to have the opportunity to protect themselves and their families. The oath to serve and protect our communities is not nullified when officers retire.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I urge approval of this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BOUCHER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1132.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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VETERANS' BENEFITS ACT OF 2010

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 3219) to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to insurance and health care, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendments is as follows:

Senate amendments:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Veterans’ Benefits Act of 2010”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. References to title 38, United States Code.

TITLE I—EMPLOYMENT, SMALL BUSINESS, AND EDUCATION MATTERS

Sec. 101. Extension and expansion of authority for certain qualifying work-study activities for purposes of the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 102. Reauthorization of Veterans’ Advisory Committee on Education.

Sec. 103. 18-month period for training of new disabled veterans’ outreach program specialists and local veterans’ employment representatives by National Veterans’ Employment and Training Services Institute.

Sec. 104. Clarification of responsibility of Secretary of Veterans Affairs to verify small business ownership.

Sec. 105. Demonstration project for referral of USERRA claims against Federal agencies to the Office of Special Counsel.

Sec. 106. Veterans Energy-Related Employment Program.

Sec. 107. Pat Tillman Veterans’ Scholarship Initiative.

TITLE II—HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS MATTERS

Sec. 201. Reauthorization of appropriations for Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program.

Sec. 202. Homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children reintegration grant program.

Sec. 203. Specially Adapted Housing assistive technology grant program.

Sec. 204. Waiver of housing loan fee for certain veterans with service-connected disabilities called to active service.

TITLE III—SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT MATTERS

Sec. 301. Residential and motor vehicle leases.

Sec. 302. Termination of telephone service contracts.

Sec. 303. Enforcement by the Attorney General and by private right of action.

TITLE IV—INSURANCE MATTERS

Sec. 401. Increase in amount of supplemental insurance for totally disabled veterans.

Sec. 402. Permanent extension of duration of Servicemembers’ Group Life Insurance coverage for totally disabled veterans.

Sec. 403. Adjustment of coverage of dependents under Servicemembers’ Group Life Insurance.

Sec. 404. Opportunity to increase amount of Veterans’ Group Life Insurance.

Sec. 405. Elimination of reduction in amount of accelerated death benefit for terminally-ill persons insured under Servicemembers’ Group Life Insurance and Veterans’ Group Life Insurance.

Sec. 406. Consideration of loss of dominant hand in prescription of schedule of severity of traumatic injury under Servicemembers’ Group Life Insurance.

Sec. 407. Enhancement of veterans’ mortgage life insurance.

Sec. 408. Expansion of individuals qualifying for retroactive benefits from traumatic injury protection coverage under Servicemembers’ Group Life Insurance.

TITLE V—BURIAL AND CEMETERY MATTERS

Sec. 501. Increase in certain burial and funeral benefits and plot allowances for veterans.

Sec. 502. Interment in national cemeteries of parents of certain deceased veterans.

Sec. 503. Reports on selection of new national cemeteries.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND PENSION

Sec. 601. Enhancement of disability compensation for certain disabled veterans with difficulties using prostheses and disabled veterans in need of regular aid and attendance for residuals of traumatic brain injury.

Sec. 602. Cost-of-living increase for temporary dependency and indemnity compensation payable for surviving spouses with dependent children under the age of 18.

Sec. 603. Payment of dependency and indemnity compensation to survivors of former prisoners of war who died on or before September 30, 1999.

Sec. 604. Exclusion of certain amounts from consideration as income for purposes of veterans pension benefits.

Sec. 605. Commencement of period of payment of original awards of compensation for veterans retired or separated from the uniformed services for catastrophic disability.

Sec. 606. Applicability of limitation to pension payable to certain children of veterans of a period of war.

Sec. 607. Extension of reduced pension for certain veterans covered by Medicaid plans for services furnished by nursing facilities.

Sec. 608. Codification of 2009 cost-of-living adjustment in rates of pension for disabled veterans and surviving spouses and children.

TITLE VII—EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

Sec. 701. Clarification that USERRA prohibits wage discrimination against members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 702. Clarification of the definition of “successor in interest”.

Sec. 703. Technical amendments.

TITLE VIII—BENEFITS MATTERS

Sec. 801. Increase in number of veterans for which programs of independent living services and assistance may be initiated.

Sec. 802. Payment of unpaid balances of Department of Veterans Affairs guaranteed loans.

Sec. 803. Eligibility of disabled veterans and members of the Armed Forces with severe burn injuries for automobiles and adaptive equipment.

Sec. 804. Enhancement of automobile assistance allowance for veterans.

Sec. 805. National Academies review of best treatments for chronic multisymptom illness in Persian Gulf War veterans.

Sec. 806. Extension and modification of National Academy of Sciences reviews and evaluations on illness and service in Persian Gulf War and Post-9/11 Global Operations Theaters.

Sec. 807. Extension of authority for regional office in Republic of the Philippines.

Sec. 808. Extension of an annual report on equitable relief.

Sec. 809. Authority for the performance of medical disability examinations by contract physicians.

TITLE IX—AUTHORIZATION OF MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS AND MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES

Sec. 901. Authorization of fiscal year 2011 major medical facility leases.

Sec. 902. Modification of authorization amount for major medical facility construction project previously authorized for the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sec. 903. Modification of authorization amount for major medical facility construction project previously authorized for the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Long Beach, California.

Sec. 904. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 905. Requirement that bid savings on major medical facility projects of Department of Veterans Affairs be used for other major medical facility construction projects of the Department.

TITLE X—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 1001. Technical corrections.

Sec. 1002. Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act compliance.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES TO TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or a repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 38, United States Code.

TITLE I—EMPLOYMENT, SMALL BUSINESS, AND EDUCATION MATTERS

SEC. 101. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN QUALIFYING WORK-STUDY ACTIVITIES FOR PURPOSES OF THE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Paragraph (4) of section 3485(a) is amended by striking “June 30, 2010” each place it appears and inserting “June 30, 2013”.

(b) **ACTIVITIES IN STATE VETERANS AGENCIES.**—Such paragraph is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(G) Any activity of a State veterans agency related to providing assistance to veterans in obtaining any benefit under the laws administered by the Secretary or the laws of the State.

“(H) A position working in a Center of Excellence for Veteran Student Success, as established pursuant to part T of title VIII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1161t et seq.).

“(I) A position working in a cooperative program carried out jointly by the Department and an institution of higher learning.

“(J) Any other veterans-related position in an institution of higher learning.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

SEC. 102. REAUTHORIZATION OF VETERANS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Section 3692(c) is amended by striking “December 31, 2009” and inserting “December 31, 2013”.

SEC. 103. 18-MONTH PERIOD FOR TRAINING OF NEW DISABLED VETERANS' OUTREACH PROGRAM SPECIALISTS AND LOCAL VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVES BY NATIONAL VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES INSTITUTE.

(a) **18-MONTH PERIOD.**—Section 4102A(c)(8)(A) is amended by striking “three-year period” and inserting “18-month period”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—

(1) **APPLICABILITY TO NEW EMPLOYEES.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a State employee assigned to perform the duties of a disabled veterans' outreach program specialist or a local veterans' employment representative under chapter 41 of title 38, United States Code, who is so assigned on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **APPLICABILITY TO PREVIOUSLY-HIRED EMPLOYEES.**—In the case of such a State employee who is so assigned on or after January 1, 2006, and before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall require the State to require, as a condition of a grant or contract under which funds are made available to the State in order to carry out section 4103A or 4104 of title 38, United States Code, each such employee to satisfactorily complete the training described in section 4102A(c)(8)(A) of such title by not later than the date that is 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. CLARIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO VERIFY SMALL BUSINESS OWNERSHIP.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Veterans Small Business Verification Act”.

(b) **CLARIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO VERIFY SMALL BUSINESS OWNERSHIP.**—

(1) **CLARIFICATION.**—Section 8127(f) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “(A)” before “To be eligible”;
 (ii) by inserting after “or the veteran.” the following new sentence: “Application for inclusion in the database shall constitute permission under section 552a of title 5 (commonly referred to as the Privacy Act) for the Secretary to access such personal information maintained by the Secretary as may be necessary to verify the information contained in the application.”; and
 (iii) by inserting after the sentence added by clause (ii) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) If the Secretary receives an application for inclusion in the database from an individual whose status as a veteran cannot be verified because the Secretary does not maintain information with respect to the veteran status of the individual, the Secretary may not include the small business concern owned and controlled by the individual in the database maintained by the Secretary until the Secretary receives such information as may be necessary to verify that the individual is a veteran.”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) No small business concern may be listed in the database until the Secretary has verified that—

“(A) the small business concern is owned and controlled by veterans; and

“(B) in the case of a small business concern for which the person who owns and controls the concern indicates that the person is a veteran with a service-connected disability, that the person is a veteran with a service-connected disability.”

(2) **APPLICABILITY.**—In the case of a small business concern included in the database as of the date of the enactment of this Act for which, as of such date, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs has not verified the status of such concern in accordance with paragraph (4) of subsection (f) of section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1), not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall notify the person who owns and controls the concern that—

(A) the Secretary is required to verify the status of the concern in accordance with such paragraph, as so amended;

(B) verification of such status shall require that the person who owns and controls the concern apply for inclusion in the database in accordance with such subsection, as so amended;

(C) application for inclusion in the database shall constitute permission under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Privacy Act), for the Secretary to access such personal information maintained by the Secretary as may be necessary to verify the information contained in the application; and

(D) the person who owns and controls the concern must submit to the Secretary all information required by the Secretary under this paragraph within 90 days of receiving the Secretary's notice of such requirement or the concern shall be removed from the database.

SEC. 105. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR REFERRAL OF USERRA CLAIMS AGAINST FEDERAL AGENCIES TO THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT.**—The Secretary of Labor and the Office of Special Counsel shall carry out a 36-month demonstration project under which certain claims against Federal executive agencies under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, are referred to, or otherwise received by, the Office of Special Counsel for assistance, including investigation and resolution of the claim as well as enforcement of rights with respect to the claim. The demonstration program shall begin not later than 60 days after the Comptroller General of the United States submits the report required under subsection (e)(3).

(b) **REFERRAL OF ALL PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICE CLAIMS TO THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the demonstration project, the Office of Special Counsel shall receive and investigate all claims under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, with respect to Federal executive agencies in cases where the Office of Special Counsel has jurisdiction over related claims pursuant to section 1212 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **RELATED CLAIMS.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), a related claim is a claim involving the same Federal executive agency and the same or similar factual allegations or legal issues as those being pursued under a claim under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code.

(c) **REFERRAL OF OTHER CLAIMS AGAINST FEDERAL EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under the demonstration project, the Secretary—

(A) shall refer to the Office of Special Counsel all claims described in paragraph (2) made during the period of the demonstration project; and

(B) may refer any claim described in paragraph (2) filed before the demonstration project that is pending before the Secretary at the beginning of the demonstration project.

(2) **CLAIMS DESCRIBED.**—A claim described in this paragraph is a claim under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, against a Federal

executive agency by a claimant with a social security account number with an odd number as its terminal digit or, in the case of a claim that does not contain a social security account number, a case number assigned to the claim with an odd number as its terminal digit.

(d) **ADMINISTRATION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office of Special Counsel shall administer the demonstration project. The Secretary shall cooperate with the Office of Special Counsel in carrying out the demonstration project.

(2) **TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TERMS IN CHAPTER 43 OF TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.**—In the case of any claim referred to, or otherwise received by, the Office of Special Counsel under the demonstration project, any reference to the “Secretary” in sections 4321, 4322, and 4326 of title 38, United States Code, is deemed to be a reference to the “Office of Special Counsel”.

(3) **ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.**—In the case of any claim referred to, or otherwise received by, the Office of Special Counsel under the demonstration project, the Office of Special Counsel shall retain administrative jurisdiction over the claim.

(e) **DATA COMPARABILITY FOR REVIEWING AGENCY PERFORMANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To facilitate the review of the relative performance of the Office of Special Counsel and the Department of Labor during the demonstration project, the Office of Special Counsel and the Department of Labor shall jointly establish methods and procedures to be used by both the Office and the Department during the demonstration project. Such methods and procedures shall include each of the following:

(A) Definitions of performance measures, including—

(i) customer satisfaction;
 (ii) cost (such as, but not limited to, average cost per claim);

(iii) timeliness (such as, but not limited to, average processing time, case age);

(iv) capacity (such as, but not limited to, staffing levels, education, grade level, training received, caseload); and

(v) case outcomes.

(B) Definitions of case outcomes.

(C) Data collection methods and timing of collection.

(D) Data quality assurance processes.

(2) **JOINT REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Special Counsel and the Secretary of Labor shall jointly submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the Comptroller General of the United States a report describing the methods and procedures established under paragraph (1).

(3) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the submittal of the report under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the report submitted under paragraph (2) and may provide recommendations for improving the methods and procedures described therein.

(f) **AGENCY DATA TO GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.**—The Office of Special Counsel and the Secretary of Labor shall submit to the Comptroller General such information and data about the demonstration project as may be required by the Comptroller General, from time to time during the course of the demonstration project and at the conclusion, in order for the Comptroller General to assess the reliability of the demonstration data maintained by both the Office of Special Counsel and the Department of Labor and to review the relative performance of the Office and Department under the demonstration project.

(g) **GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT.**—The Comptroller General shall review

the relative performance of the Office of Special Counsel and the Department of Labor under the demonstration project and—

(1) not later than one year after the commencement of the demonstration project, and annually thereafter during the period when the demonstration project is conducted, submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim report on the demonstration project; and

(2) not later than 90 days after the conclusion of the demonstration project, submit to such committees a final report that includes the findings and conclusions of the Comptroller General regarding the relative performance of the Office and the Department under the demonstration project and such recommendations as the Comptroller General determines are appropriate.

SEC. 106. VETERANS ENERGY-RELATED EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—To encourage the employment of eligible veterans in the energy industry, the Secretary of Labor, as part of the Veterans Workforce Investment Program, shall carry out a pilot program to be known as the “Veterans Energy-Related Employment Program”. Under the pilot program, the Secretary shall award competitive grants to not more than three States for the establishment and administration of a State program to make grants to energy employers that provide covered training, on-job training, apprenticeships, and certification classes to eligible veterans. Such a program shall be known as a “State Energy-Related Employment Program”.

(b) **ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under the pilot program, a State shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes each of the following:

(1) A proposal for the expenditure of grant funds to establish and administer a public-private partnership program designed to provide covered training, on-job training, apprenticeships, and certification classes to a significant number of eligible veterans and ensure lasting and sustainable employment in well-paying jobs in the energy industry.

(2) Evidence that the State has—
(A) a population of eligible veterans of an appropriate size to carry out the State program;

(B) a robust and diverse energy industry; and
(C) the ability to carry out the State program described in the proposal under paragraph (1).

(3) Such other information and assurances as the Secretary may require.

(c) **USE OF FUNDS.**—A State that is the recipient of a grant under this section shall use the grant for the following purposes:

(1) Making grants to energy employers to reimburse such employers for the cost of providing covered training, on-job training, apprenticeships, and certification classes to eligible veterans who are first hired by the employer on or after November 1, 2010.

(2) Conducting outreach to inform energy employers and veterans, including veterans in rural areas, of their eligibility or potential eligibility for participation in the State program.

(d) **CONDITIONS.**—Under the pilot program, each grant to a State shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) The State shall repay to the Secretary, on such date as shall be determined by the Secretary, any amount received under the pilot program that is not used for the purposes described in subsection (c).

(2) The State shall submit to the Secretary, at such times and containing such information as the Secretary shall require, reports on the use of grant funds.

(e) **EMPLOYER REQUIREMENTS.**—In order to receive a grant made by a State under the pilot program, an energy employer shall—

(1) submit to the administrator of the State Energy-Related Employment Program an application that includes—

(A) the rate of pay, during and after training, for each eligible veteran proposed to be trained using grant funds;

(B) the average rate of pay for an individual employed by the energy employer in a similar position who is not an eligible veteran; and

(C) such other information and assurances as the administrator may require; and

(2) agree to submit to the administrator, for each quarter, a report containing such information as the Secretary may specify.

(f) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds made available to an energy employer through a grant under the pilot program may be used to provide training of any kind to—

(1) a person who is not an eligible veteran; or

(2) an eligible veteran for whom the employer has received a grant, credit, or subsidy under any other provision of law.

(g) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Together with the report required to be submitted annually under section 4107(c) of title 38, United States Code, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the pilot program for the year covered by such report. The report on the pilot program shall include a detailed description of activities carried out under this section and an evaluation of the program.

(h) **ADMINISTRATIVE AND REPORTING COSTS.**—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (j), two percent shall be made available to the Secretary for administrative costs associated with implementing and evaluating the pilot program under this section and for preparing and submitting the report required under subsection (f). The Secretary shall determine the appropriate maximum amount of each grant awarded under this section that may be used by the recipient for administrative and reporting costs.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “covered training, on-job training, apprenticeships, and certification classes” means training, on-job training, apprenticeships, and certification classes that are—

(A) designed to provide the veteran with skills that are particular to an energy industry and not directly transferable to employment in another industry; and

(B) approved as provided in paragraph (1) or (2), as appropriate, of subsection (a) of section 3687 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term “eligible veteran” means a veteran, as that term is defined in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code, who is employed by an energy employer and enrolled or participating in a covered training, on-job training, apprenticeship, or certification class.

(3) The term “energy employer” means an entity that employs individuals in a trade or business in an energy industry.

(4) The term “energy industry” means any of the following industries:

(A) The energy-efficient building, construction, or retrofits industry.

(B) The renewable electric power industry, including the wind and solar energy industries.

(C) The biofuels industry.

(D) The energy efficiency assessment industry that serves the residential, commercial, or industrial sectors.

(E) The oil and natural gas industry.

(F) The nuclear industry.

(j) **APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2014, for the purpose of carrying out the pilot program under this section.

SEC. 107. PAT TILLMAN VETERANS' SCHOLARSHIP INITIATIVE.

(a) **AVAILABILITY OF SCHOLARSHIP INFORMATION.**—By not later than June 1, 2011, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall include on the Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs a list of organizations that provide scholarships to veterans and their survivors and, for each such organization, a link to the Internet website of the organization.

(b) **MAINTENANCE OF SCHOLARSHIP INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall

make reasonable efforts to notify schools and other appropriate entities of the opportunity to be included on the Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to subsection (a).

TITLE II—HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS MATTERS

SEC. 201. REAUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS REINTEGRATION PROGRAM.

Section 2021(e)(1)(F) is amended by striking “2009” and inserting “2011”.

SEC. 202. HOMELESS WOMEN VETERANS AND HOMELESS VETERANS WITH CHILDREN REINTEGRATION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—Chapter 20 is amended by inserting after section 2021 the following new section:

“§2021A. Homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children reintegration grant program

“(a) **GRANTS.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations provided for such purpose, the Secretary of Labor shall make grants to programs and facilities that the Secretary determines provide dedicated services for homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children.

“(b) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Grants under this section shall be used to provide job training, counseling, placement services (including job readiness and literacy and skills training) and child care services to expedite the reintegration of homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children into the labor force.

“(c) **REQUIREMENT TO MONITOR EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS.**—(1) The Secretary of Labor shall collect such information as that Secretary considers appropriate to monitor and evaluate the distribution and expenditure of funds appropriated to carry out this section. The information shall include data with respect to the results or outcomes of the services provided to each homeless veteran under this section.

“(2) Information under paragraph (1) shall be furnished in such form and manner as the Secretary of Labor may specify.

“(d) **ADMINISTRATION THROUGH THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR FOR VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.**—The Secretary of Labor shall carry out this section through the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.

“(e) **BIENNIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary of Labor shall include as part of the report required under section 2021(d) of this title an evaluation of the grant program under this section, which shall include an evaluation of services furnished to veterans under this section and an analysis of the information collected under subsection (c).

“(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—(1) In addition to any amount authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 2021 of this title, there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

“(2) Funds appropriated to carry out this section shall remain available until expended. Funds obligated in any fiscal year to carry out this section may be expended in that fiscal year and the succeeding fiscal year.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2021 the following new item:

“2021A. Homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children reintegration grant program.”

SEC. 203. SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 21 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§2108. Specially adapted housing assistive technology grant program

(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.—The Secretary shall make grants to encourage the development of new assistive technologies for specially adapted housing.

(b) APPLICATION.—A person or entity seeking a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application for the grant in such form and manner as the Secretary shall specify.

(c) GRANT FUNDS.—(1) Each grant awarded under this section shall be in an amount of not more than \$200,000 per fiscal year.

(2) For each fiscal year in which the Secretary makes a grant under this section, the Secretary shall make the grant by not later than April 1 of that year.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—The recipient of a grant under this section shall use the grant to develop assistive technologies for use in specially adapted housing.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of each fiscal year following a fiscal year in which the Secretary makes a grant, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing information related to each grant awarded under this section during the preceding fiscal year, including—

“(1) the name of the grant recipient;

“(2) the amount of the grant; and

“(3) the goal of the grant.

(f) FUNDING.—From amounts appropriated to the Department for readjustment benefits for each fiscal year for which the Secretary is authorized to make a grant under this section, \$1,000,000 shall be available for that fiscal year for the purposes of the program under this section.

(g) DURATION.—The authority to make a grant under this section shall begin on October 1, 2011, and shall terminate on September 30, 2016.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item: “2108. Specially adapted housing assistive technology grant program.”

SEC. 204. WAIVER OF HOUSING LOAN FEE FOR CERTAIN VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES CALLED TO ACTIVE SERVICE.

Section 3729(c)(1) is amended by inserting after “retirement pay” the following: “or active service pay”.

TITLE III—SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT MATTERS**SEC. 301. RESIDENTIAL AND MOTOR VEHICLE LEASES.**

Subsection (e) of section 305 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 535) is amended to read as follows:

(e) ARREARAGES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES.—

(1) LEASES OF PREMISES.—Rent amounts for a lease described in subsection (b)(1) that are unpaid for the period preceding the effective date of the lease termination shall be paid on a prorated basis. The lessor may not impose an early termination charge, but any taxes, summonses, or other obligations and liabilities of the lessee in accordance with the terms of the lease, including reasonable charges to the lessee for excess wear, that are due and unpaid at the time of termination of the lease shall be paid by the lessee.

(2) LEASES OF MOTOR VEHICLES.—Lease amounts for a lease described in subsection (b)(2) that are unpaid for the period preceding the effective date of the lease termination shall be paid on a prorated basis. The lessor may not impose an early termination charge, but any taxes, summonses, title and registration fees, or other obligations and liabilities of the lessee in accordance with the terms of the lease, including reasonable charges to the lessee for excess wear or use and mileage, that are due and unpaid at the time of termination of the lease shall be paid by the lessee.”

SEC. 302. TERMINATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 305A of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 535a) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 305A. TERMINATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE CONTRACTS.

(a) TERMINATION BY SERVICEMEMBER.—

(1) TERMINATION.—A servicemember may terminate a contract described in subsection (b) at any time after the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract.

(2) NOTICE.—In the case that a servicemember terminates a contract as described in paragraph (1), the service provider under the contract shall provide such servicemember with written or electronic notice of the servicemember’s rights under such paragraph.

(3) MANNER OF TERMINATION.—Termination of a contract under paragraph (1) shall be made by delivery of a written or electronic notice of such termination and a copy of the servicemember’s military orders to the service provider, delivered in accordance with industry standards for notification of terminations, together with the date on which the service is to be terminated.

(b) COVERED CONTRACTS.—A contract described in this subsection is a contract for cellular telephone service or telephone exchange service entered into by the servicemember before receiving the military orders referred to in subsection (a)(1).

(c) RETENTION OF TELEPHONE NUMBER.—In the case of a contract terminated under subsection (a) by a servicemember whose period of relocation is for a period of three years or less, the service provider under the contract shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, allow the servicemember to keep the telephone number the servicemember has under the contract if the servicemember re-subscribes to the service during the 90-day period beginning on the last day of such period of relocation.

(d) FAMILY PLANS.—In the case of a contract for cellular telephone service entered into by any individual in which a servicemember is a designated beneficiary of the contract, the individual who entered into the contract may terminate the contract—

“(1) with respect to the servicemember if the servicemember is eligible to terminate contracts pursuant to subsection (a); and

“(2) with respect to all of the designated beneficiaries of such contract if all such beneficiaries accompany the servicemember during the servicemember’s period of relocation.

(e) OTHER OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES.—For any contract terminated under this section, the service provider under the contract may not impose an early termination charge, but any tax or any other obligation or liability of the servicemember that, in accordance with the terms of the contract, is due and unpaid or unperformed at the time of termination of the contract shall be paid or performed by the servicemember. If the servicemember re-subscribes to the service provided under a covered contract during the 90-day period beginning on the last day of the servicemember’s period of relocation, the service provider may not impose a charge for reinstating service, other than the usual and customary charges for the installation or acquisition of customer equipment imposed on any other subscriber.

(f) RETURN OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—Not later than 60 days after the effective date of the termination of a contract under this section, the service provider under the contract shall refund to the servicemember any fee or other amount to the extent paid for a period extending until after such date, except for the remainder of the monthly or similar billing period in which the termination occurs.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) The term ‘cellular telephone service’ means commercial mobile service, as that term is defined in section 332(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(d)).

“(2) The term ‘telephone exchange service’ has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).”

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for title III of such Act is amended by inserting “, TELEPHONE SERVICE CONTRACTS” after “LEASES”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to title III and inserting the following new item:

“TITLE III—RENT, INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES, LIENS, ASSIGNMENT, LEASES, TELEPHONE SERVICE CONTRACTS”; AND

(2) by striking the item relating to section 305A and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 305A. Termination of telephone service contracts.”

SEC. 303. ENFORCEMENT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND BY PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new title:

“TITLE VIII—CIVIL LIABILITY**“SEC. 801. ENFORCEMENT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.**

(a) CIVIL ACTION.—The Attorney General may commence a civil action in any appropriate district court of the United States against any person who—

“(1) engages in a pattern or practice of violating this Act; or

“(2) engages in a violation of this Act that raises an issue of significant public importance.

(b) RELIEF.—In a civil action commenced under subsection (a), the court may—

“(1) grant any appropriate equitable or declaratory relief with respect to the violation of this Act;

“(2) award all other appropriate relief, including monetary damages, to any person aggrieved by the violation; and

“(3) may, to vindicate the public interest, assess a civil penalty—

“(A) in an amount not exceeding \$55,000 for a first violation; and

“(B) in an amount not exceeding \$110,000 for any subsequent violation.

(c) INTERVENTION.—Upon timely application, a person aggrieved by a violation of this Act with respect to which the civil action is commenced may intervene in such action, and may obtain such appropriate relief as the person could obtain in a civil action under section 802 with respect to that violation, along with costs and a reasonable attorney fee.

“SEC. 802. PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person aggrieved by a violation of this Act may in a civil action—

“(1) obtain any appropriate equitable or declaratory relief with respect to the violation; and

“(2) recover all other appropriate relief, including monetary damages.

(b) COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES.—The court may award to a person aggrieved by a violation of this Act who prevails in an action brought under subsection (a) the costs of the action, including a reasonable attorney fee.

“SEC. 803. PRESERVATION OF REMEDIES.

“Nothing in section 801 or 802 shall be construed to preclude or limit any remedy otherwise available under other law, including consequential and punitive damages.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such Act is further amended as follows:

(1) Section 207 (50 U.S.C. App. 527) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(2) Section 301(c) (50 U.S.C. App. 531(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) MISDEMEANOR.—Except as provided in subsection (a), a person who knowingly takes part in an eviction or distress described in subsection (a), or who knowingly attempts to do so, shall be fined as provided in title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”.

(3) Section 302(b) (50 U.S.C. App. 532(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) MISDEMEANOR.—A person who knowingly resumes possession of property in violation of subsection (a), or in violation of section 107 of this Act, or who knowingly attempts to do so, shall be fined as provided in title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”.

(4) Section 303(d) (50 U.S.C. App. 533(d)) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) MISDEMEANOR.—A person who knowingly makes or causes to be made a sale, foreclosure, or seizure of property that is prohibited by subsection (c), or who knowingly attempts to do so, shall be fined as provided in title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”.

(5) Section 305(h) (50 U.S.C. App. 535(h)) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) MISDEMEANOR.—Any person who knowingly seizes, holds, or detains the personal effects, security deposit, or other property of a servicemember or a servicemember's dependent who lawfully terminates a lease covered by this section, or who knowingly interferes with the removal of such property from premises covered by such lease, for the purpose of subjecting or attempting to subject any of such property to a claim for rent accruing subsequent to the date of termination of such lease, or attempts to do so, shall be fined as provided in title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”.

(6) Section 306(e) (50 U.S.C. App. 536(e)) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) MISDEMEANOR.—A person who knowingly takes an action contrary to this section, or attempts to do so, shall be fined as provided in title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”.

(7) Section 307(c) (50 U.S.C. App. 537(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) MISDEMEANOR.—A person who knowingly takes an action contrary to this section, or attempts to do so, shall be fined as provided in title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

“TITLE VIII—CIVIL LIABILITY

“Sec. 801. Enforcement by the Attorney General.

“Sec. 802. Private right of action.

“Sec. 803. Preservation of remedies.”.

TITLE IV—INSURANCE MATTERS

SEC. 401. INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE FOR TOTALLY DISABLED VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1922A(a) is amended by striking “\$20,000” and inserting “\$30,000”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

SEC. 402. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF DURATION OF SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR TOTALLY DISABLED VETERANS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1968(a) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following new clause (ii):

“(ii) The date that is two years after the date of separation or release from such active duty or active duty for training.”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

“(B) The date that is two years after the date of separation or release from such assignment.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a person who is separated or released on or after June 15, 2005.

SEC. 403. ADJUSTMENT OF COVERAGE OF DEPENDENT'S UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE.

Clause (ii) of section 1968(a)(5)(B) is amended to read as follows:

“(ii)(I) in the case of a member of the Ready Reserve of a uniformed service who meets the qualifications set forth in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 1965(5) of this title, 120 days after separation or release from such assignment; or

“(II) in the case of any other member of the uniformed services, 120 days after the date of the member's separation or release from the uniformed services; or”.

SEC. 404. OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE AMOUNT OF VETERANS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE.

(a) OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE AMOUNT.—Section 1977(a) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (3),” before “Veterans' Group Life Insurance shall be”; and

(2) by adding after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) Not more than once in each five-year period beginning on the one-year anniversary of the date a person becomes insured under Veterans' Group Life Insurance, such person may elect in writing to increase by \$25,000 the amount for which the person is insured if—

“(A) the person is under the age of 60; and

“(B) the total amount for which the person is insured does not exceed the amount provided for under section 1967(a)(3)(A)(i) of this title.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (3) of section 1977(a) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 405. ELIMINATION OF REDUCTION IN AMOUNT OF ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT FOR TERMINALLY-ILL PERSONS INSURED UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE AND VETERANS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE.

(a) ELIMINATION OF REDUCTION.—Section 1980(b)(1) is amended by striking “reduced by” and all that follows through “the Secretary”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a payment of an accelerated death benefit under section 1980 of title 38, United States Code, made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 406. CONSIDERATION OF LOSS OF DOMINANT HAND IN PRESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULE OF SEVERITY OF TRAUMATIC INJURY UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE.

(a) SCHEDULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1980A(d) is amended—

(A) by striking “Payments under” and inserting “(1) Payments under”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) As the Secretary considers appropriate, the schedule required by paragraph (1) may distinguish in specifying payments for qualifying losses between the severity of a qualifying loss of a dominant hand and of a qualifying loss of a nondominant hand.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

(b) PAYMENTS FOR QUALIFYING LOSSES INCURRED BEFORE DATE OF ENACTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent necessary, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall prescribe in regulations mechanisms for payments under section 1980A of title 38, United States Code, for qualifying losses incurred before the date of the enactment of this Act, by reason of paragraph

(2) of subsection (d) of such section (as added by subsection (a)(1) of this section).

(2) QUALIFYING LOSS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “qualifying loss” means—

(A) a loss specified in the second sentence of subsection (b)(1) of section 1980A of title 38, United States Code; and

(B) any other loss specified by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to the first sentence of that subsection.

SEC. 407. ENHANCEMENT OF VETERANS' MORTGAGE LIFE INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2106(b) is amended by striking “\$90,000” and inserting “\$150,000, or after January 1, 2012, \$200,000.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

SEC. 408. EXPANSION OF INDIVIDUALS QUALIFYING FOR RETROACTIVE BENEFITS FROM TRAUMATIC INJURY PROTECTION COVERAGE UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 501(b) of the Veterans' Housing Opportunity and Benefits Improvement Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-233; 120 Stat. 414; 38 U.S.C. 1980A note) is amended by striking “, if, as determined by the Secretary concerned, that loss was a direct result of a traumatic injury incurred in the theater of operations for Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended by striking “IN OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM AND OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

TITLE V—BURIAL AND CEMETERY MATTERS

SEC. 501. INCREASE IN CERTAIN BURIAL AND FUNERAL BENEFITS AND PLOT ALLOWANCES FOR VETERANS.

(a) INCREASE IN BURIAL AND FUNERAL EXPENSES FOR DEATHS IN DEPARTMENT FACILITIES.—Paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (a) of section 2303 is amended by striking “\$300” and inserting “\$700 (as increased from time to time under subsection (c))”.

(b) INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF PLOT ALLOWANCES.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking “\$300” both places it appears and inserting “\$700 (as increased from time to time under subsection (c))”.

(c) ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) With respect to any fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide a percentage increase (rounded to the nearest dollar) in the maximum amount of burial and funeral expenses payable under subsection (a) and in the maximum amount of the plot or internment allowance payable under subsection (b), equal to the percentage by which—

“(1) the Consumer Price Index (all items, United States city average) for the 12-month period ending on the June 30 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year for which the increase is made, exceeds

“(2) the Consumer Price Index for the 12-month period preceding the 12-month period described in paragraph (1).”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to deaths occurring on or after October 1, 2011.

(2) PROHIBITION ON COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.—No adjustments shall be made under section 2303(c) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (c), for fiscal year 2012.

SEC. 502. INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES OF PARENTS OF CERTAIN DECEASED VETERANS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Corey Shea Act”.

(b) INTERMENT OF PARENTS OF CERTAIN DECEASED VETERANS.—Section 2402 is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Under such regulations” and inserting “(a) Under such regulations”;

(2) by moving the margins of paragraphs (1) through (8) two ems to the right;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

“(9)(A) The parent of a person described in subparagraph (B), if the Secretary determines that there is available space at the gravesite where the person described in subparagraph (B) is interred.

“(B) A person described in this subparagraph is a person described in paragraph (1) who—

“(i) is a hostile casualty or died from a training-related injury;

“(ii) is interred in a national cemetery; and
“(iii) at the time of the person’s parent’s death, did not have a spouse, surviving spouse, or child who is buried or who, upon death, may be eligible for burial in a national cemetery pursuant to paragraph (5).”;

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) For purposes of subsection (a)(9) of this section:

“(1) The term ‘parent’ means a biological father or a biological mother or, in the case of adoption, a father through adoption or a mother through adoption.

“(2) The term ‘hostile casualty’ means a person who, as a member of the Armed Forces, dies as the direct result of hostile action with the enemy, while in combat, while going to or returning from a combat mission if the cause of death was directly related to hostile action, or while hospitalized or undergoing treatment at the expense of the United States for injury incurred during combat, and includes a person killed mistakenly or accidentally by friendly fire directed at a hostile force or what is thought to be a hostile force, but does not include a person who dies due to the elements, a self-inflicted wound, combat fatigue, or a friendly force while the person was in an absent-without-leave, deserter, or dropped-from-rolls status or was voluntarily absent from a place of duty.

“(3) The term ‘training-related injury’ means an injury incurred by a member of the Armed Forces while performing authorized training activities in preparation for a combat mission.”.

(c) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall develop guidance under which the parent of a person described in paragraph (9)(B) of subsection (a) of section 2402 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (b), may be designated for interment in a national cemetery under that section.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CROSS-REFERENCE CORRECTION.—Section 107 is amended by striking “section 2402(8)” both places it appears and inserting “section 2402(a)(8)”.

(2) CROSS-REFERENCE CORRECTION.—Section 2301(e) is amended by striking “section 2402(6)” and inserting “section 2402(a)(6)”.

(3) CROSS-REFERENCE CORRECTION.—Section 2306(a) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 2402(4)” and inserting “section 2402(a)(4)”;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking “section 2402(5)” and inserting “section 2402(a)(5)”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to the death, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, of the parent of a person described in paragraph (9)(B) of subsection (a) of section 2402 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (b), who dies on or after October 7, 2001.

SEC. 503. REPORTS ON SELECTION OF NEW NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report on the selection of the sites described in paragraph (2) for the purpose of establishing new national cemeteries.

(2) SITES.—The sites described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) An area in southern Colorado.

(B) An area near Melbourne, Florida, and Daytona, Florida.

(C) An area near Omaha, Nebraska.

(D) An area near Buffalo, New York, and Rochester, New York.

(E) An area near Tallahassee, Florida.

(3) SITE SELECTION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall solicit advice and views of representatives of State and local veterans organizations and other individuals as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A schedule for the establishment of each cemetery at each site described in paragraph (2) and an estimate of the costs associated with the establishment of each such cemetery.

(B) As of the date of the submittal of the report, the amount of funds that are available to establish each cemetery at each site described in paragraph (2) from amounts appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for Advance Planning.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter until the date on which each cemetery at each site described in subsection (a)(2) is established, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual report that includes updates to the information provided in the report under subsection (a).

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND PENSION

SEC. 601. ENHANCEMENT OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN DISABLED VETERANS WITH DIFFICULTIES USING PROSTHESES AND DISABLED VETERANS IN NEED OF REGULAR AID AND ATTENDANCE FOR RESIDUALS OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

(a) VETERANS SUFFERING ANATOMICAL LOSS OF HANDS, ARMS, OR LEGS.—Section 1114 is amended—

(1) in subsection (m)—

(A) by striking “at a level, or with complications,” and inserting “with factors”;

(B) by striking “at levels, or with complications,” and inserting “with factors”;

(2) in subsection (n)—

(A) by striking “at levels, or with complications,” and inserting “with factors”;

(B) by striking “so near the hip as to” and inserting “with factors that”;

(C) by striking “so near the shoulder and hip as to” and inserting “with factors that”;

(3) in subsection (o), by striking “so near the shoulder as to” and inserting “with factors that”.

(b) VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES IN NEED OF REGULAR AID AND ATTENDANCE FOR RESIDUALS OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (p), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(t) Subject to section 5503(c) of this title, if any veteran, as the result of service-connected disability, is in need of regular aid and attendance for the residuals of traumatic brain injury, is not eligible for compensation under subsection (r)(2), and in the absence of such regular aid and attendance would require hospitalization, nursing home care, or other residential institutional care, the veteran shall be paid, in addition to any other compensation under this section, a monthly aid and attendance allowance equal to the rate described in subsection (r)(2), which for purposes of section 1134 of this title shall be considered as additional compensation

payable for disability. An allowance authorized under this subsection shall be paid in lieu of any allowance authorized by subsection (r)(1).”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5503(c) is amended by striking “in section 1114(r)” and inserting “in subsection (r) or (t) of section 1114”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

SEC. 602. COST-OF-LIVING INCREASE FOR TEMPORARY DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION PAYABLE FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18.

Section 1311(f) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “(as increased from time to time under paragraph (4))” after “\$250”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

“(4) Whenever there is an increase in benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) as a result of a determination made under section 215(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)), the Secretary shall, effective on the date of such increase in benefit amounts, increase the amount payable under paragraph (1), as such amount was in effect immediately prior to the date of such increase in benefit amounts, by the same percentage as the percentage by which such benefit amounts are increased. Any increase in a dollar amount under this paragraph shall be rounded down to the next lower whole dollar amount.”.

SEC. 603. PAYMENT OF DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION TO SURVIVORS OF FORMER PRISONERS OF WAR WHO DIED ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 1999.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1318(b)(3) is amended by striking “who died after September 30, 1999”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

SEC. 604. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS FROM CONSIDERATION AS INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF VETERANS PENSION BENEFITS.

(a) EXCLUSION.—Section 1503(a) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (10);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph (11):

“(11) payment of a monetary amount of up to \$5,000 to a veteran from a State or municipality that is paid as a veterans’ benefit due to injury or disease; and”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to determinations of income for calendar years beginning after October 1, 2011.

SEC. 605. COMMENCEMENT OF PERIOD OF PAYMENT OF ORIGINAL AWARDS OF COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS RETIRED OR SEPARATED FROM THE UNIFORMED SERVICES FOR CATASTROPHIC DISABILITY.

(a) COMMENCEMENT OF PERIOD OF PAYMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 5111 is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(a)”;

(2) in paragraph (1), as so designated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, by striking “in subsection (c) of this section” and inserting “in paragraph (2) and subsection (c)”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2)(A) In the case of a veteran who is retired or separated from the active military, naval, or air service for a catastrophic disability or disabilities, payment of monetary benefits based on an award of compensation based on an original

claim shall be made as of the date on which such award becomes effective as provided under section 5110 of this title or another applicable provision of law.

“(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘catastrophic disability’, with respect to a veteran, means a permanent, severely disabling injury, disorder, or disease that compromises the ability of the veteran to carry out the activities of daily living to such a degree that the veteran requires personal or mechanical assistance to leave home or bed, or requires constant supervision to avoid physical harm to self or others.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2011, and shall apply with respect to awards of compensation based on original claims that become effective on or after that date.

SEC. 606. APPLICABILITY OF LIMITATION TO PENSION PAYABLE TO CERTAIN CHILDREN OF VETERANS OF A PERIOD OF WAR.

Section 5503(d)(5) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(5)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) The provisions of this subsection shall apply with respect to a child entitled to pension under section 1542 of this title in the same manner as they apply to a veteran having neither spouse nor child.”.

SEC. 607. EXTENSION OF REDUCED PENSION FOR CERTAIN VETERANS COVERED BY MEDICAID PLANS FOR SERVICES FURNISHED BY NURSING FACILITIES.

Section 5503(d)(7) is amended by striking “September 30, 2011” and inserting “May 31, 2015”.

SEC. 608. CODIFICATION OF 2009 COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT IN RATES OF PENSION FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.

(a) **DISABLED VETERANS.**—Section 1521 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “\$3,550” and inserting “\$11,830”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “\$4,651” and inserting “\$15,493”; and

(B) by striking “\$600” and inserting “\$2,020”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$5,680” and inserting “\$19,736”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “\$6,781” and inserting “\$23,396”; and

(ii) by striking “\$600” and inserting “\$2,020”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “\$4,340” and inserting “\$14,457”;

(B) by striking “\$5,441” and inserting “\$18,120”; and

(C) by striking “\$600” and inserting “\$2,020”;

(5) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$4,651” and inserting “\$15,493”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “\$6,781” and inserting “\$23,396”; and

(ii) by striking “\$8,911” and inserting “\$30,480”;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “\$5,441” and inserting “\$18,120”; and

(ii) by striking “\$6,231” and inserting “\$20,747”;

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking “\$7,571” and inserting “\$26,018”; and

(E) in paragraph (5), by striking “\$600” and inserting “\$2,020”; and

(6) in subsection (g), by striking “\$800” and inserting “\$2,686”.

(b) **SURVIVING SPOUSES.**—Section 1541 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “\$2,379” and inserting “\$7,933”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “\$3,116” and inserting “\$10,385”; and

(B) by striking “\$600” and inserting “\$2,020”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “\$3,806” and inserting “\$12,681”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “\$4,543” and inserting “\$15,128”; and

(ii) by striking “\$600” and inserting “\$2,020”; and

(4) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) by striking “\$2,908” and inserting “\$9,696”;

(B) by striking “\$3,645” and inserting “\$12,144”; and

(C) by striking “\$600” and inserting “\$2,020”.

(c) **SURVIVING CHILDREN.**—Section 1542 of such title is amended by striking “\$600” and inserting “\$2,020” both places it appears.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall apply with respect to pensions paid on or after December 1, 2009.

TITLE VII—EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

SEC. 701. CLARIFICATION THAT USERRA PROHIBITS WAGE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4303(2) is amended by striking “other than” and inserting “including”.

(b) **APPLICATION.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to—

(1) any failure to comply with a provision of or any violation of chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, that occurs before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) all actions or complaints filed under such chapter 43 that are pending on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 702. CLARIFICATION OF THE DEFINITION OF “SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST”.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4303(4) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D)(i) Whether the term ‘successor in interest’ applies with respect to an entity described in subparagraph (A) for purposes of clause (iv) of such subparagraph shall be determined on a case-by-case basis using a multi-factor test that considers the following factors:

“(I) Substantial continuity of business operations.

“(II) Use of the same or similar facilities.

“(III) Continuity of work force.

“(IV) Similarity of jobs and working conditions.

“(V) Similarity of supervisory personnel.

“(VI) Similarity of machinery, equipment, and production methods.

“(VII) Similarity of products or services.

“(ii) The entity’s lack of notice or awareness of a potential or pending claim under this chapter at the time of a merger, acquisition, or other form of succession shall not be considered when applying the multi-factor test under clause (i).”.

(b) **APPLICATION.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to—

(1) any failure to comply with a provision of or any violation of chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, that occurs before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) all actions or complaints filed under such chapter 43 that are pending on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 703. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) **AMENDMENT TO SECTION 4324 OF TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.**—Section 4324(b)(4) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “declining to initiate an action and represent the person before the Merit Systems Protection Board”.

(b) **AMENDMENT TO CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995.**—Section 206(b) of the Con-

gressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1316(b)) is amended by striking “under paragraphs (1), (2)(A), and (3) of section 4323(c) of title 38, United States Code” and inserting “under section 4323(d) of title 38, United States Code”.

(c) **AMENDMENT TO SECTION 416 OF TITLE 3, UNITED STATES CODE.**—Section 416(b) of title 3, United States Code, is amended by striking “under paragraphs (1) and (2)(A) of section 4323(c) of title 38” and inserting “under section 4323(d) of title 38”.

TITLE VIII—BENEFITS MATTERS

SEC. 801. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF VETERANS FOR WHICH PROGRAMS OF INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE MAY BE INITIATED.

(a) **INCREASE.**—Section 3120(e) is amended by striking “2600” and inserting “2,700”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 802. PAYMENT OF UNPAID BALANCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS GUARANTEED LOANS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3732(a)(2) is amended—

(1) by striking “Before suit” and inserting “(A) Before suit”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) In the event that a housing loan guaranteed under this chapter is modified under the authority provided under section 1322(b) of title 11, the Secretary may pay the holder of the obligation the unpaid principal balance of the obligation due, plus accrued interest, as of the date of the filing of the petition under title 11, but only upon the assignment, transfer, and delivery to the Secretary (in a form and manner satisfactory to the Secretary) of all rights, interest, claims, evidence, and records with respect to the housing loan.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a housing loan guaranteed after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 803. ELIGIBILITY OF DISABLED VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH SEVERE BURN INJURIES FOR AUTOMOBILES AND ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT.

(a) **ELIGIBILITY.**—Paragraph (1) of section 3901 is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “the disabilities described in subclause (i), (ii), or (iii) below” and inserting “the following disabilities”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) A severe burn injury (as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary).”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “subclause (i), (ii), or (iii) of clause (A) of this paragraph” and inserting “clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of subparagraph (A)”.

(b) **STYLISTIC AMENDMENTS.**—Such section is further amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “chapter—” and inserting “chapter:”; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “means—” and inserting “means the following:”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “any veteran” and inserting “Any veteran”;

(ii) in each of clauses (i) and (ii), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “any member” and inserting “Any member”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

SEC. 804. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTOMOBILE ASSISTANCE ALLOWANCE FOR VETERANS.

(a) **INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE.**—Subsection (a) of section 3902 is amended by striking “\$11,000” and inserting “\$18,900 (as adjusted from time to time under subsection (e))”.

(b) **ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT.**—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Effective on October 1 of each year (beginning in 2011), the Secretary shall increase the dollar amount in effect under subsection (a) by a percentage equal to the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) increased during the 12-month period ending with the last month for which Consumer Price Index data is available. In the event that such Consumer Price Index does not increase during such period, the Secretary shall maintain the dollar amount in effect under subsection (a) during the previous fiscal year.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

SEC. 805. NATIONAL ACADEMIES REVIEW OF BEST TREATMENTS FOR CHRONIC MULTISYMPTOM ILLNESS IN PERSIAN GULF WAR VETERANS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies to carry out a comprehensive review of the best treatments for chronic multisymptom illness in Persian Gulf War veterans and an evaluation of how such treatment approaches could best be disseminated throughout the Department of Veterans Affairs to improve the care and benefits provided to veterans.

(b) **GROUP OF MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS.**—Under any agreement entered into under subsection (a), the Institute of Medicine shall convene a group of medical professionals who are experienced in treating individuals who served as members of the Armed Forces in the Southwest Asia Theater of Operations of the Persian Gulf War during 1990 or 1991 and who have been diagnosed with chronic multisymptom illness or another health condition related to chemical and environmental exposure that may have occurred during such service.

(c) **REPORT.**—Any agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall require the Institute of Medicine to submit to the Secretary and to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the review and evaluation described in subsection (a) by not later than December 31, 2012. The report shall include such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Institute considers appropriate in light of the results of the review.

(d) **FUNDING.**—Pursuant to any agreement entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide the Institute of Medicine with such funds as are necessary to ensure the timely completion of the review described that subsection.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “chronic multisymptom illness in Persian Gulf War veterans” means a chronic multisymptom illness defined by a cluster of signs or symptoms relating to service in the Persian Gulf War, typically including widespread pain, persistent memory and concentration problems, chronic headaches, gastrointestinal problems, and other abnormalities not explained by well-established diagnoses.

(2) The term “Persian Gulf War” has the meaning given that term in section 101(33) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 806. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REVIEWS AND EVALUATIONS ON ILLNESS AND SERVICE IN PERSIAN GULF WAR AND POST-9/11 GLOBAL OPERATIONS THEATERS.

(a) **REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF AGENTS AND ILLNESSES ASSOCIATED WITH PERSIAN GULF WAR SERVICE.**—

(1) **EXTENSION OF REVIEW AND EVALUATION.**—Subsection (j) of section 1603 of the Persian Gulf War Veterans Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277; 38 U.S.C. 1117 note), as amended by section 202(d)(2) of the Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-173; 115 Stat. 989), is amended by striking “October 1, 2010” and inserting “October 1, 2015”.

(2) **DISAGGREGATION OF RESULTS BY THEATERS OF OPERATIONS BEFORE AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.**—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking “who served in the Southwest Asia theater of operations” and all that follows and inserting “who may have been exposed by reason of service in the Southwest Asia theater of operations during the Persian Gulf War or, after September 11, 2001, in another Post-9/11 Global Theater of Operations; and”;

(B) in subsection (g)(1), by striking “Gulf War service” and inserting “service described in subsection (c)(1)(A)”;

(C) in subsection (i)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (5)” and inserting “paragraph (6)”;

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) In each report under this subsection submitted after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, any determinations, results, and recommendations as described in paragraph (2) shall be submitted separately as follows:

“(A) For the Southwest Asia theater of operations for the period of the Persian Gulf War ending on September 11, 2001.

“(B) For the Post-9/11 Global Theaters of Operations for the period of the Persian Gulf War beginning on September 11, 2001.”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Persian Gulf War’ has the meaning given that term in section 101(33) of title 38, United States Code.

“(2) The term ‘Post-9/11 Global Theater of Operations’ means Afghanistan, Iraq, and any other theater of operations for which the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal is awarded for service.”.

(b) **REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF AVAILABLE EVIDENCE REGARDING ILLNESS AND SERVICE IN PERSIAN GULF WAR.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (j) of section 101 of the Veterans Programs Enhancement Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-368; 112 Stat. 3321) is amended by striking “11 years after” and all that follows through “under subsection (b)” and inserting “on October 1, 2018”.

(2) **DISAGGREGATION OF RESULTS BY THEATERS OF OPERATIONS BEFORE AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 11, 2001.**—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Gulf War veterans” and all that follows through “Persian Gulf War” and inserting “veterans who served in the Armed Forces in the Southwest Asia theater of operations during the Persian Gulf War or, after September 11, 2001, in another Post-9/11 Global Theater of Operations and the health consequences of exposures to risk factors during such service”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “who served” and all that follows through “such service” and inserting “who may have been exposed by reason of service in the Southwest Asia theater of operations during the Persian Gulf War or, after September 11, 2001, in another Post-9/11 Global Theater of Operations”;

(B) in subsection (e)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Gulf War service or exposure during Gulf War service” and inserting “service in the Armed Forces in the Southwest Asia theater of operations during the Persian Gulf War or, after September 11, 2001, in another Post-9/11 Global Theater of Operations or exposure during such service”; and

(ii) in subparagraphs (E) and (F), by striking “Gulf War veterans” each place it appears and inserting “veterans described in subsection (c)(1)”;

(C) in subsection (f)(1)—

(i) by striking “service in the Persian Gulf War” and inserting “service described in subsection (c)(1)(A)”;

(ii) by striking “Gulf War service” and inserting “such service”;

(D) in subsection (h), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) In each report under this subsection submitted after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, any determinations, discussions, and recommendations as described in paragraph (2) shall be submitted separately as follows:

“(A) For the Southwest Asia theater of operations for the period of the Persian Gulf War ending on September 11, 2001.

“(B) For the Post-9/11 Global Theaters of Operations for the period of the Persian Gulf War beginning on September 11, 2001.”;

(E) in subsection (i)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “Persian Gulf War service” and inserting “service described in subsection (c)(1)(A)”;

(II) by striking “service in the Persian Gulf War” and inserting “such service”; and

(III) by striking “Gulf War veterans” and inserting “veterans described in subsection (c)(1)(A)”;

(ii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) In each report under this subsection submitted after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, any recommendations as described in paragraph (2) shall be submitted separately as follows:

“(A) For the Southwest Asia theater of operations for the period of the Persian Gulf War ending on September 11, 2001.

“(B) For the Post-9/11 Global Theaters of Operations for the period of the Persian Gulf War beginning on September 11, 2001.”; and

(F) in subsection (k)—

(i) by striking “In this section, the term” and inserting the following: “In this section:

“(1) The term ‘Persian Gulf War’ has the meaning given that term in section 101(33) of title 38, United States Code.

“(2) The term ‘Post-9/11 Global Theater of Operations’ means Afghanistan, Iraq, and any other theater of operations for which the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal is awarded for service.

“(3) The term”;

(ii) in paragraph (3), as designated by clause (i)—

(I) by striking “vaccine associated with Gulf War service” means” and inserting “vaccine”, with respect to service described in subsection (c)(1)(A), means”; and

(II) by striking “service in the Armed Forces in the Southwest Asia theater of operations during the Persian Gulf War” and inserting “service described in such subsection (c)(1)(A)”.

(3) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 1604 of the Persian Gulf War Veterans Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277; 38 U.S.C. 1117 note) is repealed.

SEC. 807. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REGIONAL OFFICE IN REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) **EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.**—Section 315(b) is amended by striking “December 31, 2010” and inserting “December 31, 2011”.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit

to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the Republic of the Philippines.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the activities of the office described in such paragraph, including activities relating to the administration of benefits provided under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and benefits provided under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.).

(B) An assessment of the costs and benefits of maintaining such office in the Republic of the Philippines in comparison with the costs and benefits of moving the activities of such office to the United States.

SEC. 808. EXTENSION OF AN ANNUAL REPORT ON EQUITABLE RELIEF.

Section 503(c) is amended by striking "December 31, 2009" and inserting "December 31, 2014".

SEC. 809. AUTHORITY FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DISABILITY EXAMINATIONS BY CONTRACT PHYSICIANS.

Section 704(c) of the Veterans Benefits Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-183; 38 U.S.C. 5101 note), as amended by section 105 of the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-389; 122 Stat. 4149) is amended by striking "December 31, 2010" and inserting "December 31, 2012".

TITLE IX—AUTHORIZATION OF MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS AND MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES

SEC. 901. AUTHORIZATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2011 MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out the following fiscal year 2011 major medical facility leases at the locations specified, in an amount not to exceed the amount shown for each such location:

(1) Billings, Montana, Community Based Outpatient Clinic, in an amount not to exceed \$7,149,000.

(2) Boston, Massachusetts, Outpatient Clinic, in an amount not to exceed \$3,316,000.

(3) San Diego, California, Community Based Outpatient Clinic, in an amount not to exceed \$21,495,000.

(4) San Francisco, California, Research Lab, in an amount not to exceed \$10,055,000.

(5) San Juan, Puerto Rico, Mental Health Facility, in an amount not to exceed \$5,323,000.

SEC. 902. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION AMOUNT FOR MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Section 801(a)(1) of the Veterans Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-461; 120 Stat. 3442), as amended by section 702(a)(1) of the Veterans' Mental Health and Other Care Improvements Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-387; 122 Stat. 4137), is amended by striking "\$625,000,000" and inserting "\$995,000,000".

SEC. 903. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION AMOUNT FOR MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA.

Section 802(9) of the Veterans Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-461; 120 Stat. 3443) is amended by striking "\$107,845,000" and inserting "\$117,845,000".

SEC. 904. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs

for fiscal year 2011 for the Construction, Major Projects account \$1,112,845,000, of which—

(1) \$995,000,000 is for the increased amounts authorized for the project whose authorization is modified by section 902; and

(2) \$117,845,000 is for the increased amounts authorized for the project whose authorization is modified by section 903.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2011 for the Medical Facilities account \$47,338,000 for the leases authorized in section 901.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—The projects whose authorizations are modified under sections 902 and 903 may only be carried out using—

(1) funds appropriated for fiscal year 2011 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) funds available for Construction, Major Projects, for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2011 that remain available for obligation;

(3) funds available for Construction, Major Projects, for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2011 that remain available for obligation;

(4) funds appropriated for Construction, Major Projects, for fiscal year 2011 for a category of activity not specific to a project;

(5) funds appropriated for Construction, Major Projects, for a fiscal year before 2011 for a category of activity not specific to a project; and

(6) funds appropriated for Construction, Major Projects, for a fiscal year after 2011 for a category of activity not specific to a project.

SEC. 905. REQUIREMENT THAT BID SAVINGS ON MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BE USED FOR OTHER MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Section 8104(d) is amended—

(1) by striking "In any case" and inserting "(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in any case"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2)(A) In any fiscal year, unobligated amounts in the Construction, Major Projects account that are a direct result of bid savings from a major medical facility project may only be obligated for major medical facility projects authorized for that fiscal year or a previous fiscal year.

"(B) Whenever the Secretary obligates amounts for a major medical facility under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives notice of the following:

"(i) The major medical facility project that is the source of the bid savings.

"(ii) The other major medical facility project for which the amounts are being obligated.

"(iii) The amounts being obligated for such other major medical facility project."

TITLE X—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 1001. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) CHAPTER 1.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 118 and inserting the following new item:

"118. Submission of reports to Congress in electronic form."

(b) CHAPTER 11.—Section 1114(r)(2) is amended by striking "\$2,983" and inserting "\$2,983".

(c) CHAPTER 17.—Chapter 17 is amended as follows:

(1) In each of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 1717(a)(2), by striking "the date of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010" each place it appears and inserting "May 5, 2010".

(2) In section 1785—

(A) by striking "section 2811(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-11(b))" and inserting "section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh)"; and

(B) by striking "paragraph (3)(A) of".

(d) CHAPTER 19.—Chapter 19 is amended as follows:

(1) In the third sentence of section 1967(a)(3)(B), by striking "spouse," and inserting "spouse,".

(2) In the second sentence of section 1980A(h), by inserting "section" before "1968(a)".

(e) CHAPTER 20.—Section 2044(e)(3) is amended by striking "fiscal year" and inserting "fiscal years".

(f) CHAPTER 30.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 30 is amended by striking the item relating to section 3020 and inserting the following new item:

"3020. Authority to transfer unused education benefits to family members for career service members."

(g) CHAPTER 33.—Chapter 33 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 3313(c)(1), by striking "higher education" each place it appears and inserting "higher learning"

(2) In section 3313(d)(3), by striking "assistance this chapter" and inserting "assistance under this chapter".

(3) In section 3313(e)(2)(B), by inserting a period at the end.

(4) In section 3316(b)(2), by striking "supplement" and inserting "supplemental".

(5) In section 3316(b)(3), by striking "educational payable" and inserting "educational assistance payable".

(6) In section 3318(b)(2)(B), by striking "higher education" and inserting "higher learning".

(7) In section 3319(b)(2), by striking "section (k)" and inserting "subsection (j)".

(8) In section 3321(b)(2), by striking "3312" and inserting "section 3312 of this title".

(h) CHAPTER 35.—Section 3512(a)(6) is amended by striking "this clause" and inserting "this paragraph".

(i) CHAPTER 36.—Section 3684(a)(1) is amended by striking "," and inserting a comma.

(j) CHAPTER 37.—Section 3733(a)(7) is amended by inserting a comma after "2003".

(k) CHAPTER 41.—Section 4102A(b)(8) is amended by striking "Employment and Training" and inserting "Employment, Training".

(l) CHAPTER 55.—Chapter 55 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 5510, in the second sentence of the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "following:—" and inserting "following:".

(2) In section 5510(9), by striking "government" and inserting "Government".

(m) CHAPTER 57.—Chapter 57 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 5723(g)(2), by inserting "the" before "Department".

(2) In section 5727(20), by striking "subordinate plan defines" and inserting "plan that defines".

(n) CHAPTER 73.—Chapter 73 is amended as follows:

(1) The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 7333 and inserting the following new item:

"7333. Nondiscrimination against alcohol and drug abusers and persons infected with the human immunodeficiency virus."

(2) In section 7325(b)(2), by striking "section 2811(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-11(b))" and inserting "section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-11)".

(o) CHAPTER 79.—Section 7903(a) is amended by striking "paragraph (2)" and inserting "paragraph (3)".

(p) CHAPTER 81.—Chapter 81 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 811A(a)(2)(B)(ii)—

(A) by striking “section 2811(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11(b))” and inserting “section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh)”;

(B) by striking “paragraph (3)(A) of”.

(2) In section 8117(e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “(42 U.S.C. 300hh–11(b))” and inserting “(42 U.S.C. 300hh–11)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “(42 U.S.C. 247d–6(a))” and inserting “(42 U.S.C. 247d–6)”.

SEC. 1002. STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT 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 Senate 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 amend title 38, United States Code, and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3219.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. FILNER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I rise in strong support of what is now entitled the Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010, H.R. 3219, the title being amended in the Senate.

This is an omnibus benefits bill jointly assembled by both the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs. It is comprehensive. It is bipartisan. It is bicameral. In fact, and we can rarely say this, Mr. Speaker, it has already been approved by the Senate by unanimous consent.

The critical bill would greatly enhance, expand, and modernize many of the benefits afforded to our veterans, particularly disabled veterans, their families, and survivors.

The provisions in this bill are the culminating result of numerous productive hearings and markups, meaningful oversight and bipartisan compromise, all to ensure that those who are willing to lay down their lives for our country and their families and survivors receive meaningful, world-class, 21st century benefits from their Nation.

I want to thank the chairman of the Subcommittee on Disability Assistance

and Memorial Affairs, JOHN HALL of New York; Representative STEPHANIE HERSETH SANDLIN, the chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity; and their respective ranking members, Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. BOOZMAN, for shepherding many of these provisions through their committees. It will do a great deal of good for our veterans, their families, and survivors.

For example, section 101 includes language originally sponsored by Congresswoman HERSETH SANDLIN of South Dakota that would reauthorize the recently expired VA work-study program and expand the type of work available for veterans participating in the program. In the last fiscal year of 2009, a little over 17,000 veterans participated in this important program.

Section 102 incorporates legislation championed by Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, which would reauthorize the VA Veterans' Advisory Committee on Education. The committee would provide the VA Secretary with a knowledgeable group of experts to give feedback on existing education benefits and information on ways to improve current programs.

Section 106 includes language championed by a new but very active member of our committee, Congressman HARRY TEAGUE of New Mexico. Congressman TEAGUE's bipartisan work in advancing this pilot program, which seeks to employ our Nation's veterans while addressing the growing need for an energy-related workforce, is to be strongly commended.

Mr. TEAGUE also championed section 204, which would provide injured servicemembers returning to active duty a waiver for the VA's home loan funding fees, keeping it in line with the intent of the waiver, which is to assist our injured servicemembers and veterans. I applaud Congressman TEAGUE for his leadership.

Sections 201 and 202 include provisions championed by Congressman BOOZMAN, which seek to reauthorize the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program and create a similar program to focus on homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children.

Sections 301 through 303 incorporate provisions that I and Congressman CONNOLLY of Virginia have worked on during this Congress. These sections seek to strengthen the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act by permitting the cancellation of motor vehicle leases, prohibiting early termination penalties, and allowing servicemembers the option to cancel certain phone and service contracts.

Sections 401, 402, 404, 405, and 407 represent the great work of Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana; Mrs. HALVORSON of Illinois; Mr. BUYER, who is retiring; Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona; and Mr. PERRIELLO. These provisions increase many of the outdated insurance policy amounts and terms for our veterans, many of whom are severely disabled or who have suffered traumatic injury.

Sections 501, 502, and 503 represent burial and cemetery matters put forth by Ms. BERKLEY of Nevada, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. SALAZAR of Colorado.

Ms. BERKLEY and Mr. SALAZAR are both former members of our Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Ms. BERKLEY has been a longtime champion of increasing funeral benefits and plot allowances to reflect modern costs. Mr. SALAZAR has worked tirelessly to ensure that the veterans in the southern Colorado region would be served by a national cemetery. Now, both of these goals are set for enactment.

Mr. FRANK's provision is known as the Corey Shea Act and would allow parents of our fallen servicemembers to be laid to rest with their son or daughter if there are no other eligible survivors.

The bill contains a host of upgraded benefits, including:

Section 604, championed by Mr. HIGGINS of New York, which would allow our low-income pensioners to receive payments of up to \$5,000 from States or municipalities without offset;

Section 803 would provide greater automobile and adaptive equipment to veterans with severe burn injuries;

Section 804 would increase the automobile allowance for disabled veterans from \$11,000 to almost \$19,000; and

Sections 805 and 806 would allow the Institute of Medicine to take a closer look at those veterans who suffer from illnesses associated with service in the Persian Gulf wars.

This bill enjoys resounding support from the veterans service organizations, including Gold Star Wives, Disabled American Veterans, Paralyzed Veterans of America, Veterans of Foreign Wars, AMVETS, Blinded Veterans Association, the American Legion, and the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

I thank all the Members of the House who have contributed to and worked on this comprehensive bill. On behalf of our 24 million veterans and their families and survivors and as chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I thank all of you for your input.

Of course, none of this would have come to fruition without the hard work of our committee staff. I thank those on both sides of the aisle and their counterparts in the Senate. I want to especially thank the staff from the House Legislative Counsel and the Congressional Budget Office.

Finally, I want to thank our staff director, Malcom Shorter; our staff director for disability, Kimberly Ross; and her colleague, Juan Lara, for their tireless work to see this great effort through to finality.

AMVETS,
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
Lanham, MD, September 24, 2010.

Hon. BOB FILNER,
Chairman, House Committee on Veterans Affairs, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FILNER: On behalf of AMVETS (American Veterans) I would like to provide our organizational support for the Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010. There are

countless provisions that will improve employment and education opportunities, increase insurance benefits, enhance compensation and pension, and the list goes on.

Many of the sections of this bill are issue AMVETS has been advocating for years, and AMVETS is pleased to see this bill is compliant with PAYGO rules.

AMVETS looks forward to the introduction and timely passage of this comprehensive piece of legislation. We look forward to our continued work together to advance veterans issues

Respectfully,

RAYMOND C. KELLEY,
National Legislative Director, AMVETS.

PVA,
PARALYZED VETERANS OF AMERICA,
Washington, DC, September 27, 2010.
Hon. BOB FILNER,
Chairman, House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FILNER: On behalf of Paralyzed Veterans of America (PVA), I offer our support for the "Veterans Benefits Act of 2010." This critically important legislation addresses a wide range of needed improvements in benefits available to veterans and their families.

This legislation contains a number of provisions that are particularly important to PVA and its members. Specifically, we appreciate the significant increase in the adaptive automobile grant from \$11,000 to \$18,500 and the annual index that will now apply to this benefit to ensure that its purchasing power is not eroded over time. Likewise, we recognize the importance of expanding access to adaptive automobile assistance to disabled veterans who have incurred severe burns.

We are also pleased to see that the Committee has provided additional protections to veterans and their families by increasing the Veterans' Mortgage Life Insurance benefit from \$90,000 to \$150,000 and eventually to \$200,000. Moreover, the increase in the cap for Independent Living services administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Vocational Rehabilitation program will prove beneficial to the most severely disabled veterans who simply want to become productive members of society.

Once again, we thank the Committee for its continued emphasis on improving benefits for severely disabled veterans and their families.

Sincerely,

CARL BLAKE,
National Legislative Director,
Paralyzed Veterans of America.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, September 27, 2010.
Hon. BOB FILNER,
Chairman, House Veterans' Affairs Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FILNER: On behalf of the 2.1 million members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and our Auxiliaries, I would like to offer our strong support for The Veterans' Benefit Act of 2010. We believe this important benefits bill would make a big difference in the lives of many veterans.

The legislation, which includes many issues that have broad support in the House and Senate should be moved forward favorably so veterans can benefit from the good policies contained in the bill. Some of the provisions included in the bill would improve life insurance benefits for those suffering from TBI, increase burial benefits, provide a cost-of-living increase for survivors with children under the age of 18, and make changes to USERRA as well as updating readjustment benefits for many disabled veterans.

We believe the provisions contained in the bill are far too important to be delayed until next year.

We look forward to the passage of this most critical legislation as it will truly make a significant impact in the lives of veterans. We appreciate your commitment to America's veterans and look forward to working with you and your staff

Sincerely,

GERALD T. MANAR,
Deputy Director.

DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS,
Washington, DC, September 28, 2010.
Hon. BOB FILNER,
Chairman, House Veterans' Affairs Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FILNER: On behalf of the 1.2 million members of the Disabled American Veterans (DAV), I am writing to support compromise legislation entitled the "Veterans Benefits Act of 2010," which is expected to be considered in the House this week. This omnibus bill contains a number of provisions that are of great importance to America's veterans, including several that are priorities for DAV and the disabled veterans we represent.

Approval of this legislation would increase the automobile assistance allowance from \$11,000 to \$18,900, index it to the Consumer Price Index, and expand eligibility for the benefit to veterans and service members with severe burn injuries. The bill would increase disability compensation provided to severely disabled veterans who have difficulty using prostheses as well as provide aid and attendance benefits to veterans suffering from traumatic brain injury. Enactment of the legislation would increase the amount of supplemental insurance for totally disabled veterans from \$20,000 to \$30,000 and immediately increase the limit of Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance (VMLI) for disabled veterans from \$90,000 to \$150,000, and then to \$200,000 beginning in 2012. The bill would also increase the number of veterans who could participate in VA's independent living services and assistance program from 2,600 to 2,700.

Overall, the "Veterans Benefits Act of 2010" makes important improvements to an array of federal benefits that help to compensate and support veterans transitioning back into civilian life, especially those who return with disabilities from their service. DAV supports approval of this legislation and thanks you for your support of disabled veterans.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH A. VIOLANTE,
National Legislative Director.

BLINDED VETERANS ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, September 27, 2010.
Hon. BOB FILNER,
Chairman, House Veterans' Affairs Committee,
U.S. Congress, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FILNER: The Blinded Veterans Association (BVA), is the only congressionally chartered veterans service organization exclusively dedicated to serving the needs of our nation's blinded veterans and their families for 65 years, and fully supports passage of HR 3219 Veterans Benefits Act of 2010 to help veterans with a wide variety of benefits and education issues. The positive changes in this legislation will assist veterans in many employment and education initiatives and expansion of other necessary changes to improve the lives of veterans and their families.

This legislation would improve the older blinded veterans' lives that receive small state annuities but lose them when they are offset currently from their VA pensions. We appreciate the effort that Congressman Hall

and you both have made in including a fix to this long standing problem in section 604 for these disabled veterans.

Chairman Filner, BVA thanks you for your strong leadership on working to get passage of HR 3219 Veterans Benefits Act of 2010. Your dedication and solid commitment to America's current and future veterans, is very appreciated by the Blinded Veterans Association.

Sincerely,

THOMAS ZAMPIERI PH.D.,
Director, Government Relations.

GOLD STAR WIVES OF AMERICA, INC.,
Arlington, VA, September 27, 2010.
CHAIRMAN BOB FILNER,
House Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Washington, DC.

Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. is happy to support the Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010, H.R. 3219. All the provisions of this bill are beneficial, but we especially like the provisions listed below.

Section 107 requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to create a webpage to list the organizations that provide scholarship to veterans. This is much needed information and should be readily available. We hope that this webpage will include scholarships that are available to surviving families and families of disabled veterans eligible for Chapter 35 education benefits.

Section 401 increases the amount of supplemental life insurance available to totally disabled veterans to \$30,000. This is a much needed increase in this insurance benefit. We hope that some arrangement can be made so that those eligible for this insurance can be made aware that it is available.

Section 404 allows veterans to increase their Veterans Group Life Insurance to ensure the welfare of their surviving families.

Section 501 increases burial and funeral benefits and plot allowances for veterans. These benefits are greatly needed by veterans' families, and we are happy to see these increases.

Other provisions of the bill will benefit our servicemembers and veterans as well as their families, and we also fully support these provisions.

KATHRYN A. WITT,
Co-Chair, Government
Relations Committee,
Gold Star Wives of
America, Inc.

THE AMERICAN LEGION,
OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COMMANDER,
Washington, DC, September 28, 2010.
Hon. BOB FILNER,
Chairman, House Veterans' Affairs Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FILNER: On behalf of the 2.5 million members of The American Legion, I offer our support for H.R. 3219, the "Veterans Benefits Act of 2010." This wide-ranging omnibus bill contains a number of laudable provisions that would bring improvements in employment, compensation and pension, insurance and burial benefits available to veterans and their families.

Some of the noteworthy provisions included in this bill would improve employment opportunities for veterans pursuing an education; expedite the training of new disabled veterans' outreach program specialists (DVOPS) and local veterans' employment representatives (LVERS), thereby improving employment services offered to veterans seeking work. In addition, it would clarify and strengthen reemployment rights of veterans and members of reserve components. This legislation would increase disability

compensation provided to severely disabled veterans who have difficulty using prostheses. Additionally, an increase would be realized regarding adaptive automobile grants, and expanding access to adaptive automobile assistance to disabled veterans who have incurred severe burns. It would also provide aid and attendance benefits to veterans suffering from traumatic brain injury.

We are especially pleased to see that this legislation would provide additional protections to veterans and their families by increasing the amount of supplemental insurance for totally disabled veterans and raising the limit of Veterans' Mortgage Life Insurance for disabled veterans. In addition, the bill includes language to increase the number of veterans who would be allowed to participate in VA's independent living services and assistance program.

The American Legion fully supports H.R. 3219 and we urge strong bipartisan support and expeditious passage of this measure. The American Legion thanks you, Mr. Chairman, and offers our sincere appreciation for your continued leadership in addressing the issues that are important to veterans, members of the Armed Forces, and their families.

Sincerely,

JIMMIE L. FOSTER,
National Commander.

MILITARY ORDER
OF THE PURPLE HEART,

Springfield, VA, September 29, 2010.

CHAIRMAN BOB FILNER,
House Veterans Affairs Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FILNER: On behalf of the Military Order of the Purple Heart (MOPH), I am writing to inform you that MOPH is in total support of legislation, H.R. 3219, that you have introduced. The "Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010" has many far reaching benefits for our membership which is comprised of combat wounded veterans as well as for all of America's veterans.

We commend you for your leadership on this worthwhile legislative effort.

Respectfully,

CLAYTON JONES,
National Commander.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR H.R. 3219, AS
AMENDED

H.R. 3219, as amended, the Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010, reflects a Compromise Agreement reached by the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs (the Committees) on the following bills reported during the 111th Congress: H.R. 174; H.R. 466, as amended; H.R. 1037, as amended; H.R. 1088; H.R. 1089, as amended; H.R. 1168, as amended; H.R. 1170, as amended; H.R. 1171, as amended; H.R. 1172, as amended; H.R. 2180; H.R. 3219, as amended; H.R. 3949, as amended; H.R. 4592, as amended (House Bills); and S. 728, as amended; S. 1237, as reported; and S. 3609 (Senate Bills).

H.R. 174 passed the House on November 2, 2009; H.R. 466, as amended, passed the House on June 8, 2009; H.R. 1037, as amended, passed the House on July 14, 2009; H.R. 1088 passed the House on May 19, 2009; H.R. 1089, as amended, passed the House on May 19, 2009; H.R. 1168, as amended, passed the House on November 2, 2009; H.R. 1170, as amended, passed the House on May 19, 2009; H.R. 1171, as amended, passed the House on March 30, 2009; H.R. 1172, as amended, passed the House on June 23, 2009; H.R. 3219, as amended, passed the House on July 27, 2009; H.R. 3949, as amended, passed the House on November 3, 2009. H.R. 4592 passed the House on March 23, 2010. H.R. 1037, as amended, passed the Senate on October 7, 2009.

The Committees have prepared the following explanation of H.R. 3219, as amended, to reflect a Compromise Agreement between the Committees. Differences between the provisions contained in the Compromise Agreement and the related provisions of the House Bills and the Senate Bills are noted in this document, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by the Compromise Agreement, and minor drafting, technical, and clarifying changes.

TITLE I—EMPLOYMENT, SMALL
BUSINESS, AND EDUCATION MATTERS
EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR
CERTAIN QUALIFYING WORK-STUDY ACTIVITIES
FOR PURPOSES OF THE EDUCATIONAL
ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Current Law

Section 3485 of title 38, United States Code (U.S.C.), permits certain students enrolled in a program of education to participate in work-study programs. Approved work-study activities are generally activities relating to processing documents or providing services at Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) facilities. However, until June 30, 2010, approved activities also included outreach services provided by State approving agencies, care to veterans in State homes, and activities related to the administration of national or State veterans' cemeteries.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

H.R. 1037, as amended, would require VA to conduct a five-year pilot program to expand work-study opportunities by adding to the list of approved activities positions in academic departments (including positions as tutors or research, teaching, and lab assistants) and in student services (including positions in career centers and financial aid, campus orientation, cashiers, admissions, records, and registration offices).

Compromise Agreement

Section 101 of the Compromise Agreement would extend the authority from June 30, 2010, to June 30, 2013, during which qualifying work-study activities may include assisting with outreach services to servicemembers and veterans furnished by employees of State approving agencies, provision of care to veterans in State homes, and activities related to administration of a national cemetery or State veterans' cemetery. In addition, effective October 1, 2011, it would add to the list of qualifying work-study activities the following:

Activities of State veterans agencies helping veterans obtain any benefit under laws administered by VA or States;

Positions at Centers of Excellence for Veteran Student Success;

Positions working in programs run jointly by VA and an institution of higher learning; and

Any other veterans-related position in an institution of higher learning.

REAUTHORIZATION OF VETERANS' ADVISORY
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Current Law

Section 3692 of title 38 provides for the formation of a Veterans' Advisory Committee on Education. The authority for this Committee expired on December 31, 2009.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

Section 102 of H.R. 3949, as amended, would reauthorize the Advisory Committee until December 31, 2015.

Compromise Agreement

Section 102 of the Compromise Agreement would extend the Veterans' Advisory Committee on Education until December 31, 2013. 18-MONTH PERIOD FOR TRAINING OF NEW DISABLED VETERANS' OUTREACH PROGRAM SPECIALISTS AND LOCAL VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVES BY NATIONAL VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES INSTITUTE

Current Law

Section 4102A(c)(8) of title 38, U.S.C., requires that, as a condition of receiving grants under the Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) and the Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (LVER) program authorities, States are generally required to have each DVOP and LVER complete a program of training through the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute within three years of beginning employment.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

H.R. 1088 would require that DVOPs and LVERs assigned to perform those duties on or after the date of enactment complete training within one year of being so assigned and that DVOPs and LVERs hired on or after January 1, 2006, also complete training within one year of the date of enactment.

Compromise Agreement

Section 103 of the Compromise Agreement would require that DVOPs and LVERs hired on or after the date of enactment complete training within 18 months of employment and that any previously-hired DVOPs and LVERs who were hired on or after January 1, 2006, also complete training within 18 months of the date of enactment.

CLARIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO VERIFY
SMALL BUSINESS OWNERSHIP

Current Law

Public Law 109-461 (120 Stat. 3403), the Veterans Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology Act of 2006, requires VA to maintain the VetBiz Vendor Information Page (VIP) database containing Veteran Owned Small Businesses (VOSB) and Service-Disabled Veteran Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSB). This law also requires VA to verify that registered firms meet the eligibility requirements to be classified as VOSBs or SDVOSBs to be included in the database.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

Section 101 of H.R. 3949, as amended, would require VA to verify small business concerns prior to being listed in the VIP database.

Compromise Agreement

Section 104 of the Compromise Agreement follows the House Bill.

DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR REFERRAL OF
USERRA CLAIMS AGAINST FEDERAL AGENCIES
TO THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

Current Law

Under chapter 43 of title 38, U.S.C., the Department of Labor has responsibility for receiving, investigating, and attempting to resolve all claims filed under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

H.R. 1089, as amended, would provide the U.S. Office of Special Counsel with initial jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute all

USERRA complaints involving Federal executive agencies and provide authority for individuals to file complaints with the U.S. Office of Special Counsel. It would clarify that the U.S. Office of Special Counsel has the same authority as the U.S. Department of Labor to conduct investigations and issue subpoenas when investigating USERRA complaints.

Compromise Agreement

Section 105 of the Compromise Agreement would require the Secretary of Labor and the Office of Special Counsel to carry out a 36-month demonstration project to start no later than 60 days after the Comptroller General submits a report assessing the proposed methods and procedures for the demonstration project; under the demonstration project, certain USERRA claims against Federal executive agencies would be received by or referred to the Office of Special Counsel. It would also allow the Office of Special Counsel to receive and investigate certain claims under USERRA and related prohibited personnel practice claims. Finally, the Compromise Agreement would establish general guidelines for administration of the demonstration project; would require the Department of Labor and the Office of Special Counsel to jointly establish methods and procedures to be used during the demonstration project and submit to Congress a report describing those methods and procedures; would require the Comptroller General to submit to Congress a report assessing those methods and procedures; and would require the Comptroller General to submit to Congress reports on the demonstration project.

VETERANS ENERGY-RELATED EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

H.R. 4592, as amended, would create a Veterans Energy-Related Employment Program pilot program, which would award competitive grants to three States for the establishment of a program that would reimburse energy employers for the cost of providing on-the-job training for veterans in the energy sector. The reimbursements would go to employers or labor-management organizations. Each participating State would be required to provide evidence that it can produce such training to serve a population of eligible veterans, has a diverse energy industry, and the ability to carry out such a program, as well as certify that participating veterans would be hired at a wage rate consistent with the standard industry average for jobs that are technically involved and have a skill-set that is not transferable to other non-energy industries. It would authorize appropriations of \$10 million a year for five years, beginning in 2011 through 2015.

Compromise Agreement

Section 106 of the Compromise Agreement would establish a pilot competitive grant program (Veterans Energy-Related Employment Program) as part of the Veterans Workforce Investment Program for up to three States to provide grants to energy employers that train veterans in skills particular to the energy industry. States would need to repay funds not used for the purposes outlined for this pilot program and submit reports on the use of the grant funds to the Secretary of Labor. This section would outline requirements employers must meet to receive funds from a State and would prohibit the use of funds for non-eligible vet-

erans or eligible veterans whose employment is funded through any other governmental program. A report to Congress would be required to be submitted by the Secretary. The administrative costs of the Secretary would be limited to 2 percent of the appropriations for this program and the Secretary of Labor would be permitted to determine the maximum amounts of each grant that may be used for administration and reporting costs. Section 106 of the Compromise Agreement would authorize \$1.5 million for the grant program for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2014.

PAT TILLMAN VETERANS' SCHOLARSHIP INITIATIVE

Current Law

There is no relevant provision in current law.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

H.R. 1172, as amended, would require VA to provide and maintain on its website by June 1, 2010, information regarding scholarships that are available to veterans and family members of deceased veterans. Information to be provided on the website would include a list of organizations offering scholarships and a link to their websites. VA would also be required to notify schools and other organizations of the opportunity to be listed on the website.

Compromise Agreement

Section 107 of the Compromise Agreement follows the House Bill but requires the VA, by June 1, 2011, to make available on its website a list of organizations that provide scholarships to veterans and their survivors. VA would be required to make reasonable efforts to notify schools and other organizations of the opportunity to be listed on the website.

TITLE II—HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS MATTERS

REAUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS REINTEGRATION PROGRAM

Current Law

The Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program (HVRP) was initially enacted in 1987 as part of Public Law 100-77, the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, to expand services beyond food and shelter to homeless veterans. Public Law 107-95, the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act of 2001, directed the Secretary of Labor to provide homeless veterans with job training, counseling, and placement services as part of a holistic approach to reintegrating homeless veterans back into society. The authorization of appropriations to carry out this program expired at the end of fiscal year 2009.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

Section 2 of H.R. 1171, as amended, would reauthorize, through fiscal year 2014, the Department of Labor's HVRP.

Compromise Agreement

Section 201 of the Compromise Agreement follows the House Bill, except that it would reauthorize the HVRP through fiscal year 2011.

HOMELESS WOMEN VETERANS AND HOMELESS VETERANS WITH CHILDREN REINTEGRATION GRANT PROGRAM

Current Law

Currently, under section 2021 of title 38, U.S.C., the Secretary of Labor is required to

conduct, directly or through grant or contract, the HVRP. Through HVRP, the Secretary selects programs that are appropriate to provide job training, counseling, and placement services (including job readiness, literacy and skills training) to expedite the reintegration of homeless veterans into the labor force. HVRP is administered through the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training (VETS).

Senate Bill

Section 102 of S. 1237, as reported, would amend Subchapter III of chapter 20 of title 38, U.S.C., by adding a new section 2021A, entitled "Grant program for reintegration of homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children." This grant program would differ from the current HVRP grants in that it would be strictly a grant program and would focus specifically on providing services that will assist in the reintegration into the labor force of homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children. Like the current HVRP grants, services under this new grant program would include job training, counseling, and job placement services, including job readiness, literacy, and skills training. Importantly, it would also include child care services to serve more effectively the target population.

House Bill

Section 3 of H.R. 1171, as amended, would amend title 38, U.S.C., adding a new section 2021A, entitled "Homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children reintegration grant program." That bill would direct the Secretary of Labor to carry out a grant program to provide reintegration services through programs and facilities that emphasize services for homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children.

Compromise Agreement

Section 202 of the Compromise Agreement generally follows the House Bill. However, the authorization of appropriations to carry out this program is \$1 million for fiscal years 2011 to 2015.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY GRANT PROGRAM

Current Law

There is no current provision in title 38, U.S.C., authorizing grants to develop assistive technology for specially adapted housing. The Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) program was established in 1948 by Public Law 80-702, an act to authorize assistance to certain veterans in acquiring specially adapted housing which they require by reason of their service-connected disabilities. The SAH program provides grants to certain qualifying service-connected disabled veterans to assist them in acquiring suitable housing.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provisions.

House Bill

H.R. 1170, as amended, would authorize a five-year pilot program to promote research and development of adaptive technologies that would be applicable to the SAH program. It would also provide that VA retain a 30 percent interest in any patent approved as a result of funding through this grant program. The bill would further require that VA retain any investment returns from these patents to assist in funding grants, during the duration of this program. It would authorize \$2 million per year for purposes of this grant program; those amounts would be derived from amounts appropriated for VA Medical Services.

Compromise Agreement

Section 203 of the Compromise Agreement generally follows the House Bill. However,

under the Compromise Agreement, the Secretary would not retain any patent rights to the technology developed by any grant recipient, the funding amount would be reduced from \$2 million to \$1 million per fiscal year to carry out this program, and the funding would now come from amounts appropriated to VA for readjustment benefits, not Medical Services. The effective date of the five-year pilot program would be October 1, 2011.

WAIVER OF HOUSING LOAN FEE FOR CERTAIN VETERANS WITH SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITIES CALLED TO ACTIVE SERVICE

Current Law

Current law, section 3729(c)(1) of title 38, U.S.C., states that a loan fee, normally collected from each person obtaining a housing loan guaranteed, insured or made under chapter 37, will be waived for a veteran who is receiving compensation, or who, but for the receipt of retirement pay, would be entitled to receive compensation.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

H.R. 2180 would waive housing loan fees for certain veterans with service-connected disabilities called back to active service.

Compromise Agreement

Section 204 of the Compromise Agreement follows the House Bill.

TITLE III—SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT MATTERS

RESIDENTIAL AND MOTOR VEHICLE LEASES

Current Law

Section 305 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA) permits the cancellation of motor vehicle leases and prohibits early termination penalties. It also permits cancellation of residential leases, but it does not provide protection from early termination fees.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

Section 202 of H.R. 3949 would amend subsection (e) of section 305 of SCRA to revise provisions concerning arrearages and other obligations to prohibit a lessor from charging an early termination charge with respect to a residential, professional, business, or agricultural rental lease entered into by a person who subsequently enters military service, or for a servicemember who has received orders for permanent change of station or for deployment in support of a military operation. It would provide that unpaid lease charges shall be paid by the lessee.

Compromise Agreement

Section 301 of the Compromise Agreement follows the House bill.

TERMINATION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE CONTRACTS

Current Law

Section 305A of SCRA permits certain servicemembers the option to request a termination or suspension of their cellular phone contracts if they are deployed outside of the continental United States for a period of not less than 90 days or have a permanent change of duty station within the United States.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

Section 201 of H.R. 3949 would amend section 305A of the SCRA to allow a service-

member to terminate certain service contracts if the servicemember has received military orders to deploy for a period of not less than 90 days or for a change of duty station to a location that does not support such service. Furthermore, if the terminated contract was for cellular or telephone exchange services, it would allow a servicemember to keep the phone number to the extent practicable and in accordance with applicable law. Covered contracts would include cellular telephone service (including family plans with the servicemember), telephone exchange service, multi-channel video programming service and internet service, as well as home water, electricity, home heating oil and natural gas services. Servicemembers would be required to deliver a written notice of termination of the service contract and the military orders to the service provider by hand delivery, private carrier, fax, or U.S. Postal Service with return receipt requested and sufficient postage. A service provider would be prohibited from imposing an early termination charge, but could collect appropriate tax, obligation or liability under the contract.

Compromise Agreement

Section 302 of the Compromise Agreement would allow a servicemember to terminate a contract for cellular telephone or telephone exchange service at any time after receiving notice of military orders to relocate for a period of 90 days or more to a location that does not support the contract. It would further require the telephone number of an individual who terminated a contract to be kept available for a period of not to exceed three years if the servicemember resubscribes to the service within 90 days of the last day of relocation. Finally, section 302 of the Compromise Agreement would permit certain family plan contracts for cellular telephone service entered into by a family member of a servicemember to be terminated.

ENFORCEMENT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND BY PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

Section 203 of H.R. 3949 would amend the SCRA to add a new title, Title VIII—Civil Liability, which would authorize the U.S. Attorney General to bring a civil action in U.S. district court to enforce provisions of the SCRA. It would also authorize the court to grant appropriate relief to include monetary damages. The court would be authorized in certain circumstances to impose a civil penalty that, for the first violation, will not exceed \$55,000 and, for any subsequent violation, will not exceed \$110,000. It would provide intervenor rights to aggrieved persons for a civil action that has already been started. In addition, it would clarify that a person has a private right of action to file a civil action for violations under the SCRA and that the court may award costs and attorney fees to a servicemember who prevails. Finally, it would provide that the rights granted under sections 801 or 802 will not limit or exclude any other rights that may also be available under Federal or state law.

Compromise Agreement

Section 303 of the Compromise Agreement generally follows the House bill with some technical changes.

TITLE IV—INSURANCE MATTERS

INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE FOR TOTALLY DISABLED VETERANS

Current Law

Section 1922A of title allows eligible totally disabled veterans to receive a maximum of \$20,000 in Service-Disabled Veterans' Insurance (S-DVI) supplemental life insurance coverage.

Senate Bill

Section 101 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 1922A(a) of title 38, U.S.C., to increase the amount of life insurance available to totally disabled veterans by allowing them to purchase an additional \$10,000 in supplemental insurance coverage. This would raise the maximum amount of S-DVI supplemental coverage to \$30,000.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 401 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill, except that the provision would take effect on October 1, 2011.

PERMANENT EXTENSION OF DURATION OF SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR TOTALLY DISABLED VETERANS

Current Law

VA offers a variety of life insurance options for servicemembers, veterans, and their families. Among these is the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (SGLI) program, which offers low-cost group life insurance for servicemembers on active duty, Ready Reservists, members of the National Guard, members of the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Public Health Service, cadets and midshipmen of the four service academies, and members of the Reserve Officer Training Corps. SGLI coverage is available in \$50,000 increments up to the maximum of \$400,000.

Public Law 93-289, the Veterans' Insurance Act of 1974, established a new program of post-separation insurance known as Veterans' Group Life Insurance (VGLI). VGLI provides for the post-service conversion of SGLI to a renewable term policy of insurance. Persons eligible for full-time coverage include former servicemembers who were insured full-time under SGLI and who were released from active duty or the Reserves, Ready Reservists who have part-time SGLI coverage and who incur certain disabilities during periods of active or inactive duty training, and members of the Individual Ready Reserve and Inactive National Guard. VGLI coverage is issued in multiples of \$10,000 up to a maximum of \$400,000.

Under current law, VGLI applications for coverage must occur within one year and 120 days from discharge. However, servicemembers who are totally disabled at the time of discharge may have a longer period within which to convert their SGLI coverage to VGLI. Public Law 109-233, the Veterans' Housing Opportunity and Benefits Improvement Act of 2006, authorized VA to extend from one to two years, after separation from active duty service, the period within which totally disabled members may receive premium free SGLI coverage and convert their coverage to a policy under the VGLI program after separation from active duty service. However, Public Law 109-233 mandated that on or after October 1, 2011, this two-year time period would be shortened to 18 months.

Senate Bill

Section 101 of S. 3765 would amend section 1968(a) of title 38, U.S.C., to eliminate the expiration date for a potential two-year extension of SGLI coverage available to

servicemembers who are totally disabled when they separate from service.

House Bill

Section 101 of H.R. 3219, as amended, would amend section 1968(a) of title 38, U.S.C., to eliminate the expiration date for a potential two-year extension of SGLI coverage available to servicemembers who are totally disabled when they separate from service.

Compromise Agreement

Section 402 of the Compromise Agreement follows the language in both bills.

ADJUSTMENT OF COVERAGE OF DEPENDENTS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Current Law

Under current law, insurable dependents of servicemembers on active duty, or Ready Reservists who are totally disabled on the date of separation or release from service or assignment, are authorized to continue receiving insurance coverage long after the servicemembers' separation or release from service. Servicemembers on active duty are potentially eligible for continued coverage for up to 2 years after the date of separation or release from service; Ready Reservists are potentially eligible for an additional 1 year of coverage after separation or release from an assignment. Thereafter, the insurable dependents of covered servicemembers on active duty are also potentially eligible for continued coverage for up to 2 years after the date of separation or release from service or, in the case of an insurable dependent of a Ready Reservist, up to 1 year after the date of separation or release from an assignment.

Senate Bill

Section 102 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 1968(a)(5)(B)(ii) of title 38, U.S.C., so that no insurable dependent, not even those of servicemembers who remain covered for up to 1 or 2 years after service or assignment, could remain covered under SGLI for more than 120 days after the servicemembers' separation or release from service or assignment.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 403 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE AMOUNT OF VETERANS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Current Law

Section 1977(a)(1) of title 38, U.S.C., limits the amount of VGLI coverage a veteran may carry to the amount of SGLI coverage that continued in force after that veteran was separated from service.

Senate Bill

Section 102 of S. 3765 would amend section 1977(a) of title 38, U.S.C., to allow VGLI participants who are under the age of 60 and insured for less than the current maximum authorized for SGLI the opportunity to obtain, without a health care examination, an additional \$25,000 in coverage once every 5 years at the time of renewal.

House Bill

Section 102 of H.R. 3219, as amended, would amend section 1977(a) of title 38, U.S.C., to allow VGLI participants who are under the age of 60 and insured for less than the current maximum authorized for SGLI the opportunity to obtain, without a health care examination, an additional \$25,000 in coverage once every 5 years at the time of renewal.

Compromise Agreement

Section 404 of the Compromise Agreement follows the language in both bills.

ELIMINATION OF REDUCTION IN AMOUNT OF ACCELERATED DEATH BENEFIT FOR TERMINALLY-ILL PERSONS INSURED UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE AND VETERANS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Current Law

The current SGLI/VGLI Accelerated Benefits Option (ABO) requires VA to discount or reduce the payout available under both the SGLI and VGLI programs for terminally-ill servicemembers and veterans who exercise the option to use up to half of their policy. Currently, VA discounts this payment by an amount commensurate to the interest rate earned by the program on its investment in effect at the time that a servicemember or veteran applies for the benefits, thereby often significantly reducing the amount of the ABO payment.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

Section 103 of H.R. 3219, as amended, would amend section 1980(b)(1) of title 38, U.S.C., by eliminating the requirement that the lump sum accelerated payment be "reduced by an amount necessary to assure that there is no increase in the actuarial value of the benefit paid, as determined by the Secretary."

Compromise Agreement

Section 405 of the Compromise Agreement follows the House Bill.

CONSIDERATION OF LOSS OF DOMINANT HAND IN PRESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULE OF SEVERITY OF TRAUMATIC INJURY UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Current Law

Under current law, traumatic injury protection under Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance (TSGLI) provides for payment to servicemembers who suffer a qualifying loss as a result of a traumatic injury event. In the event of a qualifying loss, VA will pay between \$25,000 and \$100,000, depending on the severity of the qualifying loss. In prescribing payments, VA does not account for the effect, if any, that the loss of a dominant hand has on lengthening hospitalization or rehabilitation periods.

Senate Bill

Section 104 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 1980A(d) of title 38, U.S.C., to authorize VA to distinguish in specifying payments for qualifying losses of a dominant hand and a non-dominant hand.

House Bill

The House Bills contains no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 406 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill except that the provision would take effect on October 30, 2011.

ENHANCEMENT OF VETERANS' MORTGAGE LIFE INSURANCE

Current Law

Under current law, service-connected disabled veterans who have received specially adapted housing grants from VA may purchase up to \$90,000 in Veterans' Mortgage Life Insurance (VMLI). In the event of the veteran's death, the veteran's family is protected because VA will pay the balance of the mortgage owed up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased.

Senate Bill

Section 105 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 2106(b) of title 38, U.S.C., to increase the maximum amount of insurance that may be purchased under the VMLI program from the current maximum of \$90,000 to \$150,000 effective on October 1, 2012. The

maximum amount would then increase from \$150,000 to \$200,000 on January 1, 2012.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 407 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill, except that the provision would take effect on October 1, 2011.

EXPANSION OF INDIVIDUALS QUALIFYING FOR RETROACTIVE BENEFITS FROM TRAUMATIC INJURY PROTECTION COVERAGE UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Current Law

Under current law, TSGLI provides coverage against qualifying losses incurred as a result of a traumatic injury. In the event of a loss, VA will pay between \$25,000 and \$100,000 depending on the severity of the qualifying loss. TSGLI went into effect on December 1, 2005. In order to provide assistance to those servicemembers suffering traumatic injuries on or before October 7, 2001, and November 30, 2005, retroactive TSGLI payments were authorized under section 1032(c) of Public Law 109-13, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005, to individuals whose qualifying losses were sustained as "a direct result of injuries incurred in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom." Under section 501(b) of Public Law 109-233, the Veterans' Housing Opportunity Benefits Improvement Act of 2006, this definition was amended to allow retroactive payments to individuals whose qualifying losses were sustained as a "direct result of a traumatic injury incurred in the theater of operations for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom." Men and women who were traumatically injured on or between October 7, 2001, and November 30, 2005, but were not in the Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom theaters of operation are not eligible for retroactive payments.

Senate Bill

Section 103 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 501(b) of Public Law 109-233 so as to remove the requirement that limits retroactive TSGLI payments to those who served in the Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) or Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) theaters of operation. Thus, this section of the Compromise Agreement would authorize retroactive TSGLI payments for qualifying traumatic injuries incurred on or after October 7, 2001, but before December 1, 2005, irrespective of where the injuries occurred.

House Bill

The House Bills contains no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 408 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill, except that the provision would take effect on October 1, 2011.

TITLE V—BURIAL AND CEMETERY MATTERS

INCREASE IN CERTAIN BURIAL AND FUNERAL BENEFITS AND PLOT ALLOWANCES FOR VETERANS

Current Law

Under current law, VA will pay up to \$300 toward the funeral and burial costs of veterans who die while receiving care at certain VA facilities. In addition, VA will pay a \$300 plot allowance when a veteran is buried in a cemetery not under U.S. government jurisdiction if: the veteran was discharged from active duty because of a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty; the veteran was receiving compensation or pension, or would have been if he/she was not receiving

military retired pay; or the veteran died in a VA facility. The plot allowance may be paid to the State for the cost of a plot or interment in a State-owned cemetery reserved solely for veteran burials if the veteran was buried without charge.

Senate Bill

Section 501 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would increase payments for funeral and burial expenses in the case of individuals who die in VA facilities and for plot allowances up to \$745 and would increase this amount annually by a cost-of-living adjustment. These increases would be effective for deaths occurring on or after October 1, 2010, but no cost-of-living adjustment would be paid in fiscal year 2011.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 501 of the Compromise Agreement would increase the amount paid for the burial and funeral of a veteran who dies in a VA facility or the plot allowance for a deceased veteran who is eligible for burial at a national cemetery from \$300 to \$700, effective October 1, 2011. It would further direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide an annual percentage increase in relation to the Consumer Price Index. Finally, the Compromise Agreement would provide that no cost-of-living increases are to be made to these benefits in fiscal year 2012.

INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES OF PARENTS OF CERTAIN DECEASED VETERANS

Current Law

Under section 2402(5) of title 38, U.S.C., certain spouses, surviving spouses, and minor children of servicemembers and veterans who are eligible for burial in national cemeteries are eligible to be interred in national cemeteries.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

Section 303 of H.R. 3949, the Corey Shea Act, would give VA the discretion to provide space-available burial to qualifying parents in the gravesite of their deceased son or daughter who, on or after October 7, 2001, died in combat or died of a combat-related training injury and who has no other eligible survivors as identified under section 2402(5) of title 38, U.S.C. The term parent would mean the biological mother or father or, in the case of adoption, the adoptive mother or father.

Compromise Agreement

Section 502 of the Compromise Agreement follows the House Bill.

REPORTS ON SELECTION OF NEW NATIONAL CEMETERIES

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

H.R. 174 would direct VA to establish a national cemetery for veterans in the Southern Colorado area.

Compromise Agreement

Section 503 of the Compromise Agreement would require VA, not later than one year following the date of enactment, to report to Congress on the selection and construction of five new national cemeteries in areas in Southern Colorado; Melbourne and Daytona, Florida; Rochester and Buffalo, New York;

Tallahassee, Florida; and Omaha, Nebraska. The Secretary would be required to solicit the advice and views of State and local veterans organizations. The report would be required to include a schedule for the establishment of and the funds available for each such cemetery. The Compromise Agreement would further require annual reports to be submitted to Congress until the completion of the cemeteries.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND PENSION ENHANCEMENT OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION FOR CERTAIN DISABLED VETERANS WITH DIFFICULTIES USING PROSTHESES AND DISABLED VETERANS IN NEED OF REGULAR AID AND ATTENDANCE FOR RESIDUALS OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

Current Law

Currently, under subsections (a) through (j) of section 1114 of title 38, U.S.C., VA pays disability compensation to a veteran based on the rating assigned to the veteran's service-connected disabilities. Under subsections (m), (n), and (o) of section 1114, higher levels of monthly compensation are paid to veterans with severe disabilities if certain criteria are satisfied. The criteria for compensation under section 1114(m) include "the anatomical loss . . . of both legs at a level, or with complications, preventing natural knee action with prostheses in place" or "the anatomical loss . . . of one arm and one leg at levels, or with complications, preventing natural elbow and knee action with prostheses in place." The criteria for compensation under section 1114(n) include "the anatomical loss . . . of both arms at levels, or with complications, preventing natural elbow action with prostheses in place"; "the anatomical loss of both legs so near the hip as to prevent the use of prosthetic appliances"; or "the anatomical loss of one arm and one leg so near the shoulder and hip as to prevent the use of prosthetic appliances." The criteria for compensation under section 1114(o) include "the anatomical loss of both arms so near the shoulder as to prevent the use of prosthetic appliances."

Currently, the monthly compensation under subsections (a) through (j) of section 1114 ranges from \$123 per month for a single veteran with no dependents rated 10 percent to \$2,673 per month for the same single veteran rated 100 percent. Under section 1114(1) of title 38, U.S.C., VA provides a higher amount of compensation, currently \$3,327 per month for a single veteran, if the veteran is "in need of regular aid and attendance." A veteran who requires regular aid and attendance may be entitled to an additional \$2,002 per month, under section 1114(r)(1) of title 38, U.S.C., if the veteran suffers from severe service-connected physical disabilities. Also, under section 1114(r)(2), a higher level of aid and attendance compensation, currently an additional \$2,983 per month, is provided to certain veterans with severe service-connected disabilities who need "a higher level of care" in addition to regular aid and attendance. Under section 1114(r)(2), this higher level of compensation generally is provided only to a veteran who has suffered a severe anatomical loss, who needs "health-care services provided on a daily basis in the veteran's home," and who would require institutionalization in the absence of that care.

Senate Bill

Section 205(a) of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend subsections (m), (n), and (o) of section 1114 to remove the provisions conditioning higher monthly compensation on the site of, or complications from, an anatomical loss. Instead, if the other requirements are satisfied, it would allow the higher rates to be paid if any factors prevent natural elbow

or knee action with prostheses in place or prevent the use of prosthetic appliances.

Section 205(b) of H.R. 1037, as amended, would add a new subsection (t) to section 1114, which would provide that, if a veteran is in need of regular aid and attendance due to the residuals of traumatic brain injury, is not eligible for compensation under section 1114(r)(2), and, in the absence of regular aid and attendance, would require institutional care, the veteran will be entitled to a monthly aid and attendance allowance equivalent to the allowance provided under section 1114(r)(2).

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 601 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

COST-OF-LIVING INCREASE FOR TEMPORARY DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION PAYABLE FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18

Current Law

Under section 1310 of title 38, U.S.C., VA provides dependency and indemnity compensation (DIC) to a surviving spouse if a veteran's death resulted from: (1) a disease or injury incurred or aggravated in the line of duty while on active duty or active duty for training; (2) an injury incurred or aggravated in the line of duty while on inactive duty for training; or (3) a service-connected disability or a condition directly related to a service-connected disability.

Section 301 of Public Law 108-454, the Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 2004, amended section 1311 of title 38, U.S.C., to authorize VA to pay a \$250 per month temporary benefit to a surviving spouse with one or more children below the age of 18, during the 2 years following the date on which entitlement to DIC began. This provision was enacted in response to a May 2001 program evaluation report recommendation on the need for transitional DIC.

Senate Bill

Section 201 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 1311(f) of title 38, U.S.C., by authorizing a permanent, automatic, cost-of-living adjustment for this temporary DIC payment so that the value of the benefit does not erode over time.

This cost-of-living increase would occur whenever there is an increase in benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Security Act, section 401 et seq., title 42, U.S.C.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 602 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate bill.

PAYMENT OF DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION TO SURVIVORS OF FORMER PRISONERS OF WAR WHO DIED ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30, 1999

Current Law

Under chapter 13 of title 38, U.S.C., DIC is paid to the surviving spouse or children of a veteran when the veteran's death is a result of a service-connected disability. In addition, VA provides DIC to the surviving spouses and children of veterans who have died after service from a non-service-connected disability if the veteran had been totally disabled due to a service-connected disability for a continuous period of 10 or more years immediately preceding death or for a continuous period of at least 5 years after the veteran's release from service.

Prior to Public Law 106-117, the Veterans Millennium Health Care and Benefits Act,

the survivors of former Prisoners of War (POWs) were eligible for DIC under the same rules as all other survivors. Section 501 of Public Law 106-117 extended eligibility for DIC to the survivors of former POWs who died after September 30, 1999, from non-service-connected causes if the former POWs were totally disabled due to a service-connected cause for a period of 1 or more years, rather than 10 or more years, immediately prior to death.

Senate Bill

Section 208 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 1318(b)(3) of title 38, U.S.C., to make all survivors of former POWs eligible for DIC if the veteran died from non-service-connected causes and was totally disabled due to a service-connected condition for a period of 1 or more years immediately prior to death, without regard to date of death.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 603 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate bill.

EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS FROM CONSIDERATION AS INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF VETERANS PENSION BENEFITS

Current Law

Under chapter 15 of title 38, U.S.C., VA is authorized to pay pension benefits to wartime veterans who have limited or no income, and who are ages 65 or older, or, if under 65, who are permanently and totally disabled.

When calculating annual income for purposes of these pension benefits, section 1503 of title 38, U.S.C., authorizes VA to include income received by the veteran and from most sources. However, certain sources of income, such as donations from public or private relief or welfare organizations, are not taken into account.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 604 of the Compromise Agreement would exclude, for purposes of determining income for pension eligibility, up to \$5,000, paid to a veteran from a State or municipality, if the benefit was paid due to the veteran's injury or disease.

COMMENCEMENT OF PERIOD OF PAYMENT OF ORIGINAL AWARDS OF COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS RETIRED OR SEPARATED FROM THE UNIFORMED SERVICES FOR CATASTROPHIC DISABILITY

Current Law

Under section 5110(b)(1) of title 38, U.S.C., if a veteran files a claim for VA disability compensation within 1 year after being discharged from military service, the effective date of an award of service connection will be the day after the date of discharge. However, under section 5111(a) of title 38, U.S.C., the effective date for payment of compensation based on that award will not be until the first day of the month following the month in which the service-connection award is effective.

Senate Bill

Section 206 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 5111 of title 38, U.S.C., to provide that, if a veteran is retired from the military for a catastrophic disability or disabilities, payment of disability compensation based on an original claim for benefits will be made as of the date on which the

award of compensation becomes effective. "Catastrophic disability" would be defined as a permanent, severely disabling injury, disorder, or disease that compromises the ability of the veteran to carry out the activities of daily living to such a degree that the veteran requires personal or mechanical assistance to leave home or bed, or requires constant supervision to avoid physical harm to self or others.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 605 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

APPLICABILITY OF LIMITATION TO PENSION PAYABLE TO CERTAIN CHILDREN OF VETERANS OF A PERIOD OF WAR

Current Law

Under current law, a veteran with no dependents who is entitled to receive pension under section 1521 of title 38, U.S.C., cannot be paid more than \$90 per month if the veteran is in a nursing facility where services are covered by a Medicaid plan. In instances where a veteran's surviving spouse is entitled to receive pension under section 1541 of title 38, U.S.C., the surviving spouse also cannot be paid more than \$90 per month if the surviving spouse has no dependents and is in a nursing facility where services are covered by a Medicaid plan. The \$90 pension benefit may not be counted in determining eligibility for Medicaid or the patient's share of cost.

Under section 101(4)(A) of title 38, U.S.C., a child is defined as a person who is unmarried and under the age of 18 years; before reaching the age of 18 years, became permanently incapable of self-support; or, after attaining the age of 18 years and until completion of education or training, but not after attaining the age of 23 years, is pursuing a course of instruction at an approved educational institution. Such a child is entitled to pension under section 1542 of title 38, U.S.C., if the income of the child is less than the statutory benefit amount payable to the child. If such a child is admitted to a nursing facility where services are covered by a Medicaid plan, the pension benefits for the child are not currently reduced to \$90.

Senate Bill

Section 207 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 5503 of title 38, U.S.C., so that adult-disabled children of veterans who receive pension under section 1542 of title 38, U.S.C., and are covered by a Medicaid plan while residing in nursing homes, would have their pension benefits reduced in the same manner as veterans and surviving spouses.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 606 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate bill.

EXTENSION OF REDUCED PENSION FOR CERTAIN VETERANS COVERED BY MEDICAID PLANS FOR SERVICES FURNISHED BY NURSING FACILITIES

Current Law

Public Law 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, reduced VA pension for certain veterans in receipt of Medicaid-covered nursing home care to no more than \$90 per month, for any period after the month of admission to the nursing care facility. This authority expired on September 30, 1992, and was extended through 1997 in Public Law 102-568, the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1992; through 1998 in Public Law 103-66, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993;

through 2002 in Public Law 105-33, the Balanced Budget Act of 1997; through 2008 in Public Law 106-419, the Veterans' Benefits and Health Care Improvement Act of 2000; and through 2011 in Public Law 107-103, the Veterans' Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001.

Senate Bill

Section 204 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 5503(d)(7) of title 38, U.S.C., to extend, from September 30, 2011, to September 30, 2014, the authority for limitation of VA pension to \$90 per month for certain beneficiaries receiving Medicaid-covered nursing home care.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 607 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate bill, except that the limitation would be extended until May 31, 2015.

CODIFICATION OF 2009 COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT IN RATES OF PENSION FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES AND CHILDREN

Current Law

Under current law, section 5312 of title 38, U.S.C., whenever there is an increase in benefits payable under title II of the Social Security Act, VA automatically increases pension benefits by the same percentage increase.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 608 of the Compromise Agreement codifies current pension rates for disabled veterans and surviving spouses and children. TITLE VII—EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

CLARIFICATION THAT USERRA PROHIBITS WAGE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES

Current Law

Under current law, section 4311(a) of title 38, U.S.C., employers may not deny any "benefit of employment" to employees or applicants on the basis of membership in the uniformed services, application for service, performance of service, or service obligation. However, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit held in 2002 that USERRA does not prohibit wage discrimination because "wages or salary for work performed" are specifically excluded from the law's definition of "benefit of employment." *Gagnon v. Sprint Corp.*, 284 F.3d 839, 853 (8th Cir. 2002).

Senate Bill

Section 403 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 4303(2) of title 38, U.S.C., to make it clear that wage discrimination is not permitted under USERRA.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 701 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

CLARIFICATION OF THE DEFINITION OF "SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST"

Current Law

Section 4303 of title 38, U.S.C., uses a broad definition of the term "employer" and includes in subsection (4)(A)(iv) a definition of a "successor in interest." In regulations, the

Department of Labor has provided that an employer is a “successor in interest” where there is a substantial continuity in operations, facilities and workforce from the former employer. It further stipulates that the determination of whether an employer is a successor in interest must be made on a case-by-case basis using a multifactor test (20 CFR §1002.35). One Federal court, however, in a decision made prior to the promulgation of the regulation, held that an employer could not be a successor in interest unless there was a merger or transfer of assets from the first employer to the second. (See *Coffman v. Chugach Support Services Inc.*, 411 F.3d 1231 (11th Cir. 2005); but see *Murphree v. Communications Technologies, Inc.*, 460 F. Supp. 2d 702 (E.D. La 2006) applying 20 CFR §1002.35 and rejecting the *Coffman* merger or transfer of assets requirement.)

Senate Bill

Section 402 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 4303 of title 38, U.S.C., to clarify the definition of “successor in interest” by incorporating language that mirrors the regulatory definition adopted by the Department of Labor.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 702 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

Senate Bill

Section 406 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would make three technical and conforming changes to various provisions of law in order to correct cross references to various USERRA provisions contained in chapter 43 of title 38, U.S.C., and clarify existing language in the USERRA.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 703 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

TITLE VIII—BENEFITS MATTERS

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF VETERANS FOR WHICH PROGRAMS OF INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE MAY BE INITIATED

Current Law

Section 3120(e) of title 38, U.S.C., authorizes VA to initiate a program of independent living services for no more than 2,600 service-connected disabled veterans in each fiscal year.

Senate Bill

Section 301 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would eliminate the annual cap on the number of service-connected disabled veterans who may enroll in a program of independent living.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 801 of the Compromise Agreement would increase to 2,700 the number of veterans who may initiate a program of independent living services in any fiscal year.

PAYMENT OF UNPAID BALANCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS GUARANTEED LOANS

Current Law

Under current law, section 3732 of title 38, U.S.C., provides default procedures for VA home loans and illustrates the actions VA may take to preserve the loan before suit or foreclosure. However, it does not address what would occur in the event an individual

files for bankruptcy and a loan is modified under the authority provided under section 1322(b) of title 11.

Senate Bill

Section 304 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 3732(a)(2) by adding a new subparagraph that would authorize additional default procedures for VA home loans in the event that a VA home loan is modified under the authority provided under section 1322(b) of title 11. This new authority would allow VA to pay the holder of the obligation the unpaid balance of the obligation, plus accrued interest, due as of the date of the filing of the petition under title 11, but only upon the assignment, transfer, and delivery to VA in a form and manner satisfactory to VA of all rights, interest, claims, evidence, and records with respect to the housing loan.

House Bill

The House bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 802 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

ELIGIBILITY OF DISABLED VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH SEVERE BURN INJURIES FOR AUTOMOBILES AND ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT

Current Law

Under current law, section 3901 of title 38, U.S.C., veterans and members of the Armed Forces are eligible for assistance with automobiles and adaptive equipment if they suffer from one of three qualifying service-connected disabilities: loss or permanent loss of use of one or both feet; loss or permanent loss of use of one or both hands; or a central visual acuity of 20/200 or less or a peripheral field of vision of 20 degrees or less.

Senate Bill

Section 302 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 3901 of title 38, U.S.C., so as to include individuals with a service-connected disability due to a severe burn injury, effective October 1, 2010. The scope and definition of what constitutes a disability due to a severe burn injury would be determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by VA.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 803 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill, except that provision would take effect on October 1, 2011.

ENHANCEMENT OF AUTOMOBILE ASSISTANCE ALLOWANCE FOR VETERANS

Current Law

Under current law, section 3902 of title 38, U.S.C., provides up to \$11,000 to eligible veterans and servicemembers for the purchase of an automobile or other conveyance and adaptive equipment to safely operate either.

Senate Bill

Section 303 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would amend section 3902 of title 38, U.S.C., to increase the maximum authorized automobile assistance allowance from \$11,000 to \$22,500, effective October 1, 2010. Section 303 would also direct VA to establish a method of determining the average retail cost of new automobiles for the preceding calendar year. The maximum allowance would increase, effective October 1 of each fiscal year, beginning in 2011, to an amount equal to 80 percent of what VA determined to be the average retail cost of new automobiles for the preceding calendar year.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 804 of the Compromise Agreement would generally follow the Senate Bill. However, the amount of the allowance was increased to \$18,900 instead of \$22,500. This allowance would be adjusted October 1 of each year, beginning in 2011, by a percentage equal to the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (U.S. city average) increased during the 12-month period ending with the last month for which Consumer Price Index data is available. If the Consumer Price Index does not increase, the amount of the allowance will remain the same as the previous fiscal year.

NATIONAL ACADEMIES REVIEW OF BEST TREATMENTS FOR GULF WAR ILLNESS

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

Section 601 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would require VA to contract with the Institute of Medicine to gather a group of medical professionals, who are experienced in treating individuals diagnosed with Gulf War Illness, in order to conduct a comprehensive review of the best treatments for this illness. The individuals these medical professionals must have experience treating must have served during the Persian Gulf War in the Southwest Asia theater of operations, or in Afghanistan, Iraq, or any other theater in which the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal is awarded for service.

The final report on the review required by this section must be submitted to VA and the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs by December 31, 2011, and include recommendations for legislative or administrative actions as the Institute of Medicine considers appropriate in light of the results of that review.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 805 of the Compromise Agreement generally follows the Senate Bill except that the final report is due to the Committees by December 31, 2012, and the term “chronic multisymptom illness” replaces the term “Gulf War Illness.”

EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REVIEWS AND EVALUATIONS ON ILLNESS AND SERVICE IN PERSIAN GULF WAR AND POST 9/11 GLOBAL OPERATIONS THEATERS

Current Law

Public Law 105-277, the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, required VA to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to review and evaluate the available scientific evidence regarding associations between illnesses and exposure to toxic agents, environmental or wartime hazards, or preventive medicines or vaccines associated with Persian Gulf War service. Congress extended these reviews and evaluations in Public Law 107-103, the Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001. This requirement will expire on October 1, 2010.

Public Law 105-368, the Veterans Programs Enhancement Act of 1998, required the National Academy of Sciences to examine the scientific and medical literature on the potential health effects of chemical and biological agents related to the 1991 Gulf War. The requirement for this examination ended in 2009.

Senate Bill

Section 602 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would extend until October 1, 2015, the mandate for

the National Academy of Sciences to review and evaluate scientific evidence regarding associations between illnesses and exposure. Section 602(b) would extend until October 1, 2018, the requirement for the National Academy of Sciences to report on the health effects of exposure.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 806 of the Compromise Agreement generally follows the Senate Bill except that it requires the disaggregation of results by theaters of operations before and after September 11, 2001.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REGIONAL OFFICE IN REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Current Law

Current law, section 315(b) of title 38, U.S.C., authorizes VA to maintain a regional office in the Republic of the Philippines until December 31, 2010. Congress has periodically extended this authority, most recently in Public Law 111-117, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

Senate Bill

Section 603 of H.R. 1037, as amended, would authorize VA to maintain a regional office in the Republic of the Philippines until December 31, 2011.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 807 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill, and adds that within one year, the Comptroller General would be required to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Appropriations on the activities of the Manila Regional Office. This report would also include an assessment of the costs and benefits of maintaining the office in the Philippines in comparison with moving the activities of the office to the United States.

EXTENSION OF AN ANNUAL REPORT ON EQUITABLE RELIEF

Current Law

Under current law, VA is authorized to provide monetary relief to persons whom the Secretary determines were deprived of VA benefits by reason of administrative error by a Federal Government employee. The Secretary may also provide relief which the Secretary determines is equitable to a VA beneficiary who has suffered a loss as a consequence of an erroneous decision made by a Federal Government employee. No later than April 1 of each year, the Secretary was required to submit to Congress a report containing a statement as to the disposition of each case recommended to the Secretary for equitable relief during the preceding calendar year; the requirement for this report was extended through December 31, 2009, by Public Law 109-233, the Veterans' Housing Opportunity and Benefits Improvement Act of 2006.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

The Compromise Agreement extends the requirement for the report on equitable relief through December 31, 2014.

AUTHORITY FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF MEDICAL DISABILITY EXAMINATIONS BY CONTRACT PHYSICIANS

Current Law

In 1996, in Public Law 104-275, the Veterans' Benefits Improvements Act of 1996, VA was authorized to carry out a pilot program of contract disability examinations through ten VA regional offices using amounts available for payment of compensation and pensions. During the initial pilot program, one contractor performed all contract examinations at the ten selected regional offices.

Subsequently, in 2003, in Public Law 108-183, the Veterans Benefits Act of 2003, VA was given additional, time-limited authority to contract for disability examinations using other appropriated funds. That initial authority was extended until December 31, 2010, by Public Law 110-389, the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2008. VA continues to report high demand for compensation and pension examinations and satisfaction with the contracted examinations.

Senate Bill

S. 3609 would extend VA's authority, through December 31, 2012, to use appropriated funds for the purpose of contracting with non-VA providers to conduct disability examinations. The examinations would be conducted pursuant to contracts entered into and administered by the Under Secretary for Benefits.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 809 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

TITLE IX—AUTHORIZATION OF MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS AND MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES

AUTHORIZATION OF FISCAL YEAR 2011 MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

Section 203 of S. 3325, as amended, would authorize fiscal year 2011 major medical facility leases as follows:

\$7,149,000 for a Community Based Outpatient Clinic (CBOC) in Billings, Montana.

\$3,316,000 for an Outpatient Clinic in Boston, Massachusetts.

\$21,495,000 for a CBOC in San Diego, California.

\$10,055,000 for a Research Lab in San Francisco, California.

\$5,323,000 for a Mental Health Facility in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 901 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION AMOUNT FOR MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

Section 201 of S. 3325, as amended, authorizes up to \$995,000,000 for restoration, new construction, or replacement of the medical care facility for the VA Medical Center (VAMC) at New Orleans, Louisiana.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 902 of the Compromise Agreement modifies previous authorizations by providing \$995,000,000 for restoration, new construction, or replacement of the medical care facility for the VAMC at New Orleans, Louisiana.

MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION AMOUNT FOR MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER, LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

Section 202 of S. 3325, as amended, authorizes up to \$117,845,000 to conduct seismic corrections on Buildings 7 and 126 at the VAMC in Long Beach, California.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 903 of the Compromise Agreement modifies previous authorizations by providing \$117,845,000 to conduct seismic corrections on Buildings 7 and 126 at the VAMC in Long Beach, California.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

Section 204 of S. 3325, as amended, authorizes \$47,338,000 to be appropriated to the Medical Facilities account for the leases authorized in section 901 and \$1,112,845,000 to be appropriated to the Construction, Major Projects account for the projects authorized in sections 902 and 903.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no applicable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 904 of the Compromise Agreement generally follows the Senate Bill.

REQUIREMENT THAT BID SAVINGS ON MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY PROJECTS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS BE USED FOR OTHER MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

Section 207 of S. 3325, as amended, contains a provision that requires that bid savings from major medical facility projects realized in any fiscal year must be used for major medical facility projects authorized for that fiscal year or a prior year. At the time of obligation, VA would be required to submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice of the source of the savings, the amount obligated, and the authorized project the savings are being obligated to.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 905 of the Compromise Agreement follows the Senate Bill.

TITLE X—OTHER MATTERS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

Current Law

Current law contains no relevant provision.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 1001 of the Compromise Agreement contains technical corrections to title 38, U.S.C.

STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT COMPLIANCE
Current Law

Public Law 111-139, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act (PAYGO Act), requires that most new spending is offset by spending cuts or added revenue elsewhere.

Senate Bill

The Senate Bills contain no comparable provision.

House Bill

The House Bills contain no comparable provision.

Compromise Agreement

Section 1002 of the Compromise Agreement contains language required by the PAYGO Act in order for the estimate of budgetary effects from the Senate Budget Committee to be used by the Office of Management and Budget on PAYGO scorecards.

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

Mr. BUYER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3219, as amended, the Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010.

This is an omnibus benefit and health bill that contains many provisions to help veterans and their families. I am glad that we were finally able to work this out with the Senate and, really, pass many of the provisions that the House had passed previously in the summer of 2009.

This bill contains many provisions authored also by my Republican colleagues, including:

The Pat Tillman Scholarship Initiative that would require the VA to publish a list of college scholarship opportunities for veterans on their Web site. This initiative grew from a meeting that my staff had with the family of the U.S. Army Ranger and former NFL star, Pat Tillman.

After Tillman's death in Afghanistan, his family and friends founded the Pat Tillman Foundation. Foundation staff informed my staff that they were having problems educating and reaching potential veterans for college scholarships they were awarding. This provision will assist groups like the Pat Tillman Foundation by informing veterans of scholarship opportunities for veterans by placing them on their Web site.

We also have the reauthorization of the Homeless Veteran Reintegration Program. This program is run by the Department of Labor's Veterans Employment and Training Service and provides grants to local homeless veteran providers for job-skill training and counseling. This program has been lauded as one of the most successful programs in the Federal Government in combating homelessness.

I am also pleased that we were able to include an expansion of this program to local homeless providers that offer job skill training for homeless women veterans and homeless veterans with children. This is an initiative that I have worked on, and I appreciate the cooperation of the majority to make this, in fact, a reality.

I took up a cause with regard to addressing this in the 1990s, when the Clinton administration went into a lot of the inner cities and wanted to help recruit women with children, as we were doing the welfare reform initiatives, and bring them into the military. So they joined the military and then they also brought their children. When they left the military, some actually returned to welfare and some became homeless. The fact that we have women with children in America who are homeless, I could not stand that thought.

□ 2040

So I want to thank the majority for working with us in making these provisions a reality.

This expansion was originally drafted as H.R. 293 and was part of the Nobel Warrior Initiatives that I introduced in January of 2009. Unfortunately, this program is needed, as I said, because recent reports also by the VA indicate 9 percent of the homeless veteran population is women, many of whom have children. These individuals obviously require a safe and supportive environment in a private setting in which they can regain their footing and acquire skills which will lead them to meaningful employment. Once that occurs, they become self-enriched, and they also become better mentors to their children.

I hope that this expansion, more homeless veteran providers, will expand beyond their normal male-dominated services to assist women as well as homeless veterans with children.

Another one of my provisions in H.R. 3219, as amended, would allow veterans to purchase additional amounts of Veterans Group Life Insurance coverage. Currently the amount of VGLI coverage that a veteran can have cannot be changed. Because the level of coverage must be made within the first year of a servicemember's discharge, and because most of the separating servicemembers are young and single, many select levels that become insufficient as they age and have families. The provision would allow veterans to purchase up to \$400,000 of VGLI coverage in \$25,000 increments every 5 years until age 60. The cost of such increases would be offset by premiums, so there would be no direct cost to taxpayers.

This provision would also allow veterans to tailor their life insurance coverage to fit their current needs and provide greater security for their families, and I am glad it was included in the bill.

The final provision I would like to highlight was introduced by the rank-

ing member of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, JOHN BOOZMAN. This provision would establish a program to make grants of up to \$200,000 to encourage the development of new assistive technologies for specifically adaptive housing.

The goal of this provision is to encourage the development of technology to provide the maximum level of independence to severely disabled veterans in their daily living. This includes emerging technologies such as voice command operations, integrated computer-managed functions, and fall prevention devices, and I am pleased this measure will also authorize much of the needed funding for this goal.

I am also pleased this bill includes many other improvements for veterans and their families, such as creating a new veterans energy-related employment program; increasing training for veteran employment specialists; increasing protections for deployed servicemembers under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act in regard to cell phone contracts; providing numerous VA life insurance program improvements; increasing the plot and burial allowance for deceased veterans; authorizing aid and attendance benefits for veterans with traumatic brain injury; increasing the number of veterans who can begin receiving independent living services; expanding eligibility for adaptive auto grants to disabled veterans and servicemembers with severe burn injuries; and requiring a National Academies study of best treatments for chronic multi-symptom illness in Persian Gulf veterans.

It authorizes the funding for construction of medical facilities and/or community outpatient clinics in Long Beach, California; Billings, Montana; Boston, Massachusetts; San Francisco, California; and San Juan, Puerto Rico. We also have an increase in here with regard to the hospital in New Orleans.

Under section 902 of title IX under "construction," the modification of authorization for the amount of medical facility construction projects previously authorized for the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in New Orleans, Louisiana, increases from \$625 million to \$995 million.

The reason I stopped to highlight that is I am going to exercise some disappointment, because we were never able to achieve a joint facility and agreement to actually save money by having some jointness here between Tulane and LSU and another one of the hospitals. This is a lost opportunity. It is really unfortunate. So we are going to be building another one of these big state-of-the-art VA hospitals, and it costs now about \$1 billion.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. BERKLEY), who is a former member of our committee and whom we miss very, very, very much.

Ms. BERKLEY. I want to particularly thank Chairman FILNER for shepherding this very important piece of

legislation through the Congress. I know it wasn't easy, but it was a very important task, and he did it very well.

I rise today in support of the Senate amendments to H.R. 3219, the Veterans' Insurance and Health Care Improvements Act. It is this Nation's responsibility, indeed, it is our honor, to provide care to the brave men and women who have served this Nation so well and have sacrificed much on behalf of the rest of us. This legislation goes a long way to address many of the needs of our veterans.

About 13 years ago when I was first contemplating running for Congress, I met with a group of veterans, and then I met with another group, and I met with another group, all in the Las Vegas area. And I wasn't particularly surprised when they told me they didn't think they got the quality of care that was due them through the VA, and I wasn't surprised when they told me we didn't have a VA hospital in the southern Nevada area, or we had a large number of homeless veterans.

But what surprised me more than anything was family after family spoke of how difficult it was when the time came to bury their family member who was a veteran, that they had a difficult time finding the money so they could make a decent burial for this veteran.

I couldn't understand exactly why that was. I knew that we were providing veteran benefits in order to bury our veterans and to give them grave markers. Then I came to Congress and I started serving on the Veterans Affairs Committee, and I learned that the original bill that provided this funding was not indexed to inflation, and consequently the value continued to diminish with every passing year.

We have not changed the amount of money that we provide families for burying their veteran family members since the early 1970s. This bill finally, after introducing legislation year after year that I have been here in Congress, finally this piece of legislation provides the funding and moves us in the right direction so that families don't have a tremendous hardship when they bury their family members who were veterans and have fought for this Nation.

I could not be happier that we are doing this. It is an important piece of legislation. People don't realize it until you are in that position yourself. I am glad that the Veterans Committees in the House and the Senate have all recognized the importance of increasing these benefits. We have included these provisions today in the bill before us. Our veterans deserve to be laid to rest with the full recognition of their military service. This bill is a step in the right direction.

We always talk about supporting our veterans. You hear it here. Each one of us talks about supporting our veterans. This is a piece of legislation in which we can actually demonstrate our support of our veterans.

Mr. BUYER. I reserve my time.

Mr. FILNER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I just wanted to thank the gentlelady, frankly, for not only her persistence in this particular benefit that is so important but, as I understand it, the Las Vegas veterans hospital is under construction.

You fought for that for more than a decade and it is finally going to be built. When does it open?

I yield to the gentlewoman.

Ms. BERKLEY. It is going to be completed at the end of 2011 and opened in 2012.

Mr. FILNER. We applaud again your persistence for that. We know the veterans in Las Vegas and surroundings are going to be well served.

Ms. BERKLEY. I hope you join us for the grand opening.

Mr. FILNER. I thank the gentlewoman.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I would like to take the opportunity to thank the highly capable staff of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, not only the full committee, but also the subcommittees. It seems that each session of Congress both bodies pass so many different individual pieces of legislation that we have picked up as a now regular course of doing business creating an omnibus bill.

□ 2050

So we do a puts and takes, back and forth between the House and the Senate, and we actually then create a much larger bill that we then bring to the floor that can best serve the interests of America's veterans.

And that's in fact what we have here. This is really a very good bill. I couldn't begin to tell you, Mr. Speaker, how many hours have gone into the development of this bill. It is a bipartisan bill. I really appreciate the work of not only my colleagues in the Senate, but also their staff.

At this time I would specifically like to mention the leadership of Colonel Malcom Shorter. I would like to thank you for your leadership, sir, on the committee. I recognize it and it is appreciated. And to your counterpart, your pilot, an Air Force colonel himself, Kingston Smith, the Republican House staff director. The two staff directors I think worked very well together, both having worn the uniform. You don't get caught down in the fights between political parties. You think about serving the men and women in uniform. And for that I want to congratulate both of you for keeping everyone focused.

I also want to thank David Tucker. David is someone that I have known for a lot of years on the committee. I find him to be a man of distinct honor and integrity. You have always been a very straight shooter, David. Also, he is one whereby if in fact you raise an issue of law or I have raised an issue of law, we diligently dive into it and we

get our interpretations and we also get Kingston Smith for his read. But I have had a distinct pleasure, David, of working with you over the years, and I want to recognize your valuable contribution not only in this bill, but what you have done over the years. I consider your talent valuable, but I consider your friendship even more.

To Juan Lara, the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, the staff director, thank you very much for your work with Mike Brinck on the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity. Not only do you two work together, but you also take the leads of STEPHANIE HERSETH SANDLIN and Dr. BOOZMAN. And, as I said many times, this subcommittee sets the pace not only for the House Veterans' Affairs Committee itself, but I think you set the pace for the entire Congress. This little subcommittee, how you work together interoperably, you can't even tell who is a Republican and who is a Democrat. For that, I congratulate you. I think America would rejoice and may even be surprised that somebody in this town thinks about being an American first. So I want to thank you for your leadership and being a pacesetter.

Kimberly Ross, the Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs staff director, along with Brian Lawrence, the Subcommittee on Disability Assistance Republican Staff Director, both are also pacesetters and don't always get all the attention that they should. Brian, along with Mike Brinck, these are two individuals that are also incredibly talented. Mike, I really appreciate all the years that I have had the opportunity to work with you. And, Jon, I would say for you, you're an individual for whom much is expected. I truly believe that.

I guess I am at that point in my career, Mr. Speaker, that I am being a little nostalgic because I recognize individuals, that their diligence, hard work, it's invaluable to the committee; it's invaluable to Congress. There's a reason that we call them professional staff, because that's exactly what they are. They are very professional in their work. Both committees can actually go to a professional staffer and they're going to tell them exactly the read or give them the recommendation for the best interest in how to serve the Nation. And so these individuals whom I have read truly live up to the status of being a professional staffer here in Congress.

I also recognize that this is probably the last markup I will have with the House Veterans' Affairs Committee. I want to share this. It has truly been a distinct honor to serve the Nation's veterans, Mr. Speaker. I serve the men and women who wear the military uniform. I help take care of their families, the spouses, the children, the widows, the orphans, the consequences of war, the consequences of their service; and it has been a distinct honor to work with a lot of very talented people to do that.

I get upset at times in the committee, and I can have disagreements even with my friends in the veterans service organizations when individuals play their politics or they don't follow the rules or they don't follow the process. And we're meant to be a bipartisan committee. When that doesn't happen, I can get really upset pretty quick.

So I'll end with saying that, Mr. Speaker, it has been a distinct honor. I have also enjoyed serving with you, JESSE.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FILNER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know that we'll be in session again before Veterans Day on November 11. This is a bill that will really raise the level of standards for all of our Nation's veterans; and we can look at it as, I think, a perfect gift that can be delivered on Veterans Day. So I ask my colleagues to unanimously support H.R. 3219.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. FILNER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 3219.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title.

H. Con. Res. 321. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3081. An act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

M.R. "BUCKY" WALTERS POST OFFICE

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to withdraw my motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6014) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 212 Main Street in Hartman, Arkansas, as the "M.R. 'Bucky' Walters Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the motion is withdrawn.

There was no objection.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3729) to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3729

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

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 101. Fiscal year 2011.

Sec. 102. Fiscal year 2012.

Sec. 103. Fiscal year 2013.

TITLE II—POLICY, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES FOR HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT AND EXPLORATION

Sec. 201. United States human space flight policy.

Sec. 202. Goals and objectives.

Sec. 203. Assurance of core capabilities.

Sec. 204. Independent study on human exploration of space.

TITLE III—EXPANSION OF HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT BEYOND THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION AND LOW-EARTH ORBIT

Sec. 301. Human space flight beyond low-Earth orbit.

Sec. 302. Space Launch System as follow-on launch vehicle to the Space Shuttle.

Sec. 303. Multi-purpose crew vehicle.

Sec. 304. Utilization of existing workforce and assets in development of Space Launch System and multi-purpose crew vehicle.

Sec. 305. NASA launch support and infrastructure modernization program.

Sec. 306. Report on effects of transition to Space Launch System on the solid and liquid rocket motor industrial bases.

Sec. 307. Sense of Congress on other technology and robotic elements in human space flight and exploration.

Sec. 308. Development of technologies and in-space capabilities for beyond near-Earth space missions.

Sec. 309. Report requirement.

TITLE IV—DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF COMMERCIAL CREW AND CARGO TRANSPORTATION CAPABILITIES

Sec. 401. Commercial Cargo Development program.

Sec. 402. Commercial Crew Development program.

Sec. 403. Requirements applicable to development of commercial crew transportation capabilities and services.

Sec. 404. Report on International Space Station cargo return capability.

TITLE V—CONTINUATION, SUPPORT, AND EVOLUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

Sec. 501. Continuation of the International Space Station through 2020.

Sec. 502. Maximum utilization of the International Space Station.

Sec. 503. Maintenance of the United States segment and assurance of continued operations of the International Space Station.

Sec. 504. Management of the ISS national laboratory.

TITLE VI—SPACE SHUTTLE RETIREMENT AND TRANSITION

Sec. 601. Sense of Congress on the Space Shuttle program.

Sec. 602. Retirement of Space Shuttle orbiters and transition of Space Shuttle program.

Sec. 603. Disposition of orbiter vehicles.

TITLE VII—EARTH SCIENCE

Sec. 701. Sense of Congress.

Sec. 702. Interagency collaboration implementation approach.

Sec. 703. Transitioning experimental research to operations.

Sec. 704. Decadal survey missions implementation for Earth observation.

Sec. 705. Expansion of Earth science applications.

Sec. 706. Instrument test-beds and venture class missions.

Sec. 707. Sense of Congress on NPOESS follow-on program.

TITLE VIII—SPACE SCIENCE

Sec. 801. Technology development.

Sec. 802. Suborbital research activities.

Sec. 803. Overall science portfolio-sense of the Congress.

Sec. 804. In-space servicing.

Sec. 805. Decadal results.

Sec. 806. On-going restoration of radioisotope thermoelectric generator material production.

Sec. 807. Collaboration with ESMD and SOMD on robotic missions.

Sec. 808. Near-Earth object survey and policy with respect to threats posed.

Sec. 809. Space weather.

TITLE IX—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE TECHNOLOGY

Sec. 901. Sense of Congress.

Sec. 902. Aeronautics research goals.

Sec. 903. Research collaboration.

Sec. 904. Goal for agency space technology.

Sec. 905. Implementation plan for agency space technology.

Sec. 906. National space technology policy.

Sec. 907. Commercial reusable suborbital research program.

TITLE X—EDUCATION

Sec. 1001. Report on education implementation outcomes.

Sec. 1002. Sense of Congress on the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

Sec. 1003. Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics commercial orbital platform program.

TITLE XI—RESCOPING AND REVITALIZING INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITIES

Sec. 1101. Sense of Congress.

Sec. 1102. Institutional requirements study.

Sec. 1103. NASA capabilities study requirement.

Sec. 1104. Sense of Congress on community transition support.

Sec. 1105. Workforce stabilization and critical skills preservation.

TITLE XII—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 1201. Report on space traffic management.

Sec. 1202. National and international orbital debris mitigation.

Sec. 1203. Reports on program and cost assessment and control assessment.

- Sec. 1204. Eligibility for service of individual currently serving as Administrator of NASA.
- Sec. 1205. Sense of Congress on independent verification and validation of NASA software.
- Sec. 1206. Counterfeit parts.
- Sec. 1207. Information security.
- Sec. 1208. National Center for Human Performance.
- Sec. 1209. Enhanced-use Leasing.
- Sec. 1210. Sense of Congress concerning the Stennis Space Center.

TITLE XIII—COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT OF 2010

Sec. 1301. Compliance provision.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States human space flight program has, since the first Mercury flight on May 5, 1961, been a source of pride and inspiration for the Nation.

(2) The establishment of and commitment to human exploration goals is essential for providing the necessary long term focus and programmatic consistency and robustness of the United States civilian space program.

(3) The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is and should remain a multi-mission agency with a balanced and robust set of core missions in science, aeronautics, and human space flight and exploration.

(4) In the 50 years since the establishment of NASA, the arena of space has evolved substantially. As the uses and users of space continue to expand, the issues and operations in the regions closest to Earth have become increasingly complex, with a growing number of overlaps between civil, commercial and national security activities. These developments present opportunities and challenges to the space activities of NASA and the United States.

(5) The extraordinary challenges of achieving access to space both motivated and accelerated the development of technologies and industrial capabilities that have had widespread applications which have contributed to the technological excellence of the United States. It is essential to tie space activity to human challenges ranging from enhancing the influence, relationships, security, economic development, and commerce of the United States to improving the overall human condition.

(6) It is essential to the economic well-being of the United States that the aerospace industrial capacity, highly skilled workforce, and embedded expertise remain engaged in demanding, challenging, and exciting efforts that ensure United States leadership in space exploration and related activities.

(7) Crewmembers provide the essential component to ensure the return on investment from and the growth and safe operation of the ISS. The Russian Soyuz vehicle has allowed continued human presence on the ISS for United States crewmembers with its ability to serve as both a routine and backup capability for crew delivery, rescue, and return. With the impending retirement of the Space Shuttle, the United States will find itself with no national crew delivery and return system. Without any other system, the United States and all the ISS partners will have no redundant system for human access to and from the ISS. It is therefore essential that a United States capability be developed as soon as possible.

(8) Existing and emerging United States commercial launch capabilities and emerging launch capabilities offer the potential for providing crew support assets. New capabilities for human crew access to the ISS should be developed in a manner that ensures ISS

mission assurance and safety. Commercial services offer the potential to broaden the availability and access to space at lower costs.

(9) While commercial transportation systems have the promise to contribute valuable services, it is in the United States national interest to maintain a government operated space transportation system for crew and cargo delivery to space.

(10) Congress restates its commitment, expressed in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-155) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-422), to the development of commercially developed launch and delivery systems to the ISS for crew and cargo missions. Congress reaffirms that NASA shall make use of United States commercially provided ISS crew transfer and crew rescue services to the maximum extent practicable.

(11) It is critical to identify an appropriate combination of NASA and related United States Government programs, while providing a framework that allows partnering, leveraging and stimulation of the existing and emerging commercial and international efforts in both near Earth space and the regions beyond.

(12) The designation of the United States segment of the ISS as a National Laboratory, as provided by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008, provides an opportunity for multiple United States Government agencies, university-based researchers, research organizations, and others to utilize the unique environment of microgravity for fundamental scientific research and potential economic development.

(13) For some potential replacement elements necessary for ISS sustainability, the Space Shuttle may represent the only vehicle, existing or planned, capable of carrying those elements to the ISS in the near term. Additional or alternative transportation capabilities must be identified as contingency delivery options, and accompanied by an independent analysis of projected availability of such capabilities.

(14) The United States must develop, as rapidly as possible, replacement vehicles capable of providing both human and cargo launch capability to low-Earth orbit and to destinations beyond low-Earth orbit.

(15) There is a need for national space and export control policies that protect the national security of the United States while also enabling the United States and its aerospace industry to undertake cooperative programs in science and human space flight in an effective and efficient manner and to compete effectively in the global market place.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(2) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives.

(3) **CIS-LUNAR SPACE.**—The term “cis-lunar space” means the region of space from the Earth out to and including the region around the surface of the Moon.

(4) **DEEP SPACE.**—The term “deep space” means the region of space beyond cis-lunar space.

(5) **ISS.**—The term “ISS” means the International Space Station.

(6) **NASA.**—The term “NASA” means the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(7) **NEAR-EARTH SPACE.**—The term “near-Earth space” means the region of space that includes low-Earth orbit and extends out to and includes geo-synchronous orbit.

(8) **NOAA.**—The term “NOAA” means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(9) **OSTP.**—The term “OSTP” means the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(10) **SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM.**—The term “Space Launch System” means the follow-on government-owned civil launch system developed, managed, and operated by NASA to serve as a key component to expand human presence beyond low-Earth orbit.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 101. FISCAL YEAR 2011.

There are authorized to be appropriated to NASA for fiscal year 2011, \$19,000,000,000, as follows:

(1) For Exploration, \$3,868,000,000, of which—

(A) \$1,120,000,000 shall be for a multi-purpose crew vehicle, and associated program and other necessary support;

(B) \$1,631,000,000 shall be for Space Launch System and associated program and other necessary support;

(C) \$250,000,000 shall be for Exploration Technology Development;

(D) \$155,000,000 shall be for Human Research;

(E) \$300,000,000 shall be for Commercial Cargo;

(F) \$312,000,000 shall be for Commercial Crew Development activities and studies related to commercial crew services; and

(G) \$100,000,000 shall be for Robotic Precursor Studies and Instruments.

(2) For Space Operations, \$5,508,500,000, of which—

(A) \$2,779,800,000 shall be for the ISS program;

(B) \$1,609,700,000 shall be for Space Shuttle, to support Space Shuttle flight operations and related activities; and

(C) \$1,119,000,000 for Space and Flight Services, of which \$428,600,000 shall be directed toward NASA launch support and infrastructure modernization program.

(3) For Science, \$5,005,600,000, of which—

(A) \$1,801,800,000 shall be for Earth Sciences;

(B) \$1,485,700,000 shall be for Planetary Science;

(C) \$1,076,300,000 shall be for Astrophysics; and

(D) \$641,900,000 shall be for Heliophysics.

(4) For Aeronautics, \$929,600,000, of which—

(A) \$579,600,000 shall be for Aeronautics Research; and

(B) \$350,000,000 shall be for Space Technology.

(5) For Education, \$145,800,000, of which—

(A) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research; and

(B) \$45,600,000 shall be for the Space Grant program.

(6) For Cross-Agency Support Programs, \$3,111,400,000.

(7) For Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, \$394,300,000.

(8) For Inspector General, \$37,000,000.

SEC. 102. FISCAL YEAR 2012.

There are authorized to be appropriated to NASA for fiscal year 2012, \$19,450,000,000, as follows:

(1) For Exploration, \$5,252,300,000, of which—

(A) \$1,400,000,000 shall be for a multi-purpose crew vehicle and associated program and other necessary support;

(B) \$2,650,000,000 shall be for Space Launch System and associated program and other necessary support;

(C) \$437,300,000 shall be for Exploration Technology Development;

(D) \$165,000,000 shall be for Human Research;

(E) \$500,000,000 shall be for commercial crew capabilities; and

(F) \$100,000,000 shall be for Robotic Precursor Instruments and Low-Cost Missions.

(2) For Space Operations, \$4,141,500,000, of which—

(A) \$2,952,250,000 shall be for the ISS operations and crew/cargo support; and

(B) \$1,189,250,000 shall be for Space and Flight Services, of which \$500,000,000 shall be directed toward the NASA launch support and infrastructure modernization program.

(3) For Science, \$5,248,600,000, of which—

(A) \$1,944,500,000 shall be for Earth Sciences;

(B) \$1,547,200,000 shall be for Planetary Science;

(C) \$1,109,300,000 shall be for Astrophysics; and

(D) \$647,600,000 shall be for Heliophysics.

(4) For Aeronautics, \$1,070,600,000, of which—

(A) \$584,700,000 shall be for Aeronautics Research; and

(B) \$486,000,000 shall be for Space Technology.

(5) For Education, \$145,800,000, of which—

(A) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research; and

(B) \$45,600,000 shall be for the Space Grant program.

(6) For Cross-Agency Support Programs, \$3,189,600,000.

(7) For Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, \$363,800,000.

(8) For Inspector General, \$37,800,000.

SEC. 103. FISCAL YEAR 2013.

There are authorized to be appropriated to NASA for fiscal year 2013, \$19,960,000,000, as follows:

(1) For Exploration, \$5,264,000,000, of which—

(A) \$1,400,000,000 shall be for a multi-purpose crew vehicle and associated program and other necessary support;

(B) \$2,640,000,000 shall be for Space Launch System and associated program and other necessary support;

(C) \$449,000,000 shall be for Exploration Technology Development;

(D) \$175,000,000 shall be for Human Research;

(E) \$500,000,000 shall be for commercial crew capabilities; and

(F) \$100,000,000 shall be for Robotic Precursor Instruments and Low-Cost Missions.

(2) For Space Operations, \$4,253,300,000, of which—

(A) \$3,129,400,000 shall be for the ISS operations and crew/cargo support; and

(B) \$1,123,900,000 shall be for Space and Flight Services, of which \$400,000,000 shall be directed toward the NASA launch support and infrastructure modernization program.

(3) For Science, \$5,509,600,000, of which—

(A) \$2,089,500,000 shall be for Earth Sciences;

(B) \$1,591,200,000 shall be for Planetary Science;

(C) \$1,149,100,000 shall be for Astrophysics; and

(D) \$679,800,000 shall be for Heliophysics.

(4) For Aeronautics, \$1,105,000,000, of which—

(A) \$590,000,000 shall be for Aeronautics Research; and

(B) \$515,000,000 shall be for Space Technology.

(5) For Education, \$145,700,000, of which—

(A) \$25,000,000 shall be for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research; and

(B) \$45,600,000 shall be for the Space Grant program.

(6) For Cross-Agency Support Programs, \$3,276,800,000.

(7) For Construction and Environmental Compliance and Restoration, \$366,900,000.

(8) For Inspector General, \$38,700,000.

TITLE II—POLICY, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES FOR HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT AND EXPLORATION

SEC. 201. UNITED STATES HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT POLICY.

(a) USE OF NON-UNITED STATES HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT TRANSPORTATION CAPABILITIES.—It is the policy of the United States that reliance upon and use of non-United States human space flight capabilities shall be undertaken only as a contingency in circumstances where no United States-owned and operated human space flight capability is available, operational, and certified for flight by appropriate Federal agencies.

(b) UNITED STATES HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT CAPABILITIES.—Congress reaffirms the policy stated in section 501(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16761(a)), that the United States shall maintain an uninterrupted capability for human space flight and operations in low-Earth orbit, and beyond, as an essential instrument of national security and of the capacity to ensure continued United States participation and leadership in the exploration and utilization of space.

SEC. 202. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.

(a) LONG TERM GOAL.—The long term goal of the human space flight and exploration efforts of NASA shall be to expand permanent human presence beyond low-Earth orbit and to do so, where practical, in a manner involving international partners.

(b) KEY OBJECTIVES.—The key objectives of the United States for human expansion into space shall be—

(1) to sustain the capability for long-duration presence in low-Earth orbit, initially through continuation of the ISS and full utilization of the United States segment of the ISS as a National Laboratory, and through assisting and enabling an expanded commercial presence in, and access to, low-Earth orbit, as elements of a low-Earth orbit infrastructure;

(2) to determine if humans can live in an extended manner in space with decreasing reliance on Earth, starting with utilization of low-Earth orbit infrastructure, to identify potential roles that space resources such as energy and materials may play, to meet national and global needs and challenges, such as potential cataclysmic threats, and to explore the viability of and lay the foundation for sustainable economic activities in space;

(3) to maximize the role that human exploration of space can play in advancing overall knowledge of the universe, supporting United States national and economic security and the United States global competitive posture, and inspiring young people in their educational pursuits; and

(4) to build upon the cooperative and mutually beneficial framework established by the ISS partnership agreements and experience in developing and undertaking programs and meeting objectives designed to realize the goal of human space flight set forth in subsection (a).

SEC. 203. ASSURANCE OF CORE CAPABILITIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ISS, technology developments, the current Space Shuttle program, and follow-

on transportation systems authorized by this Act form the foundation of initial capabilities for missions beyond low-Earth orbit to a variety of lunar and Lagrangian orbital locations; and

(2) these initial missions and related capabilities should be utilized to provide operational experience, technology development, and the placement and assured use of in-space infrastructure and in-space servicing of existing and future assets.

(b) SPACE SHUTTLE CAPABILITY ASSURANCE.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF FOLLOW-ON SPACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS.—The Administrator shall proceed with the development of follow-on space transportation systems in a manner that ensures that the national capability to restart and fly Space Shuttle missions can be initiated if required by the Congress, in an Act enacted after the date of enactment of this Act, or by a Presidential determination transmitted to the Congress, before the last Space Shuttle mission authorized by this Act is completed.

(2) REQUIRED ACTIONS.—In carrying out the requirement in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall authorize refurbishment of the manufactured external tank of the Space Shuttle, designated as ET-94, and take all actions necessary to enable its readiness for use in the Space Launch System development as a critical skills and capability retention effort or for test purposes, while preserving the ability to use this tank if needed for an ISS contingency if deemed necessary under paragraph (1).

SEC. 204. INDEPENDENT STUDY ON HUMAN EXPLORATION OF SPACE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In fiscal year 2012 the Administrator shall contract with the National Academies for a review of the goals, core capabilities, and direction of human space flight, using the goals set forth in the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008, the goals set forth in this Act, and goals set forth in any existing statement of space policy issued by the President.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review shall include—

(1) a broad spectrum of participation with representatives of a range of disciplines, backgrounds, and generations, including civil, commercial, international, scientific, and national security interests;

(2) input from NASA's international partner discussions and NASA's Human Exploration Framework Team;

(3) an examination of the relationship of national goals to foundational capabilities, robotic activities, technologies, and missions authorized by this Act;

(4) a review and prioritization of scientific, engineering, economic, and social science questions to be addressed by human space exploration to improve the overall human condition; and

(5) findings and recommendations for fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

TITLE III—EXPANSION OF HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT BEYOND THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION AND LOW-EARTH ORBIT

SEC. 301. HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT BEYOND LOW-EARTH ORBIT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The extension of the human presence from low-Earth orbit to other regions of space beyond low-Earth orbit will enable missions to the surface of the Moon and missions to deep space destinations such as near-Earth asteroids and Mars.

(2) The regions of cis-lunar space are accessible to other national and commercial

launch capabilities, and such access raises a host of national security concerns and economic implications that international human space endeavors can help to address.

(3) The ability to support human missions in regions beyond low-Earth orbit and on the surface of the Moon can also drive developments in emerging areas of space infrastructure and technology.

(4) Developments in space infrastructure and technology can stimulate and enable increased space applications, such as in-space servicing, propellant resupply and transfer, and in situ resource utilization, and open opportunities for additional users of space, whether national, commercial, or international.

(5) A long term objective for human exploration of space should be the eventual international exploration of Mars.

(6) Future international missions beyond low-Earth orbit should be designed to incorporate capability development and availability, affordability, and international contributions.

(7) Human space flight and future exploration beyond low-Earth orbit should be based around a pay-as-you-go approach. Requirements in new launch and crew systems authorized in this Act should be scaled to the minimum necessary to meet the core national mission capability needed to conduct cis-lunar missions. These initial missions, along with the development of new technologies and in-space capabilities can form the foundation for missions to other destinations. These initial missions also should provide operational experience prior to the further human expansion into space.

(b) **REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the following assets and capabilities:

(A) Any effort by NASA to expand and ensure effective international collaboration on the ISS.

(B) The efforts of NASA, including its approach and progress, in defining near-term, cis-lunar space human missions.

(2) **NASA CONTRIBUTIONS.**—In preparing the report required by paragraph (1), the Administrator shall assume that NASA will contribute to the efforts described in that paragraph the following:

(A) A Space Launch System.

(B) A multi-purpose crew vehicle.

(C) Such other technology elements the Administrator may consider appropriate, and which the Administrator shall specifically identify in the report.

SEC. 302. SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM AS FOLLOW-ON LAUNCH VEHICLE TO THE SPACE SHUTTLE.

(a) **UNITED STATES POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States that NASA develop a Space Launch System as a follow-on to the Space Shuttle that can access cis-lunar space and the regions of space beyond low-Earth orbit in order to enable the United States to participate in global efforts to access and develop this increasingly strategic region.

(b) **INITIATION OF DEVELOPMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, initiate development of a Space Launch System meeting the minimum capabilities requirements specified in subsection (c).

(2) **MODIFICATION OF CURRENT CONTRACTS.**—In order to limit NASA's termination liability costs and support critical capabilities, the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, extend or modify existing vehicle development and associated contracts nec-

essary to meet the requirements in paragraph (1), including contracts for ground testing of solid rocket motors, if necessary, to ensure their availability for development of the Space Launch System.

(c) **MINIMUM CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Space Launch System developed pursuant to subsection (b) shall be designed to have, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The initial capability of the core elements, without an upper stage, of lifting payloads weighing between 70 tons and 100 tons into low-Earth orbit in preparation for transit for missions beyond low-Earth orbit.

(B) The capability to carry an integrated upper Earth departure stage bringing the total lift capability of the Space Launch System to 130 tons or more.

(C) The capability to lift the multipurpose crew vehicle.

(D) The capability to serve as a backup system for supplying and supporting ISS cargo requirements or crew delivery requirements not otherwise met by available commercial or partner-supplied vehicles.

(2) **FLEXIBILITY.**—The Space Launch System shall be designed from inception as a fully-integrated vehicle capable of carrying a total payload of 130 tons or more into low-Earth orbit in preparation for transit for missions beyond low-Earth orbit. The Space Launch System shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate capabilities for evolutionary growth to carry heavier payloads. Developmental work and testing of the core elements and the upper stage should proceed in parallel subject to appropriations. Priority should be placed on the core elements with the goal for operational capability for the core elements not later than December 31, 2016.

(3) **TRANSITION NEEDS.**—The Administrator shall ensure critical skills and capabilities are retained, modified, and developed, as appropriate, in areas related to solid and liquid engines, large diameter fuel tanks, rocket propulsion, and other ground test capabilities for an effective transition to the follow-on Space Launch System.

(4) The capacity for efficient and timely evolution, including the incorporation of new technologies, competition of sub-elements, and commercial operations.

SEC. 303. MULTI-PURPOSE CREW VEHICLE.

(a) **INITIATION OF DEVELOPMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall continue the development of a multi-purpose crew vehicle to be available as soon as practicable, and no later than for use with the Space Launch System. The vehicle shall continue to advance development of the human safety features, designs, and systems in the Orion project.

(2) **GOAL FOR OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.**—It shall be the goal to achieve full operational capability for the transportation vehicle developed pursuant to this subsection by not later than December 31, 2016. For purposes of meeting such goal, the Administrator may undertake a test of the transportation vehicle at the ISS before that date.

(b) **MINIMUM CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS.**—The multi-purpose crew vehicle developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be designed to have, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The capability to serve as the primary crew vehicle for missions beyond low-Earth orbit.

(2) The capability to conduct regular in-space operations, such as rendezvous, docking, and extra-vehicular activities, in conjunction with payloads delivered by the Space Launch System developed pursuant to section 302, or other vehicles, in preparation for missions beyond low-Earth orbit or servicing of assets described in section 804, or other assets in cis-lunar space.

(3) The capability to provide an alternative means of delivery of crew and cargo to the ISS, in the event other vehicles, whether commercial vehicles or partner-supplied vehicles, are unable to perform that function.

(4) The capacity for efficient and timely evolution, including the incorporation of new technologies, competition of sub-elements, and commercial operations.

SEC. 304. UTILIZATION OF EXISTING WORKFORCE AND ASSETS IN DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM AND MULTI-PURPOSE CREW VEHICLE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In developing the Space Launch System pursuant to section 302 and the multi-purpose crew vehicle pursuant to section 303, the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable utilize—

(1) existing contracts, investments, workforce, industrial base, and capabilities from the Space Shuttle and Orion and Ares 1 projects, including—

(A) space-suit development activities for application to, and coordinated development of, a multi-purpose crew vehicle suit and associated life-support requirements with potential development of standard NASA-certified suit and life support systems for use in alternative commercially-developed crew transportation systems; and

(B) Space Shuttle-derived components and Ares 1 components that use existing United States propulsion systems, including liquid fuel engines, external tank or tank-related capability, and solid rocket motor engines; and

(2) associated testing facilities, either in being or under construction as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) **DISCHARGE OF REQUIREMENTS.**—In meeting the requirements of subsection (a), the Administrator—

(1) shall, to the extent practicable, utilize ground-based manufacturing capability, ground testing activities, launch and operations infrastructure, and workforce expertise;

(2) shall, to the extent practicable, minimize the modification and development of ground infrastructure and maximize the utilization of existing software, vehicle, and mission operations processes;

(3) shall complete construction and activation of the A-3 test stand with a completion goal of September 30, 2013;

(4) may procure, develop, and flight test applicable components; and

(5) shall take appropriate actions to ensure timely and cost-effective development of the Space Launch System and the multi-purpose crew vehicle, including the use of a procurement approach that incorporates adequate and effective oversight, the facilitation of contractor efficiencies, and the streamlining of contract and procurement requirements.

SEC. 305. NASA LAUNCH SUPPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall carry out a program the primary purpose of which is to prepare infrastructure at the Kennedy Space Center that is needed to enable processing and launch of the Space Launch System. Vehicle interfaces and other ground processing and payload integration areas should be simplified to minimize overall costs, enhance safety, and complement the purpose of this section.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The program required by this section shall include—

(1) investments to improve civil and national security operations at the Kennedy Space Center, to enhance the overall capabilities of the Center, and to reduce the long term cost of operations and maintenance;

(2) measures to provide multi-vehicle support, improvements in payload processing,

and partnering at the Kennedy Space Center; and

(3) such other measures, including investments to improve launch infrastructure at NASA flight facilities scheduled to launch cargo to the ISS under the commercial orbital transportation services program as the Administrator may consider appropriate.

(c) **REPORT ON NASA LAUNCH SUPPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the plan for the implementation of the NASA launch support and infrastructure modernization program.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by this subsection shall include—

(A) a description of the ground infrastructure plan tied to the Space Launch System and potential ground investment activities at other NASA centers related to supporting the development of the Space Launch System;

(B) a description of proposed initiatives intended to be conducted jointly or in cooperation with Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida, or other installations or components of the United States Government; and

(C) a description of plans to use funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to improve non-NASA facilities, which plans shall include a business plan outlining the nature and scope of investments planned by other parties.

SEC. 306. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF TRANSITION TO SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM ON THE SOLID AND LIQUID ROCKET MOTOR INDUSTRIAL BASES.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report setting forth an assessment, prepared by the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce, of the effects of the retirement of the Space Shuttle, and of the transition to the Space Launch System developed pursuant to section 302, on the solid rocket motor industrial base and the liquid rocket motor industrial base in the United States.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.**—In preparing the assessment required by subsection (a), the Administrator shall address the following:

(1) The effects of efficiencies and efforts to stream-line the industrial bases referred to in subsection (a) for support of civil, military, and commercial users.

(2) The extent to which the United States is reliant on non-United States systems, including foreign rocket motors and foreign launch vehicles.

(3) Such other matters as the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce, may consider appropriate.

SEC. 307. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON OTHER TECHNOLOGY AND ROBOTIC ELEMENTS IN HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT AND EXPLORATION.

It is the sense of Congress that a balance is needed in human space flight between using and building upon existing capabilities and investing in and enabling new capabilities. Technology development provides the potential to develop an increased ability to operate and extend human presence in space, while at the same time enhance the nation's economic development and aid in addressing challenges here on Earth. Additionally, the establishment of in-space capabilities, use of space resources, and the ability to repair and reuse systems in space can contribute to the overall goals of extending human presence in space in an international manner, consistent with section 301(a).

SEC. 308. DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES AND IN-SPACE CAPABILITIES FOR BEYOND NEAR-EARTH SPACE MISSIONS.

(a) **DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZED.**—The Administrator may initiate activities to develop the following:

(1) Technologies identified as necessary elements of missions beyond low-Earth orbit.

(2) In-space capabilities such as refueling and storage technology, orbital transfer stages, innovative in-space propulsion technology, communications, and data management that facilitate a broad range of users (including military and commercial) and applications defining the architecture and design of such missions.

(3) Spacesuit development and associated life support technology.

(4) Flagship missions.

(b) **INVESTMENTS.**—In developing technologies and capabilities under subsection (a), the Administrator may make investments—

(1) in space technologies such as advanced propulsion, propellant depots, in situ resource utilization, and robotic payloads or capabilities that enable human missions beyond low-Earth orbit ultimately leading to Mars;

(2) in a space-based transfer vehicle including these technologies with an ability to conduct space-based operations that provide capabilities—

(A) to integrate with the Space Launch System and other space-based systems;

(B) to provide opportunities for in-space servicing of and delivery to multiple space-based platforms; and

(C) to facilitate international efforts to expand human presence to deep space destinations;

(3) in advanced life support technologies and capabilities;

(4) in technologies and capabilities relating to in-space power, propulsion, and energy systems;

(5) in technologies and capabilities relating to in-space propellant transfer and storage;

(6) in technologies and capabilities relating to in situ resource utilization; and

(7) in expanded research to understand the greatest biological impediments to human deep space missions, especially the radiation challenge.

(c) **UTILIZATION OF ISS AS TESTBED.**—The Administrator may utilize the ISS as a testbed for any technology or capability developed under subsection (a) in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(d) **COORDINATION.**—The Administrator shall coordinate development of technologies and capabilities under this section through an overall agency technology approach, as authorized by section 905 of this Act.

SEC. 309. REPORT REQUIREMENT.

Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, or upon completion of reference designs for the Space Launch System and Multi-purpose Crew Vehicle authorized by this Act, whichever occurs first, the Administrator shall provide a detailed report to the appropriate committees of Congress that provides an overall description of the reference vehicle design, the assumptions, description, data, and analysis of the systems trades and resolution process, justification of trade decisions, the design factors which implement the essential system and vehicle capability requirements established by this Act, the explanation and justification of any deviations from those requirements, the plan for utilization of existing contracts, civil service and contract workforce, supporting infrastructure utilization and modifications, and procurement strategy to expedite development activities through modification of existing contract vehicles, and the schedule

of design and development milestones and related schedules leading to the accomplishment of operational goals established by this Act. The Administrator shall provide an update of this report as part of the President's annual Budget Request.

TITLE IV—DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF COMMERCIAL CREW AND CARGO TRANSPORTATION CAPABILITIES

SEC. 401. COMMERCIAL CARGO DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

The Administrator shall continue to support the existing Commercial Orbital Transportation Services program, aimed at enabling the commercial space industry in support of NASA to develop reliable means of launching cargo and supplies to the ISS throughout the duration of the facility's operation. The Administrator may apply funds towards the reduction of risk to the timely start of these services, specifically—

(1) efforts to conduct a flight test;

(2) accelerate development; and

(3) develop the ground infrastructure needed for commercial cargo capability.

SEC. 402. COMMERCIAL CREW DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **CONTINUATION OF PROGRAM DURING FISCAL YEAR 2011.**—The Administrator shall continue, and may expand the number of participants and the activities of, the Commercial Crew Development (CCDEV) program in fiscal year 2011, subject to the provisions of this title.

(b) **CONTINUATION OF ACTIVITIES AND AGREEMENTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2010.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator may continue or expand activities and agreements initiated in fiscal year 2010 that reduce risk, develop technologies, and lead to other advancements that will help determine the most effective and efficient means of advancing the development of commercial crew services.

SEC. 403. REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO DEVELOPMENT OF COMMERCIAL CREW TRANSPORTATION CAPABILITIES AND SERVICES.

(a) **FY 2011 CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Administrator may not execute a contract or procurement agreement with respect to follow-on commercial crew services during fiscal year 2011.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Administrator may execute a contract or procurement agreement with respect to follow-on commercial crew services during fiscal year 2011 if—

(A) the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b) are met; and

(B) the total amount involved for all such contracts and procurement agreements executed during fiscal year 2011 does not exceed \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2011.

(b) **SUPPORT.**—The Administrator may, beginning in fiscal year 2012 through the duration of the program, support follow-on commercially-developed crew transportation systems dependent upon the completion of each of the following:

(1) **HUMAN RATING REQUIREMENTS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall develop and make available to the public detailed human rating processes and requirements to guide the design of commercially-developed crew transportation capabilities, which requirements shall be at least equivalent to proven requirements for crew transportation in use as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **COMMERCIAL MARKET ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of

Congress an assessment, conducted, in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration's Office of Commercial Space Transportation, for purposes of this paragraph, of the potential non-Government market for commercially-developed crew and cargo transportation systems and capabilities, including an assessment of the activities associated with potential private sector utilization of the ISS research and technology development capabilities and other potential activities in low-Earth orbit.

(3) **PROCUREMENT SYSTEM REVIEW.**—The Administrator shall review current Government procurement and acquisition practices and processes, including agreement authorities under the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, to determine the most cost-effective means of procuring commercial crew transportation capabilities and related services in a manner that ensures appropriate accountability, transparency, and maximum efficiency in the procurement of such capabilities and services, which review shall include an identification of proposed measures to address risk management and means of indemnification of commercial providers of such capabilities and services, and measures for quality control, safety oversight, and the application of Federal oversight processes within the jurisdiction of other Federal agencies. A description of the proposed procurement process and justification of the proposed procurement for its selection shall be included in any proposed initiation of procurement activity for commercially-developed crew transportation capabilities and services and shall be subject to review by the appropriate committees of Congress before the initiation of any competitive process to procure such capabilities or services. In support of the review by such committees, the Comptroller General shall undertake an assessment of the proposed procurement process and provide a report to the appropriate committees of Congress within 90 days after the date on which the Administrator provides the description and justification to such committees.

(4) **USE OF GOVERNMENT-SUPPLIED CAPABILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE.**—In evaluating any proposed development activity for commercially-developed crew or cargo launch capabilities, the Administrator shall identify the anticipated contribution of government personnel, expertise, technologies, and infrastructure to be utilized in support of design, development, or operations of such capabilities. This assessment shall include a clear delineation of the full requirements for the commercial crew service (including the contingency for crew rescue). The Administrator shall include details and associated costs of such support as part of any proposed development initiative for the procurement of commercially-developed crew or cargo launch capabilities or services.

(5) **FLIGHT DEMONSTRATION AND READINESS REQUIREMENTS.**—The Administrator shall establish appropriate milestones and minimum performance objectives to be achieved before authority is granted to proceed to the procurement of commercially-developed crew transportation capabilities or systems. The guidelines shall include a procedure to provide independent assurance of flight safety and flight readiness before the authorization of United States government personnel to participate as crew onboard any commercial launch vehicle developed pursuant to this section.

(6) **COMMERCIAL CREW RESCUE CAPABILITIES.**—The provision of a commercial capability to provide ISS crew services shall include crew rescue requirements, and shall be undertaken through the procurement process initiated in conformance with this section. In the event such development is initiated,

the Administrator shall make available any relevant government-owned intellectual property deriving from the development of a multi-purpose crew vehicle authorized by this Act to commercial entities involved with such crew rescue capability development which shall be relevant to the design of a crew rescue capability. In addition, the Administrator shall seek to ensure that contracts for development of the multi-purpose crew vehicle contain provisions for the licensing of relevant intellectual property to participating commercial providers of any crew rescue capability development undertaken pursuant to this section. If one or more contractors involved with development of the multi-purpose crew vehicle seek to compete in development of a commercial crew service with crew rescue capability, separate legislative authority must be enacted to enable the Administrator to provide funding for any modifications of the multi-purpose crew vehicle necessary to fulfill the ISS crew rescue function.

SEC. 404. REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION CARGO RETURN CAPABILITY.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on potential alternative commercially-developed means for the capability for a soft-landing return on land from the ISS of—

(1) research samples or other derivative materials; and

(2) small to mid-sized (up to 1,000 kilograms) equipment for return and analysis, or for refurbishment and redelivery, to the ISS.

TITLE V—CONTINUATION, SUPPORT, AND EVOLUTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

SEC. 501. CONTINUATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION THROUGH 2020.

(a) **POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.**—It shall be the policy of the United States, in consultation with its international partners in the ISS program, to support full and complete utilization of the ISS through at least 2020.

(b) **NASA ACTIONS.**—In furtherance of the policy set forth in subsection (a), NASA shall pursue international, commercial, and intragovernmental means to maximize ISS logistics supply, maintenance, and operational capabilities, reduce risks to ISS systems sustainability, and offset and minimize United States operations costs relating to the ISS.

SEC. 502. MAXIMUM UTILIZATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—With assembly of the ISS complete, NASA shall take steps to maximize the productivity and use of the ISS with respect to scientific and technological research and development, advancement of space exploration, and international collaboration.

(b) **NASA ACTIONS.**—In carrying out subsection (a), NASA shall, at a minimum, undertake the following:

(1) **INNOVATIVE USE OF U.S. SEGMENT.**—The United States segment of the ISS, which has been designated as a National Laboratory, shall be developed, managed and utilized in a manner that enables the effective and innovative use of such facility, as provided in section 504.

(2) **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.**—The ISS shall continue to be utilized as a key component of international efforts to build missions and capabilities that further the development of a human presence beyond near-Earth space and advance United States security and economic goals. The Administrator shall actively seek ways to encourage and

enable the use of ISS capabilities to support these efforts.

(3) **DOMESTIC COLLABORATION.**—The operations, management, and utilization of the ISS shall be conducted in a manner that provides opportunities for collaboration with other research programs and objectives of the United States Government in cooperation with commercial suppliers, users, and developers.

SEC. 503. MAINTENANCE OF THE UNITED STATES SEGMENT AND ASSURANCE OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall take all actions necessary to ensure the safe and effective operation, maintenance, and maximum utilization of the United States segment of the ISS through at least September 30, 2020.

(b) **VEHICLE AND COMPONENT REVIEW.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall, as soon as is practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, carry out a comprehensive assessment of the essential modules, operational systems and components, structural elements, and permanent scientific equipment on board or planned for delivery and installation aboard the ISS, including both United States and international partner elements, for purposes of identifying the spare or replacement modules, systems and components, elements, and equipment that are required to ensure complete, effective, and safe functioning and full scientific utilization of the ISS through September 30, 2020.

(2) **DATA.**—In carrying out the assessment, the Administrator shall assemble any existing data, and provide for the development of any data or analysis not currently available, that is necessary for purposes of the assessment.

(c) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **REPORT ON ASSESSMENT.**—

(A) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the assessment required by subsection (b).

(B) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by this paragraph shall include, at minimum, the following:

(i) A description of the spare or replacement modules, systems and components, elements, and equipment identified pursuant to the assessment that are currently produced, in inventory, or on order, a description of the state of their readiness, and a schedule for their delivery to the ISS (including the planned transportation means for such delivery), including for each such module, system or component, element, or equipment a description of—

(I) its specifications, including size, weight, and necessary configuration for launch and delivery to the ISS;

(II) its function;

(III) its location; and

(IV) its criticality for ISS system integrity.

(ii) A description of the spare or replacement modules, systems and components, elements, and equipment identified pursuant to the assessment that are not currently produced, in inventory, or on order, including for each such module, system or component, element, or equipment a description of—

(I) its specifications, including size, weight, and necessary configuration for launch and delivery to the ISS;

(II) its function;

(III) its location;

(IV) its criticality for ISS system integrity; and

(V) the anticipated cost and schedule for its design, procurement, manufacture, and delivery to the ISS.

(iii) A detailed summary of the delivery schedule and associated delivery vehicle requirements necessary to transport all spare and replacement elements considered essential for the ongoing and sustained functionality of all critical systems of the ISS, both in and of themselves and as an element of an integrated, mutually dependent essential capability, including an assessment of the current schedule for delivery, the availability of delivery vehicles to meet that schedule, and the likelihood of meeting that schedule through such vehicles.

(2) GAO REPORT.—

(A) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the submittal to Congress under paragraph (1) of the assessment required by subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the assessment. The report shall set forth an evaluation of the assessment by the Comptroller General, including an evaluation of the accuracy and level of confidence in the findings of the assessment.

(B) COOPERATION WITH GAO.—The Administrator shall provide for the monitoring and participation of the Comptroller General in the assessment in a manner that permits the Comptroller General to prepare and submit the report required by subparagraph (A).

(d) UTILIZATION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES AND CAPABILITIES.—Utilization of research facilities and capabilities aboard the ISS (other than exploration-related research and technology development facilities and capabilities, and associated ground support and logistics), shall be planned, managed, and supported as provided in section 504. Exploration-related research and technology development facilities, capabilities, and associated ground support and logistics shall be planned, managed, and supported by the appropriate NASA organizations and officials in a manner that does not interfere with other activities under section 504.

(e) SPACE SHUTTLE MISSION TO ISS.—

(1) SPACE SHUTTLE MISSION.—The Administrator shall fly the Launch-On-Need Shuttle mission currently designated in the Shuttle Flight Manifest dated February 28, 2010, to the ISS in fiscal year 2011, but no earlier than June 1, 2011, unless required earlier by an operations contingency, and pending the results of the assessment required by paragraph (2) and the determination under paragraph (3)(A).

(2) ASSESSMENT OF SAFE MEANS OF RETURN.—The Administrator shall provide for an assessment by the NASA Engineering and Safety Center of the procedures and plans developed to ensure the safety of the Space Shuttle crew, and alternative means of return, in the event the Space Shuttle is damaged or otherwise unable to return safely to Earth.

(3) SCHEDULE AND PAYLOAD.—The determination of the schedule and payload for the mission authorized by paragraph (1) shall take into account the following:

(A) The supply and logistics delivery requirements of the ISS.

(B) The findings of the study required by paragraph (2).

(4) FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 101(2)(B) shall be available for the mission authorized by paragraph (1).

(f) SPACE SHUTTLE MANIFEST FLIGHT ASSURANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall take all actions necessary to preserve Space Shuttle launch capability through fiscal year 2011 in a manner that enables the launch, at a minimum, of missions and primary payloads in the Shuttle flight manifest as of February 28, 2010.

(2) CONTINUATION OF CONTRACTOR SUPPORT.—The Administrator may not terminate any contract that provides the system transitions necessary for shuttle-derived hardware to be used on either the multi-purpose crew vehicle described in section 303 or the Space Launch System described in section 302.

SEC. 504. MANAGEMENT OF THE ISS NATIONAL LABORATORY.

(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT WITH NOT-FOR-PROFIT ENTITY FOR MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL LABORATORY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall provide initial financial assistance and enter into a cooperative agreement with an appropriate organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to manage the activities of the ISS national laboratory in accordance with this section.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The organization with which the Administrator enters into the cooperative agreement shall develop the capabilities to implement research and development projects utilizing the ISS national laboratory and to otherwise manage the activities of the ISS national laboratory.

(3) PROHIBITION ON OTHER ACTIVITIES.—The cooperative agreement shall require the organization entering into the agreement to engage exclusively in activities relating to the management of the ISS national laboratory and activities that promote its long term research and development mission as required by this section, without any other organizational objectives or responsibilities on behalf of the organization or any parent organization or other entity.

(b) NASA LIAISON.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The Administrator shall designate an official or employee of the Space Operations Mission Directorate of NASA to act as liaison between NASA and the organization with which the Administrator enters into a cooperative agreement under subsection (a) with regard to the management of the ISS national laboratory.

(2) CONSULTATION WITH LIAISON.—The cooperative agreement shall require the organization entering into the agreement to carry out its responsibilities under the agreement in cooperation and consultation with the official or employee designated under paragraph (1).

(c) PLANNING AND COORDINATION OF ISS NATIONAL LABORATORY RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.—The Administrator shall provide initial financial assistance to the organization with which the Administrator enters into a cooperative agreement under subsection (a), in order for the organization to initiate the following:

(1) Planning and coordination of the ISS national laboratory research activities.

(2) Development and implementation of guidelines, selection criteria, and flight support requirements for non-NASA scientific utilization of ISS research capabilities and facilities available in United States-owned modules of the ISS or in partner-owned facilities of the ISS allocated to United States utilization by international agreement.

(3) Interaction with and integration of the International Space Station National Laboratory Advisory Committee established under section 602 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17752) with the governance of the organization, and review recommendations provided by that Committee regarding agreements with non-NASA departments and agencies of the United States Government, academic institutions and consortia, and commercial entities leading to the utilization of the ISS national laboratory facilities.

(4) Coordination of transportation requirements in support of the ISS national laboratory research and development objectives, including provision for delivery of instruments, logistics support, and related experiment materials, and provision for return to Earth of collected samples, materials, and scientific instruments in need of replacement or upgrade.

(5) Cooperation with NASA, other departments and agencies of the United States Government, the States, and commercial entities in ensuring the enhancement and sustained operations of non-exploration-related research payload ground support facilities for the ISS, including the Space Life Sciences Laboratory, the Space Station Processing Facility and Payload Operations Integration Center.

(6) Development and implementation of scientific outreach and education activities designed to ensure effective utilization of ISS research capabilities including the conduct of scientific assemblies, conferences, and other fora for the presentation of research findings, methods, and mechanisms for the dissemination of non-restricted research findings and the development of educational programs, course supplements, interaction with educational programs at all grade levels, including student-focused research opportunities for conduct of research in the ISS national laboratory facilities.

(7) Such other matters relating to the utilization of the ISS national laboratory facilities for research and development as the Administrator may consider appropriate.

(d) RESEARCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESEARCH PAYLOADS.—

(1) ALLOCATION OF ISS RESEARCH CAPACITY.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, but not later than October 1, 2011, ISS national laboratory managed experiments shall be guaranteed access to, and utilization of, not less than 50 percent of the United States research capacity allocation, including power, cold stowage, and requisite crew time onboard the ISS through September 30, 2020. Access to the ISS research capacity includes provision for the adequate upmass and downmass capabilities to utilize the ISS research capacity, as available. The Administrator may allocate additional capacity to the ISS national laboratory should such capacity be in excess of NASA research requirements.

(2) ADDITIONAL RESEARCH CAPABILITIES.—If any NASA research plan is determined to require research capacity onboard the ISS beyond the percentage allocated under paragraph (1), such research plan shall be prepared in the form of a requested research opportunity to be submitted to the process established under this section for the consideration of proposed research within the capacity allocated to the ISS national laboratory. A proposal for such a research plan may include the establishment of partnerships with non-NASA institutions eligible to propose research to be conducted within the ISS national laboratory capacity. Until September 30, 2020, the official or employee designated under subsection (b) may grant an exception to this requirement in the case of a proposed experiment considered essential for purposes of preparing for exploration beyond low-Earth orbit, as determined by joint agreement between the organization with which the Administrator enters into a cooperative agreement under subsection (a) and the official or employee designated under subsection (b).

(3) RESEARCH PRIORITIES AND ENHANCED CAPACITY.—The organization with which the Administrator enters into the cooperative agreement shall consider recommendations of the National Academies Decadal Survey on Biological and Physical Sciences in Space

in establishing research priorities and in developing proposed enhancements of research capacity and opportunities for the ISS national laboratory.

(4) **RESPONSIBILITY FOR RESEARCH PAYLOAD.**—NASA shall retain its roles and responsibilities in providing research payload physical, analytical, and operations integration during pre-flight, post-flight, transportation, and orbital phases essential to ensure safe and effective flight readiness and vehicle integration of research activities approved and prioritized by the organization with which the Administrator enters into the cooperative agreement and the official or employee designated under subsection (b).

TITLE VI—SPACE SHUTTLE RETIREMENT AND TRANSITION

SEC. 601. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE SPACE SHUTTLE PROGRAM.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Space Shuttle program represents a national asset consisting of critical skills and capabilities, including the ability to lift large payloads into space and return them to Earth.

(2) The Space Shuttle has carried more than 355 people from 16 nations into space.

(3) The Space Shuttle has projected the best of American values around the world, and Space Shuttle crews have sparked the imagination and dreams of the world's youth and young at heart.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is essential that the retirement of the Space Shuttle and the transition to new human space flight capabilities be done in a manner that builds upon the legacy of this national asset; and

(2) it is imperative for the United States to retain the skills and the industrial capability to provide a follow-on Space Launch System that is primarily designed for missions beyond near-Earth space, while offering some potential for supplanting shuttle delivery capabilities to low-Earth orbit, particularly in support of ISS requirements, if necessary.

SEC. 602. RETIREMENT OF SPACE SHUTTLE ORBITERS AND TRANSITION OF SPACE SHUTTLE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall retire the Space Shuttle orbiters pursuant to a schedule established by the Administrator and in a manner consistent with provisions of this Act regarding potential requirements for contingency utilization of Space Shuttle orbiters for ISS requirements.

(b) **UTILIZATION OF WORKFORCE AND ASSETS IN FOLLOW-ON SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM.**—

(1) **UTILIZATION OF VEHICLE ASSETS.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, utilize workforce, assets, and infrastructure of the Space Shuttle program in efforts relating to the initiation of a follow-on Space Launch System developed pursuant to section 302 of this Act.

(2) **OTHER ASSETS.**—With respect to the workforce, assets, and infrastructure not utilized as described in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall work closely with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and the private sector, to divest unneeded assets and to assist displaced workers with retraining and other placement efforts. Amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 101(2)(B) shall be available for activities pursuant to this paragraph.

SEC. 603. DISPOSITION OF ORBITER VEHICLES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon the termination of the Space Shuttle program as provided in section 602, the Administrator shall decommission any remaining Space Shuttle orbiter vehicles according to established safety and

historic preservation procedures prior to their designation as surplus government property. The orbiter vehicles shall be made available and located for display and maintenance through a competitive procedure established pursuant to the disposition plan developed under section 613(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17761(a)), with priority consideration given to eligible applicants meeting all conditions of that plan which would provide for the display and maintenance of orbiters at locations with the best potential value to the public, including where the location of the orbiters can advance educational opportunities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines, and with an historical relationship with either the launch, flight operations, or processing of the Space Shuttle orbiters or the retrieval of NASA manned space vehicles, or significant contributions to human space flight. The Smithsonian Institution, which, as of the date of enactment of this Act, houses the Space Shuttle Enterprise, shall determine any new location for the Enterprise.

(b) **DISPLAY AND MAINTENANCE.**—The orbiter vehicles made available under subsection (a) shall be displayed and maintained through agreements and procedures established pursuant to section 613(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17761(a)).

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to NASA such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section. The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this subsection shall be in addition to any amounts authorized to be appropriated by title I, and may be requested by the President as supplemental requirements, if needed, in the appropriate fiscal years.

TITLE VII—EARTH SCIENCE

SEC. 701. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Earth observations are critical to scientific understanding and monitoring of the Earth system, to protecting human health and property, to growing the economy of the United States, and to strengthening the national security and international posture of the United States. Additionally, recognizing the number of relevant participants and activities involved with Earth observations within the United States Government and internationally, Congress supports the strengthening of collaboration across these areas;

(2) NASA plays a critical role through its ability to provide data on solar output, sea level rise, atmospheric and ocean temperature, ozone depletion, air pollution, and observation of human and environment relationships;

(3) programs should utilize open standards consistent with international data-sharing principles and obtain and convert data from other government agencies, including data from the United States Geological Survey, and data derived from satellites operated by NOAA as well as from international satellites are important to the study of climate science and such cooperative relationships and programs should be maintained;

(4) Earth-observing satellites and sustained monitoring programs will continue to play a vital role in climate science, environmental understanding, mitigation of destructive environmental impacts, and contributing to the general national welfare; and

(5) land remote sensing observation plays a critical role in Earth science, and the national space policy supports this role by requiring operational land remote sensing capabilities.

SEC. 702. INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH.

The Director of OSTP shall establish a mechanism to ensure greater coordination of the research, operations, and activities relating to civilian Earth observation of those Agencies, including NASA, that have active programs that either contribute directly or indirectly to these areas. This mechanism should include the development of a strategic implementation plan that is updated at least every 3 years, and includes a process for external independent advisory input. This plan should include a description of the responsibilities of the various Agency roles in Earth observations, recommended cost-sharing and procurement arrangements between Agencies and other entities, including international arrangements, and a plan for ensuring the provision of sustained, long term space-based climate observations. The Director shall provide a report to Congress within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the implementation plan for this mechanism.

SEC. 703. TRANSITIONING EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH TO OPERATIONS.

The Administrator shall coordinate with the Administrator of NOAA and the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a formal mechanism that plans, coordinates, and supports the transitioning of NASA research findings, assets, and capabilities to NOAA operations and United States Geological Survey operations. In defining this mechanism, NASA should consider the establishment of a formal or informal interagency Transition Office. The Administrator of NASA shall provide an implementation plan for this mechanism to Congress within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 704. DECADAL SURVEY MISSIONS IMPLEMENTATION FOR EARTH OBSERVATION.

The Administrator shall undertake to implement, as appropriate, missions identified in the National Research Council's Earth Science Decadal Survey within the scope of the funds authorized for the Earth Science Mission Directorate.

SEC. 705. EXPANSION OF EARTH SCIENCE APPLICATIONS.

It is the sense of the Congress that the role of NASA in Earth Science applications shall be expanded with other departments and agencies of the Federal government, State and local governments, tribal governments, academia, the private sector, nonprofit organizations, and international partners. NASA's Earth science data can increasingly aid efforts to improve the human condition and provide greater security.

SEC. 706. INSTRUMENT TEST-BEDS AND VENTURE CLASS MISSIONS.

The Administrator shall pursue innovative ways to fly instrument-level payloads for early demonstration or as co-manifested payloads. The Congress encourages the use of the ISS as an accessible platform for the conduct of such activities. Additionally, in order to address the cost and schedule challenges associated with large flight systems, NASA should pursue smaller systems where practicable and warranted.

SEC. 707. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NPOESS FOLLOW-ON PROGRAM.

It is the Sense of the Congress that—

(1) polar orbiting satellites are vital for weather prediction, climate and environmental monitoring, national security, emergency response, and climate research;

(2) the National Polar Orbiting Environmental Satellite System has suffered from years of steadily rising cost estimates and schedule delays and an independent review

team recommended that the System be restructured to improve the probability of success and protect the continuity of weather and climate data;

(3) the Congress supports the decision made by OSTP in February, 2010, to restructure the program to minimize schedule slips and cost overruns, clarify the responsibilities and accountability of NASA, NOAA, and the Department of Defense, and retain necessary coordination across civil and defense weather and climate programs;

(4) the Administrator of NOAA and the Secretary of Defense should maximize the use of assets from the NPOESS program as they establish the NOAA Joint Polar Satellite System at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, and the Department of Defense's Defense Weather Satellite System;

(5) the Administrator of NOAA and the Secretary of Defense should structure their programs in order to maintain satellite data continuity for the Nation's weather and climate requirements; and

(6) the Administrator of NOAA and the Secretary of Defense should provide immediate notification to the Congress of any impediments that may require Congressional intervention in order for the agencies to meet launch readiness dates, together with any recommended actions.

TITLE VIII—SPACE SCIENCE

SEC. 801. TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.

The Administrator shall ensure that the Science Mission Directorate maintains a long term technology development program for space and Earth science. This effort should be coordinated with an overall Agency technology investment approach, as authorized in section 905 of this Act.

SEC. 802. SUBORBITAL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The report of the National Academy of Sciences, Revitalizing NASA's Suborbital Program: Advancing Science, Driving Innovation and Developing Workforce, found that suborbital science missions were absolutely critical to building an aerospace workforce capable of meeting the needs of current and future human and robotic space exploration.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—The Administrator shall designate an officer or employee of the Science Mission Directorate to act as the responsible official for all Suborbital Research in the Science Mission Directorate. The designee shall be responsible for the development of short- and long term strategic plans for maintaining, renewing and extending suborbital facilities and capabilities, monitoring progress towards goals in the plans, and be responsible for integration of suborbital activities and workforce development within the agency, thereby ensuring the long term recognition of their combined value to the directorate, to NASA, and to the Nation.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBORBITAL RESEARCH PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a Suborbital Research Program within the Science Mission Directorate that shall include the use of sounding rockets, aircraft, high altitude balloons, suborbital reusable launch vehicles, and commercial launch vehicles to advance science and train the next generation of scientists and engineers in systems engineering and systems integration which are vital to maintaining critical skills in the aerospace workforce. The program shall integrate existing suborbital research programs with orbital missions at the discretion of the designated officer or employee and shall emphasize the participation of undergraduate and graduate students and post-doctoral researchers when formulating announcements of opportunity.

(d) REPORT.—The Administrator shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the number and type of suborbital

missions conducted in each fiscal year and the number of undergraduate and graduate students participating in the missions. The report shall be made annually for each fiscal year under this section.

(e) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 803. OVERALL SCIENCE PORTFOLIO-SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

Congress reaffirms its sense that a balanced and adequately funded set of activities, consisting of research and analysis grants programs, technology development, small, medium, and large space missions, and suborbital research activities, contributes to a robust and productive science program and serves as a catalyst for innovation.

SEC. 804. IN-SPACE SERVICING.

The Administrator shall continue to take all necessary steps to ensure that provisions are made for in-space or human servicing and repair of all future observatory-class scientific spacecraft intended to be deployed in Earth-orbit or at a Lagrangian point to the extent practicable and appropriate. The Administrator should ensure that agency investments and future capabilities for space technology, robotics, and human space flight take the ability to service and repair these spacecraft into account, where appropriate, and incorporate such capabilities into design and operational plans.

SEC. 805. DECADAL RESULTS.

NASA shall take into account the current decadal surveys from the National Academies' Space Studies Board when submitting the President's budget request to the Congress.

SEC. 806. ON-GOING RESTORATION OF RADIOISOTOPE THERMOELECTRIC GENERATOR MATERIAL PRODUCTION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has led the world in the scientific exploration of space for nearly 50 years.

(2) Missions such as Viking, Voyager, Cassini, and New Horizons have greatly expanded knowledge of our solar system and planetary characteristics and evolution.

(3) Radioisotope power systems are the only available power sources for deep space missions making it possible to travel to such distant destinations as Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Pluto, and beyond and maintain operational control and systems viability for extended mission durations.

(4) Current radioisotope power system supplies and production will not fully support NASA missions planned even in the next decade and, without a new domestic production capability, the United States will no longer have the means to explore the majority of the solar system by the end of this decade.

(5) Continuing to rely on Russia or other foreign sources for radioisotope power system fuel production is not a secure option.

(6) Reestablishing domestic production will require a long lead-time. Thus, meeting future space exploration mission needs requires that a restart project begin at the earliest opportunity.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, pursue a joint approach beginning in fiscal year 2011 towards restarting and sustaining the domestic production of radioisotope thermoelectric generator material for deep space and other science and exploration missions. Funds authorized by this Act for NASA shall be made available under a reimbursable agreement with the Department of Energy for the purpose of reestablishing facilities to produce fuel required for radioiso-

tope thermoelectric generators to enable future missions.

(c) REPORT.—Within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator and the Secretary of Energy shall submit a joint report to the appropriate committees of Congress on coordinated agreements, planned implementation, and anticipated schedule, production quantities, and mission applications under this section.

SEC. 807. COLLABORATION WITH ESMD AND SOMD ON ROBOTIC MISSIONS.

The Administrator shall ensure that the Exploration Systems Mission Directorate and the Space Operations Mission Directorate coordinate with the Science Mission Directorate on an overall approach and plan for interagency and international collaboration on robotic missions that are NASA or internationally developed, including lunar, Lagrangian, near-Earth orbit, and Mars spacecraft, such as the International Lunar Network. Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall provide a plan to the appropriate committees of Congress for implementation of the collaborative approach required by this section. The Administrator may not cancel or initiate any Exploration Systems Mission Directorate or Science Mission Directorate robotic project before the plan is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress.

SEC. 808. NEAR-EARTH OBJECT SURVEY AND POLICY WITH RESPECT TO THREATS POSED.

(a) POLICY REAFFIRMATION.—Congress reaffirms the policy set forth in section 102(g) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451(g)) relating to surveying near-Earth asteroids and comets.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Director of the OSTP shall implement, before September 30, 2012, a policy for notifying Federal agencies and relevant emergency response institutions of an impending near-Earth object threat if near-term public safety is at risk, and assign a Federal agency or agencies to be responsible for protecting the United States and working with the international community on such threats.

SEC. 809. SPACE WEATHER.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) Space weather events pose a significant threat to modern technological systems.

(2) The effects of severe space weather events on the electric power grid, telecommunications and entertainment satellites, airline communications during polar routes, and space-based position, navigation and timing systems could have significant societal, economic, national security, and health impacts.

(3) Earth and Space Observing satellites, such as the Advanced Composition Explorer, Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites, Polar Operational Environmental Satellites, and Defense Meteorological Satellites, provide crucial data necessary to predict space weather events.

(b) ACTION REQUIRED.—The Director of OSTP shall—

(1) improve the Nation's ability to prepare, avoid, mitigate, respond to, and recover from potentially devastating impacts of space weather events;

(2) coordinate the operational activities of the National Space Weather Program Council members, including the NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center and the U.S. Air Force Weather Agency; and

(3) submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act that—

(A) details the current data sources, both space- and ground-based, that are necessary for space weather forecasting; and

(B) details the space- and ground-based systems that will be required to gather data necessary for space weather forecasting for the next 10 years.

TITLE IX—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE TECHNOLOGY

SEC. 901. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) aeronautics research remains vital to NASA's mission and deserves continued support;

(2) NASA aeronautics research should be guided by, and consistent with, the National Aeronautics Research and Development Policy that guides the Nation's aeronautics research and development activities;

(3) the OSTP-led National Science and Technology Council Aeronautics Science and Technology subcommittee remains essential to developing and coordinating national aeronautics research and development plans and their prioritization for funding, and that it is also important that the plans include a focus on research, development, test, and evaluation infrastructure plans, as well as research and development goals and objectives; and

(4) technology research conducted by NASA as part of the larger national aeronautics effort would help to secure, sustain, and advance the leadership role of the United States in global aviation.

SEC. 902. AERONAUTICS RESEARCH GOALS.

The Administrator should ensure that NASA maintains a strong aeronautics research portfolio ranging from fundamental research through systems research with specific research goals, including the following:

(1) AIRSPACE CAPACITY.—NASA's Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate shall address research needs of the Next Generation Air Transportation System, including the ability of the National Airspace System to handle up to 3 times the current travel demand by 2025.

(2) ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY.—The Directorate shall consider and pursue concepts to reduce noise, emissions, and fuel consumption while maintaining high safety standards and shall pursue research related to alternative fuels.

(3) AVIATION SAFETY.—The Directorate shall proactively address safety challenges with new and current air vehicles and with operations in the Nation's current and future air transportation system.

SEC. 903. RESEARCH COLLABORATION.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Administrator shall continue to coordinate with the Secretary of Defense, through the National Partnership for Aeronautics Testing, to develop and implement joint plans for those elements of the Nation's research, development, testing, and engineering infrastructure that are of common interest and use.

(b) FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator shall continue to coordinate with, and work closely with, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, under the framework of the Senior Policy Council, in development of the Next Generation Air Transportation Program. The Administrator shall encourage the Council to explore areas for greater collaboration, including areas where NASA can help to accelerate the development and demonstration of NextGen technologies.

SEC. 904. GOAL FOR AGENCY SPACE TECHNOLOGY.

It is critical that NASA maintain an Agency space technology base that helps align mission directorate investments and supports long term needs to complement mission-directorate funded research and support, where appropriate, multiple users, building upon its Innovative Partnerships Program and other partnering approaches.

SEC. 905. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR AGENCY SPACE TECHNOLOGY.

Within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, NASA shall submit a plan to the appropriate committees of Congress that outlines how NASA's space technology program will meet the goal described in section 904, including an explanation of how the plan will link to other mission-directorate technology efforts outlined in sections 608, 801, and 802 of this Act.

SEC. 906. NATIONAL SPACE TECHNOLOGY POLICY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President or the President's designee, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, shall develop a national policy to guide the space technology development programs of the United States through 2020. The policy shall include national goals for technology development and shall describe the role and responsibilities of each Federal agency that will carry out the policy. In developing the policy, the President or the President's designee shall utilize external studies that have been conducted on the state of United States technology development and have suggested policies to ensure continued competitiveness.

(b) CONTENT.—

(1) At a minimum, the national space technology development policy shall describe for NASA—

(A) the priority areas of research for technology investment;

(B) the basis on which and the process by which priorities for ensuing fiscal years will be selected;

(C) the facilities and personnel needed to carry out the technology development program; and

(D) the budget assumptions on which the policy is based, which for fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013 shall be the authorized level for NASA's technology program authorized by this Act.

(2) The policy shall be based on the premise that the Federal Government has an established interest in conducting research and development programs that help preserve the role of the United States as a global leader in space technologies and their application.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the national space technology development policy, the President or the President's designee shall consider, and include a discussion in the report required by subsection (c), of the following issues:

(A) The extent to which NASA should focus on long term, high-risk research or more incremental technology development, and the expected impact of that decision on the United States economy.

(B) The extent to which NASA should address military and commercial needs.

(C) How NASA will coordinate its technology program with other Federal agencies.

(D) The extent to which NASA will conduct research in-house, fund university research, and collaborate on industry research and the expected impact of that mix of funding on the supply of United States workers for industry.

(4) CONSULTATION.—In the development of the national space technology development policy, the President or the President's designee shall consult widely with academic and industry experts and with other Federal agencies. The Administrator may enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences to help develop the policy.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) POLICY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit a report setting forth national space technology policy to the appropriate committees of Congress and to the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 60 days after the President transmits the report required by paragraph (1) to the Congress, the Administrator shall transmit a report to the same committees describing how NASA will carry out the policy.

SEC. 907. COMMERCIAL REUSABLE SUBORBITAL RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The report of the National Academy of Sciences, Revitalizing NASA's Suborbital Program: Advancing Science, Driving Innovation and Developing Workforce, found that suborbital science missions were absolutely critical to building an aerospace workforce capable of meeting the needs of current and future human and robotic space exploration.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—The Administrator shall designate an officer or employee of the Space Technology Program to act as the responsible official for the Commercial Reusable Suborbital Research Program in the Space Technology Program. The designee shall be responsible for the development of short- and long term strategic plans for maintaining, renewing and extending suborbital facilities and capabilities.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a Commercial Reusable Suborbital Research Program within the Space Technology Program that shall fund the development of payloads for scientific research, technology development, and education, and shall provide flight opportunities for those payloads to microgravity environments and suborbital altitudes. The Commercial Reusable Suborbital Research Program may fund engineering and integration demonstrations, proofs of concept, or educational experiments for commercial reusable vehicle flights. The program shall endeavor to work with NASA's Mission Directorates to help achieve NASA's research, technology, and education goals.

(d) REPORT.—The Administrator shall submit a report annually to the appropriate committees of Congress describing progress in carrying out the Commercial Reusable Suborbital Research program, including the number and type of suborbital missions planned in each fiscal year.

(e) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2013 to carry out this section.

TITLE X—EDUCATION

SEC. 1001. REPORT ON EDUCATION IMPLEMENTATION OUTCOMES.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the metrics, internal and external relationships, and resources committed by NASA to each of the following:

(1) The development of a national STEM workforce.

(2) The retention of students in STEM disciplines as reflected by their education progression over time.

(3) The development of strategic partnerships and linkages between STEM formal and informal education providers.

SEC. 1002. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of NASA strengthens the research capabilities of jurisdictions that historically have not participated equally in competitive aerospace and aerospace-related research activities;

(2) the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of NASA has provided the American taxpayer with an excellent return on investment;

(3) the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of NASA has been successful in helping to achieve broader geographical distribution of research and development support by improving the research infrastructure in States that historically have received limited Federal research and development funds; and

(4) in order to continue improvement and to increase efficiency the award of grants under the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of NASA should be coordinated with the award of grants under the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research of the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Defense, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health.

SEC. 1003. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS COMMERCIAL ORBITAL PLATFORM PROGRAM.

A fundamental and unique capability of NASA is in stimulating science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education in the United States. In ensuring maximum use of that capability, NASA shall—

(1) establish a program to annually sponsor scientific and educational payloads developed with United States student and educator involvement to be flown on commercially available orbital platforms, when available and operational, with the goal of launching at least 50 such payloads (with at least one from each of the 50 States) to orbit on at least one mission per year;

(2) contract with providers of commercial orbital platform services for their use by the STEM-Commercial Orbital Platform program, preceded by the issuance of a request for proposal, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to enter into at least one funded, competitively-awarded contract for commercial orbital platform services and make awards within 180 days after such date; and

(3) engage with United States students and educators and make available NASA's science, engineering, payload development, and payload operations expertise to student teams selected to participate in the STEM-Commercial Orbital Platform program.

TITLE XI—RE-SCOPING AND REVITALIZING INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITIES

SEC. 1101. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that NASA needs to re-scope, and as appropriate, downsize, to fit current and future missions and expected funding levels. Eighty percent of NASA's facilities are over 40 years old. Additionally, in a number of areas NASA finds itself "holding onto" facilities and capabilities scaled to another era.

SEC. 1102. INSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS STUDY.

Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a comprehensive study that, taking into account the long term direction provided by this Act, carefully examines NASA's structure, organization, and institutional assets and identifies a strategy to evolve toward the most efficient retention, sizing, and distribution of facilities, laboratories, test capabilities, and other infrastructure consistent with NASA's missions and mandates. The Administrator should pay particular attention to identifying and removing unneeded or duplicative infrastructure. The Administrator should include in the study a suggested reconfiguration and reinvestment strategy that would conform the needed equipment, facilities, test equipment, and related organizational alignment that would

best meet the requirements of missions and priorities authorized and directed by this Act. As part of this strategy, the Administrator should include consideration and application of the findings and recommendations of the National Research Council report, *Capabilities for the Future: An Assessment of NASA Laboratories for Basic Research*, prepared in response to section 1003 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17812).

SEC. 1103. NASA CAPABILITIES STUDY REQUIREMENT.

Upon completion of the study required by Section 1102, the Administrator shall establish an independent panel to examine alternative management models for NASA's workforce, centers, and related facilities in order to improve efficiency and productivity, while nonetheless maintaining core Federal competencies and keeping appropriately governmental functions internal to NASA. The study shall include a recommended implementation strategy, which shall identify any additional legislative authorities necessary to enable implementation of the recommended strategy, including recommended actions to provide aid and assistance to eligible communities to mitigate adverse impacts resulting from implementation of the proposed strategy. The Administrator shall provide the results of this study to the appropriate committees of Congress within 1 year after the date on which the study is begun.

SEC. 1104. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMUNITY TRANSITION SUPPORT.

The Congress recognizes and supports current executive branch efforts to assist and provide aid to communities that are adversely impacted by NASA program changes, contract or program cancellations, or proposed institutional changes, so as to minimize the social and economic impacts to those communities, workers, and businesses. Communities eligible for such aid would be those in close proximity to NASA mission-related centers and their component facilities located in Alabama, California, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, Ohio, Texas, and Virginia which may be impacted by program changes authorized or directed by this Act or by the implementation strategy developed pursuant to section 1103.

SEC. 1105. WORKFORCE STABILIZATION AND CRITICAL SKILLS PRESERVATION.

Prior to receipt by the Congress of the study, recommendations, and implementation strategy developed pursuant to section 1103, none of the funds authorized for use under this Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities, and associated civil service and contractor positions, from any NASA facility without authorization by the Congress to implement the proposed strategy. The Administrator shall preserve the critical skills and competencies in place at NASA centers prior to enactment of this Act in order to facilitate timely implementation of the requirements of this Act and to minimize disruption to the workforce. The Administrator may not implement any reduction-in-force or other involuntary separations of permanent, non-Senior-Executive-Service, civil servant employees before September 30, 2013, except for cause on charges of misconduct, delinquency, or inefficiency.

TITLE XII—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 1201. REPORT ON SPACE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

The Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on a status on the initiation of discussions with other nations on a framework to address space traffic management concerns, as required by section 1102 of the National Aero-

nautics and Space Administration Act Authorization Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 17821).

SEC. 1202. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORBITAL DEBRIS MITIGATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) A national and international effort is needed to develop a coordinated approach towards the prevention, negation, and removal of orbital debris.

(2) The guidelines issued by the Inter-Agency Space Debris Coordination Committee provide a consensus understanding of 10 national space agencies (including NASA) plus the European Space Agency on the necessity of mitigating the creation of space debris and measures for doing so. NASA's participation on the Committee should be robust, and NASA should urge other space-relevant Federal agencies (including the Departments of State, Defense, and Commerce) to work to ensure that their counterpart agencies in foreign governments are aware of these national commitments and the importance in which the United States holds them.

(3) Key components of such an approach should include—

(A) a process for debris prevention through agreements regarding spacecraft design, operations, and end-of-life disposition plans to minimize orbiting vehicles or elements which are nonfunctional;

(B) the development of a robust Space Situational Awareness network that can identify potential collisions and provide sufficient trajectory and orbital data to enable avoidance maneuvers;

(C) the interagency development of an overall strategy for review by the President, with recommendations for proposed international collaborative efforts to address this challenge.

(b) INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall, in consultation with such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government as the Administrator considers appropriate, continue and strengthen discussions with the representatives of other space-faring countries, within the Inter-Agency Space Debris Coordination Committee and elsewhere, to deal with this orbital debris mitigation.

(2) INTERAGENCY EFFORT.—For purposes of carrying out this subsection, the Director of OSTP, in coordination with the Director of the National Security Council and using the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology coordinating mechanism, shall develop an overall strategy for review by the President, with recommendations for proposed international collaborative efforts to address this challenge.

SEC. 1203. REPORTS ON PROGRAM AND COST ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL ASSESSMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The adherence of NASA to program cost and schedule targets and discipline across NASA programs remains a concern.

(2) The James Webb Space Telescope has exceeded its cost estimate.

(3) In 2007 the Government Accountability Office issued a report on NASA's high risk acquisition performance.

(4) In response, NASA prepared a corrective action plan two years ago.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than April 30 of each year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implementation during the preceding year for the corrective action plan referred to in subsection (a)(4).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under this subsection shall set forth, for the year covered by such report, the following:

(A) A description of each NASA program that has exceeded its cost baseline by 15 percent or more or is more than 2 years behind its projected development schedule.

(B) For each program specified under subparagraph (A), a plan for such decrease in scope or requirements, or other measures, to be undertaken to control cost and schedule, including any cost monitoring or corrective actions undertaken pursuant to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-155), and the amendments made by that Act.

SEC. 1204. ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICE OF INDIVIDUAL CURRENTLY SERVING AS ADMINISTRATOR OF NASA.

The individual serving in the position of Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as of the date of the enactment of this Act comes from civilian life and is therefore eligible to serve in such position, in conformance with section 202 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2472(a)).

SEC. 1205. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION OF NASA SOFTWARE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) safety is at the heart of every NASA mission;

(2) the Office of Safety and Mission Assurance remains vital to assuring the safety of all NASA activities;

(3) among the most important activities of the Office of Safety and Mission Assurance is the performance of independent safety and mission assurance assessments and process verification reviews;

(4) as NASA embarks on a new path, independent verification and validation of software must be of the highest priority to ensure safety throughout all NASA programs;

(5) NASA's activities depend on software integrity to achieve their goals and deliver a successful mission to the American people;

(6) independent verification and validation is necessary to ensure that safety-critical software will operate dependably and support mission success;

(7) the creation of the Independent Verification and Validation Facility of NASA was the direct result of recommendations made by the National Research Council and the Report of the Presidential Commission on the Space Shuttle Challenger Accident;

(8) the mission-critical software of NASA must operate dependably and safely;

(9) the Independent Verification and Validation Facility of NASA plays an important role in assuring the safety of all NASA activities by improving methodologies for risk identification and assessment, and providing recommendations for risk mitigation and acceptance; and

(10) the Independent Verification and Validation Facility shall be the sole provider of independent verification and validation services for software created by or for NASA.

SEC. 1206. COUNTERFEIT PARTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall plan, develop, and implement a program, in coordination with other Federal agencies, to detect, track, catalog, and reduce the number of counterfeit electronic parts in the NASA supply chain.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program, the Administrator shall establish—

(1) counterfeit part identification training for all employees that procure, process, distribute, and install electronic parts that will—

(A) teach employees how to identify counterfeit parts;

(B) educate employees on procedures to follow if they suspect a part is counterfeit;

(C) regularly update employees on new threats, identification techniques, and reporting requirements; and

(D) integrate industry associations, manufacturers, suppliers, and other Federal agencies, as appropriate;

(2) an internal database to track all suspected and confirmed counterfeit electronic parts that will maintain, at a minimum—

(A) companies and individuals known and suspected of selling counterfeit parts;

(B) parts known and suspected of being counterfeit, including lot and date codes, part numbers, and part images;

(C) countries of origin;

(D) sources of reporting;

(E) United States Customs seizures; and

(F) Government-Industry Data Exchange Program reports and other public or private sector database notifications; and

(3) a mechanism to report all information on suspected and confirmed counterfeit electronic parts to law enforcement agencies, industry associations, and other databases, and to issue bulletins to industry on counterfeit electronic parts and related counterfeit activity.

(c) REVIEW OF PROCUREMENT AND ACQUISITION POLICY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In establishing the program, the Administrator shall amend existing acquisition and procurement policy to purchase electronic parts from trusted or approved manufacturers. To determine trusted or approved manufacturers, the Administrator shall establish a list, assessed and adjusted at least annually, and create criteria for manufacturers to meet in order to be placed onto the list.

(2) CRITERIA.—The criteria may include—

(A) authentication or encryption codes;

(B) embedded security markings in parts;

(C) unique, harder to copy labels and markings;

(D) identifying distinct lot and serial codes on external packaging;

(E) radio frequency identification embedded into high-value parts;

(F) physical destruction of all defective, damaged, and sub-standard parts that are by-products of the manufacturing process;

(G) testing certifications;

(H) maintenance of procedures for handling any counterfeit parts that slip through;

(I) maintenance of secure facilities to prevent unauthorized access to proprietary information; and

(J) maintenance of product return, buy back, and inventory control practices that limit counterfeiting.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall report on the progress of implementing this section to the appropriate committees of Congress.

SEC. 1207. INFORMATION SECURITY.

(a) MONITORING RISK.—

(1) UPDATE ON SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and on a biennial basis thereafter, the chief information officer of NASA, in coordination with other national security agencies, shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(A) an update on efforts to implement a system to provide dynamic, comprehensive, real-time information regarding risk of unauthorized remote, proximity, and insider use or access, for all information infrastructure under the responsibility of the chief information officer, and mission-related networks, including contractor networks;

(B) an assessment of whether the system has demonstrably and quantifiably reduced network risk compared to alternative methods of measuring security; and

(C) an assessment of the progress that each center and facility has made toward implementing the system.

(2) EXISTING ASSESSMENTS.—The assessments required of the Inspector General under section 3545 of title 44, United States Code, shall evaluate the effectiveness of the system described in this subsection.

(b) INFORMATION SECURITY AWARENESS AND EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with the Department of Education, other national security agencies, and other agency directorates, the chief information officer shall institute an information security awareness and education program for all operators and users of NASA information infrastructure, with the goal of reducing unauthorized remote, proximity, and insider use or access.

(2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) The program shall include, at a minimum, ongoing classified and unclassified threat-based briefings, and automated exercises and examinations that simulate common attack techniques.

(B) All agency employees and contractors engaged in the operation or use of agency information infrastructure shall participate in the program.

(C) Access to NASA information infrastructure shall only be granted to operators and users who regularly satisfy the requirements of the program.

(D) The chief human capital officer of NASA, in consultation with the chief information officer, shall create a system to reward operators and users of agency information infrastructure for continuous high achievement in the program.

(c) INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "information infrastructure" means the underlying framework that information systems and assets rely on to process, transmit, receive, or store information electronically, including programmable electronic devices and communications networks and any associated hardware, software, or data.

SEC. 1208. NATIONAL CENTER FOR HUMAN PERFORMANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The National Center for Human Performance is located in Houston's Texas Medical Center which is home to 49 non-profit and academic patient care, biomedical research, and health educational institutions serving 6 million patients each year, and works collaboratively with individuals and organizations, including NASA, to advance science and research on human performance in space, health, the military, athletics, and the arts.

(b) DESIGNATION AS INSTITUTION OF EXCELLENCE.—The National Center for Human Performance is designated as an Institution of Excellence for Human Performance dedicated to understanding and improving all aspects of human performance.

SEC. 1209. ENHANCED-USE LEASING.

(a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the NASA enhanced-use leasing program is a fiscally responsible program to further maintain the exploration-related infrastructure of our Nation's space centers while ensuring continued private utilization of these Federal assets, and every effort should be made to ensure effective utilization of this program.

SEC. 1210. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING THE STENNIS SPACE CENTER.

It is the sense of the Congress that the Stennis Space Center represents the national capability for development and certification of liquid propulsion technologies vital to our Nation's space flight program, and that the Federal government should fully utilize that resource and continue to make the testing facility available for further development of commercial aerospace capabilities.

**TITLE XIII—COMPLIANCE WITH
STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT OF 2010
SEC. 1301. COMPLIANCE PROVISION.**

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 Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on S. 3729, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in his fiscal 2011 budget request, the President proposed a number of initiatives for NASA in the coming years, many of which I and my colleagues support. However, after extensive hearings and oversight, we reluctantly came to the conclusion that both the current Constellation program and the President's proposed human space flight plan are unexecutable under the current and projected budgets.

For too long, the mission hasn't matched the money at NASA, and I am unwilling to let that practice continue. As a result, an alternative approach was needed that would be executable and affordable, and both the House and the Senate authorizing committees have spent the major part of this last year work on a NASA reauthorization bill. The bill before us today represents the results of the Senate's efforts.

The House Science and Technology Committee marked up its version in late July, and we have spent the last several months in discussion with the Senate to come up with compromise language that would incorporate the best of both bills. Last week, I released bipartisan compromise language that reflects those discussions, as well as constructive input from colleagues here in the House.

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I have a number of concerns about the Senate bill which I have enumerated. It has now, though, become clear that there is not time remaining to pass the bill incorporating the compromise language through the House and Senate before the start of the election recess.

For the sake of providing a degree of certainty, stability, and clarity to the NASA workforce and the larger space community, I felt it was better to consider a flawed bill than no bill at all as the new fiscal year begins. Thus, despite its flaws, I will vote to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill.

However, I see today's floor consideration to be only one more step in crafting a substantial, affordable, and productive future path for NASA. To that end, I plan to continue to advocate to the appropriators for the provisions in the compromise language. I believe that the compromise language provides a solid basis for NASA's future activities.

Mr. Speaker, it has been a difficult year for NASA, its workforce and its contractors. We are in tough economic times and sacrifices will have to be made. However, NASA is an investment in our future and in the future of our children. The United States has been a global leader in space exploration and technology and innovation, and our efforts over the remainder of the Congress should be aimed at preserving that leadership position.

With that, I encourage the House to pass the suspension.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3729, the NASA Authorization Act, and I yield myself such time as I may require.

Let me begin by commending the Science Committee chairman, BART GORDON; Space Subcommittee chairwoman, GABRIELLE GIFFORDS; and subcommittee ranking member, PETE OLSON, for their tireless efforts conducting oversight on NASA's programs and performance. During the 111th Congress, they held 13 hearings before either the subcommittee or full committee that thoroughly examined NASA in all its aspects. During the second session especially, they helped our committee better understand the full impact of the administration's proposal to revamp our Nation's human spaceflight program.

The bill we're about to vote on is a 3-year NASA authorization that was reported by the Senate in early August. In many respects, this bill shares features similar to H.R. 5781, introduced by Chairman GORDON and cosponsored by the committee's leadership. Both bills are fairly similar in their treatment of NASA's aeronautics research and space science programs, and they authorize at the same agency top-line number. They do, however, diverge with regard to the future of NASA's human spaceflight program.

The House bill passed out of the Science and Technology Committee with almost unanimous bipartisan support. This was a good bill that keeps NASA on course to develop a new crew exploration vehicle, with safety a top priority. Unfortunately, this bill never made it to the floor for a vote. So, in the past few weeks, Chairman GORDON sought to reach an agreement with the

Senate on a compromise bill that would bridge the differences. It is now clear that time has run out and that we have very few days remaining to advance a NASA authorization bill through this Congress. I see no realistic choice but to take the Senate bill because doing so will be preferable to taking no action at all.

As many of you know, this administration has taken unprecedented steps regarding NASA that has resulted in massive layoffs and created a great deal of uncertainty within the agency and in many of our communities. Without congressional approval or authorization, they have reversed the direction given by the two preceding Congresses and proposed throwing away over \$10 billion and 5 years of design investment on the successor vehicle to the shuttle. The administration offered instead no substantive plans to provide a U.S.-built launch system that would be capable of taking astronauts to the international space station and put off even planning to go beyond the international space station until the year 2015. In short, the administration's proposal would have added several years of development and unknown cost before the U.S. would be able to fly astronauts on a new NASA launch system. We find this unacceptable.

The bill before us today seeks to remedy many of the problems created by this administration. It authorizes the immediate development on a heavy lift launch vehicle capable of going beyond the ISS. It advances further development of commercial cargo capabilities to service the ISS, a development that Congress has supported since the year 2005, and provides \$1.3 billion to begin the development of commercial crew systems. And through the development of a heavy lift launcher, it provides a backup system to the ISS in case the commercial providers or our international partners do not meet stated goals. One thing the House bill called for was a crew escape launch abort system, and we will need to exercise extensive oversight of NASA next year to ensure that such vitally important safety aspects are not overlooked or neglected by NASA.

It is also important to note that the annual authorizations in this bill are below the amount authorized for FY 2009 in our last NASA bill. Given that our Nation is in a tough economic climate, it is important that we are mindful of our spending.

During hearings this spring before the House Science Committee, three former Apollo astronauts, three giants—Neil Armstrong, Gene Cernan, and Tom Stafford—implored Congress to retain American leadership in space by maintaining continuity and certainty in NASA's role as manager of our space exploration programs. All three opposed the administration's efforts, and they are supportive of passing a bill that advances our Nation forward.

While the bill before us today is far from perfect, it offers clear direction to

an agency that is floundering and sets us on the path toward maintaining America's leadership in space.

I urge a "yes" vote on this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from Houston, Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. I thank the chairman very much.

I served 12 years on the Science Committee, and I want to add my appreciation to Chairman GORDON for his service to the Nation and his service and his hard work for providing for America's competitive edge, not only in space but technology. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you to the ranking member. Thank you to RALPH HALL for his leadership. Thank you to the subcommittee chair for her great leadership and friendship to this agency.

I rise today, as reluctant as my friends on the floor, the chairman and ranking member, to support this particular bill. But I'm glad to be able to be here to say to the NASA family that we are saving jobs, 10,000 potentially in the State of Florida, many others in the other States, and 6,000 in NASA Johnson.

I am delighted to be able to say that this bill, the Senate bill, though I don't like the process, provides for immediate development to begin on a heavy lift launch vehicle, stops the termination of technical workforce and valuable contractor jobs, provides funding to support the development of commercial crew services, and funds additional technology development to lower costs of long-term space exploration.

In addition, NASA Johnson will continue to provide the astronauts for the space station. We will be looking for the robotic research work that will address the question of space exploration. We'll also be doing the work for cargo and crew on the commercial side. And then as it relates to the issue of minorities, I want to ensure that as we hire or as we fire, if we have to, that those who are minorities who are last in are not the first out.

I'm delighted to work with Senators NELSON and JOHN ROCKEFELLER to save the STEM program and the MUREP program. These cuts are unacceptable for the Minority University Research and Education and the STEM program. I'm delighted, however, that we'll be working with Senator NELSON and Senator ROCKEFELLER to ensure that this program is included in the America COMPETES reauthorization and the funding for the STEM program. We have to save jobs in America but we have to stay at the cutting edge of science, and I believe this bill will help us make one step.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 3729, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010. Although I share the concerns of some of my House colleagues regarding the process with which this legislation came to the House from the Senate, especially those colleagues I served with on the House Science Committee

for 12 years, I nevertheless do support this compromise legislation as the best way forward to strengthen NASA for the present and the future. I also believe this legislation will protect American jobs, drive innovation, and ensure that our Nation's youth are encouraged to pursue careers in science, exploration, engineering, technology, and math.

Despite my concerns about the Administration's proposal to eliminate NASA's Constellation Program, I have concluded that we need to have this NASA reauthorization legislation in place to avoid a complete dismantling of the manned space program. Although I advocated strongly for preserving the Constellation program, it is important to adopt this compromise in order to save more than 6,000 jobs in Texas and 10,000 in Florida, which would be in jeopardy without this legislation. This legislation will speed development of the heavy lift rocket crucial for reaching beyond low-Earth orbit and essential to keeping Houston's Johnson Space Center at the heart of future manned space operations. This compromise would also help bolster small contractors in the greater Houston area who serve as subcontractors for the major aerospace firms involved in NASA contracts.

I have also had extensive discussions with Administrator Bolden who has communicated NASA's intention to work with the Congress to make the transition of the Constellation program smooth and effective. NASA and the space industry are critical to Houston's economic success in both the short and long term. According to the Bay Area Houston Economic Partnership, NASA accounts for nearly 16,800 direct federal jobs and serves as the engine for another 3,100 civilian jobs that together supply more than \$2.5 billion in payroll into Houston's regional economy. Protecting the Johnson Space Center is of paramount concern to me, and I will continue to advocate on its behalf.

This bill will authorize NASA appropriations for FY 2011–2013 with the same top-line budget values as the President's request to Congress. The bill would grow science, aeronautics, and space technology and define expanding human presence in space as the goal for human space flight beyond low-Earth orbit. Key objectives for human space flight would include full utilization of the International Space Station (ISS), maximizing the role of space exploration and technology in current and future missions, advancing knowledge and inspiring young people into higher education, and building upon international partnerships.

Initially, I was concerned that the Senate version of the NASA Authorization Act could have led to cuts in funding for the Minority University Research and Education (MUREP) and STEM programs. This is because the legislation increased funding for the NASA Space Grant and the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCOR) while keeping the topline authorization for education fixed, which could have led to other education programs such as MUREP and STEM being cut to provide for necessary offsets.

However, I have worked with Senator JOHN ROCKEFELLER, Chairman of the U.S. Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, Senator BILL NELSON, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Science and Space, and NASA Administrator Charles Bolden to ensure that funding for MUREP and

STEM will be protected. The Senate is including language in the NASA title of the America COMPETES Reauthorization ensuring that funding for STEM programs are preserved and protected. Furthermore, Chairman NELSON has agreed to work with the Senate Appropriations Committee to ensure funding for MUREP is continued at existing levels. Administrator Bolden has also assured me that they will continue their active support of not just MUREP and STEM programs, but also continue their existing efforts to increase the participation of minority serving institutions in the NASA Space Grant and College Fellowship Program as well as the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research. These agreements are crucial to ensuring that minority serving institutions and minority students are an integral part to NASA's future.

The United States space program has existed for over half a century and this legislation reaffirms the ever growing and changing role of NASA, providing resources to carry the agency forward with its ambitious agenda of research, exploration, and discovery. Mr. Speaker, today's legislation will allow NASA to continue to push the boundaries of what is possible, keeping our Nation on the forefront of innovation and exploration. It is the responsibility of this Congress to ensure that the future of NASA is one of continued progress. Space exploration remains a part of our national destiny. It inspires our children to look to the stars and dream of what they too, one day, may achieve. Space exploration allows us to push the bounds of our scientific knowledge, as we carry out research projects not possible within the constraints of the planet Earth.

Today, NASA is the nations' primary civil space and aeronautics research and development agency, and its current activities employ over 18,000 Americans. Today's legislation emphasizes the importance of NASA leadership in a range of endeavors by investing more in NASA; extending the life of the international space station; launches a commercial space transportation industry; fosters the development of path-breaking technologies; helps create thousands of new jobs; and embarks on a fundamentally more ambitious strategy to expand our frontiers in space. Passage of this bill represents an important step forward towards helping NASA achieve key goals that President Obama has laid out, such as placing the U.S. space program on a more sustainable trajectory and inspiring a new generation of Americans to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. This important change in direction will not only help NASA chart a new path in space, but also reshape itself for the industries and jobs of the future that will be vital for long term economic growth.

As a Nation, we have made tremendous strides forward in the pursuit of space exploration since President John F. Kennedy set the course for our nation when on May 25, 1961, President John F. Kennedy proclaimed: "I believe this Nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to earth. No single space project in this period will be more impressive to mankind, or more important for the long-range exploration of space; and none will be so difficult or expensive to accomplish." Over the next 50 years, NASA has been involved in many defining events which have shaped the course of

human history and demonstrated to the world the character of the people of the United States.

The success of the United States space exploration program in the 20th Century augurs well for its continued leadership in the 21st Century. This success is largely attributable to the remarkable and indispensable partnership between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and its 10 space and research centers. One of these important research centers is located in my home city of Houston. The Johnson Space Center, which manages the development, testing, production, and delivery of all United States human spacecraft and all human spacecraft-related functions, is one of the crown jewels of the Houston area.

Always on the forefront of technological innovation, NASA has been home to countless "firsts" in the field of space exploration. America has, countless times, proven itself to be a leader in innovation, and many technologies that have become part of our everyday lives were developed by NASA scientists. The benefits of NASA's programming and innovation are felt far beyond scientific and academic spheres. Space technologies provide practical, tangible benefits to society, and NASA provides valuable opportunities to businesses in our community.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation, and in support of the future of American innovation, exploration, and jobs.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas, Congressman OLSON, who is the ranking member on the Space Subcommittee.

Mr. OLSON. I thank my esteemed colleague from Texas.

Mr. Speaker, as we take on great endeavors, it's important to have a workable plan and to stick to it. Not doing so leads us to uncertainty, like the uncertainty that has gripped NASA for most of this year. Nowhere have I felt and seen the effects of this uncertainty more than when I'm home talking to the men and women of the Johnson Space Center. It's been especially difficult for these men and women and their families because their lives and careers have been centered on uncertainty. They wanted to be part of America's space program, and how do we reward that commitment? By providing insufficient funds, constantly changing goals, and second-guessing the past instead of embracing a clear path to the future.

□ 2110

Meanwhile, thousands of workers have watched, waited, and most of all, safely worked throughout the seemingly difficult ups and downs.

The low point in this debate came in February with the release of the President's budget for NASA. In NASA's history of bold adventures, this was one of the boldest. Unfortunately, not in a manner that the agency is used to. The proposal neglected to build on our past, discarded work of the present, and lacked a vision for our future. The plan was so bad, so misguided that it did something unheard of in Washington, D.C.: It united Congress in opposition.

And along these lines, I would like to thank Chairman GORDON and Ranking Member HALL for the partnership we have forged through these past several months. It has been an honor to work with each of you.

Our partnership has produced a great piece of legislation, our NASA authorization bill which passed out of the Science and Technology Committee in July. I believed then, and frankly believe now, that our bill was the right approach to sustain a robust exploration program. But we are running out of time. Let's send a message as a unified Congress that the proposal the administration submitted in February is not the direction our country is going to go.

If we fail to pass an authorization bill, we will witness the continued dismantling of America's human spaceflight infrastructure with no guarantee that it will be replaced. We will lose our most precious asset, our people.

This bill contains critical elements for the future: Funding for the Orion crew capsule; the ability to fly the "launch on need" flight of the space shuttle; extending the international space station through at least 2020; and a robust technology development program. We also agree with our Senate colleagues that NASA should focus on the immediate development of a heavy lift launch vehicle. Our future in space is not, not in low Earth orbit. We have to go beyond. A heavy lift vehicle will enable us to achieve the true mission of the agency—to explore.

This bill reaffirms what earlier Congresses have supported, particularly an increased role for commercial providers to fly cargo and eventually crew to the international space station. I will be vigilant in working with my colleagues, the agency, and those in the private sector who will conduct these cargo and crew flights. We need them to succeed, but we need to develop standard practices and an understanding of how a fundamentally different way of doing business will work. It is just another challenge for NASA, and one I know they will meet.

I grew up in Clear Lake, Texas, where the men and women who walked on the Moon, those people, and the people who got them there and back weren't just my heroes. They were my neighbors. I saw a community and a Nation unite around a grand goal and accomplish it. Today we take a step towards restoring the goals worthy of a great Nation. And in doing so, we are saying to the men and women of NASA currently and those to come that this Nation still chooses to explore. I ask my colleagues to support S. 3729.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MEEK).

(Mr. MEEK of Florida asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I strongly urge all of my colleagues here in a bipartisan way to support the NASA Authorization Act of 2010. As the chairman mentioned, there are issues in this authorization bill that could be better. But I can tell you right now, there are a number of individuals that are involved in the space industry and also those hardworking men and women that are working as subcontractors and are looking for some direction from this Congress.

I want to commend Senator NELSON of Florida for being a leader, taking the very best of the administration's proposal and putting it in to work so that we can pass it in time to promote not only commercial and crew cargo as it relates to space exploration but also save the Kennedy Space Center and other NASA assets throughout the country. I think it's important. This makes our country very strong. And if not now, then when? I stand, Mr. Chairman, in full support of this bill. I ask all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in making sure that we pass this very important authorization bill. Americans are counting on our leadership.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California, the Honorable Mr. ROHRABACHER, a very valuable member of the Science Committee.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. I rise in support of S. 3729. The NASA authorization before us is a step in the right direction. It provides for an initial shift in human spaceflight from being an exclusive endeavor run by and controlled by bureaucrats or other government employees and moves us toward entrepreneurial, cost-effective, and commercial-based alternatives.

This legislation stimulates efforts within the private sector to develop and demonstrate safe, reliable, less costly, and more capable space transportation to and from low-Earth orbit. At the same time, it enables NASA to focus on Discovery and sending humans to explore the far reaches of the space frontier, and this bill increases NASA research and technology development. It should be viewed as enabling legislation because it will enable America in the decades ahead to be the world's leading space faring nation. To achieve this, NASA must not just be a government program but also a catalyst for scientific research, technological development, and the exploration of the solar system and the universe beyond.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation and, of course, my admiration for Ranking Member RALPH HALL and, yes, for the great leadership that we have seen in this endeavor by Chairman BART GORDON. This bill is a workable compromise for those of us in the committee who had different views on what direction America's space program should go. This compromise does justice to the various opinions from people who are involved in this policy debate. Of course this is the type of fairness that Chairman GORDON is known

for, and thus we have been able to get together and to put forth a piece of legislation that is the best possible legislation that we could have actually enacted. That is due to the leadership of Chairman GORDON, and we thank him for his long career of leadership of this kind.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from California. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Houston, Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN).

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, like my colleagues, both Republican and Democrat, I oppose the President's budget for NASA. And I thank Chairman GORDON and Ranking Member HALL and the whole Science Committee for their hard work to provide a way for NASA to do their job in space exploration.

Today the House has a profound choice, and the stakes are high for American-led spaceflight. The House will be voting on the Senate version of the NASA reauthorization act. This bill, while imperfect, is critical to the future of our Nation's spaceflight and exploration program and will greatly benefit our scientific research and development capabilities.

We share the concerns of some of you who are worried about certain provisions in this legislation, but I am pleased that this moves NASA in the correct direction. This is a good bill and could be stronger but is still a success for those of us who support NASA and understand what it means for our country, our economy, our national security, and our ability to maintain our edge in science and technology research and development. Simply said, if this bill fails today, it will profoundly undermine our space program. I urge all Members to pass this bill and commit to working with us and others interested in the future of NASA to improve this bill in significant ways down the road. If we fail to pass the bill, not only do we lose that opportunity, but we may lose the opportunity to keep NASA.

□ 2120

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE).

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the NASA reauthorization bill. Too often people use the term: You know, this isn't rocket science. Well, in my State of Louisiana, we have got the Michoud assembly facility, and they do rocket science. And right now there is tremendous uncertainty over the future of NASA because of the President's budget, and the fact that it actually cedes responsibility and our superiority in space exploration. We can't sit by and let that happen.

With this legislation tonight, we can actually present a clear future for NASA that involves heavy lift, that involves maintaining the United States of America's superiority in the space

exploration program. And I don't think any of us can sit by and allow a country like Russia to take that superiority lead that we currently have today. And if we don't take action, that is exactly what will happen.

We need to make sure that we not only preserve those jobs that are so important, but that we also preserve that technological superiority that America enjoys today and America needs to enjoy in space exploration for the future. And we can do that tonight with this vote.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON), a valued member of the Science and Technology Committee.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, let me thank our committee chair and ranking member for handling this bill, and thank all the staff who put it together and support it.

I rise to support Senate bill 3729, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010.

Forty years ago, the United States Apollo program put the first human on the Moon. Children across the United States watched Neil Armstrong, an American, speak the words, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." After that moment, there was an outpouring of interest in science. Children dreamed that one day they too could be the next man or woman on the Moon.

I would like to see increased investments in these, particularly in the Minority University Education Research programs, which have been highly successful. But sometimes we can't get all that we want. This is that time. But we can continue without stopping.

And now is not the time for us to cede leadership to our international competitors. The research has been the most successful research in the history of our country for both commercial products and medical treatment.

I believe that NASA has a unique ability to touch the imagination of children like no other Federal agency. When money is short, however, we must adjust, not stop.

A robust NASA budget should contain concerted efforts toward inspiring our Nation's future scientists and engineers. A strong NASA is valuable to the national and Texas economies. Recent census data indicates that Texas ranks first in high-tech manufacturing and certain engineering industries. Space flight, aeronautics, and scientific research and education are top priorities for Texas.

NASA also conducts important educational programs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. I yield the gentlewoman 30 more seconds.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. NASA should be congratulated for the great research it has supported and the fearless missions carried out

by its astronauts, scientists, and engineers. I support the agency and am interested to know how Congress can continue to partner with it for the benefit of the American people.

We cannot let America cede its leadership in human space flight. We need a strong NASA, and NASA needs an authorization bill. I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON).

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I think it is appropriate here in late September that we are discussing the future of America's manned space program, because it was in late September that America's first explorers, Lewis and Clark, returned from their incredible expedition to have seen the Pacific Ocean to find that overland route. And when they returned from that totally unknown country, they lit up the country, and something that America has always been built on, dreams and thinking big. It has always been a part of our spirit, our nature to explore the unknown. And NASA, more than any other function of the Federal Government, has the ability to inspire people, to encourage young people to go become scientists and engineers and astronauts.

In fact, today, Mr. Speaker, it was just reported by scientists at the University of California that they have discovered what appears to be an Earth-like planet with water in the habitable zone of a star only 20 light years away. But if we do not act, if we do not pass this NASA authorization bill tonight, the Obama administration will succeed in shutting down America's manned space program by the end of the year. And let me make it clear: that is what is really going on here, why all of us are working together, arm in arm, to save America's manned space program from being shut down by the Obama administration and the bureaucrats at NASA.

I asked Administrator Bolden in our subcommittee, Isn't what you are proposing, to totally privatize NASA? And we are all for partial privatization to supply fuel, food, et cetera. But to totally privatize NASA, Mr. Bolden, isn't that like privatizing the Navy?

Imagine if we were to allow the contractor that built a nuclear submarine or an aircraft carrier: Excuse me, may we please rent the aircraft carrier so that we can go to the Persian Gulf and defend America's interests?

What the Obama administration has proposed, and why Congress is passing this bill tonight, is to stop the administration from shutting down America's civilian space program, to ensure that we will always maintain the ability to build rockets in the civilian workforce, which keeps the cost of rockets for the military considerably less; to preserve our leadership role in outer space, to maintain that technological and, frankly, spiritual edge

America has always had to make dreams come true, to think about the exploration of the unknown.

NASA is the one entity that can combine the best of Americans, what makes us great as a Nation, inspiring young people, allowing, making dreams come true, exploring the unknown with very tangible technological spinoffs.

If we don't pass this bill tonight, by the end of this year there will be no more manned space program because the Obama administration is systematically and aggressively shutting it down.

We all have some disagreement with this bill; we would like to see a little different bill.

I thank Chairman GORDON and Mr. HALL, for bringing it to the floor. All of us working together to get it passed tonight will ensure that America preserves our manned space flight capability, the ability to build rockets with a tremendous civilian workforce of engineers and scientists who will all be gone. They will just lose their job, and we will lose that tremendous edge we have had as a Nation to build rockets and explore outer space.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this vital legislation.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. KOSMAS).

Ms. KOSMAS. Mr. Speaker, I also would like to thank the chairman and the ranking member for their leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, tonight we consider legislation of great importance to Florida's Space Coast and to our Nation, the NASA Authorization Act.

I want to echo the sentiments of my colleagues who have suggested that the uncertainty surrounding NASA and our manned space exploration has caused a great deal of anguish and difficult times for my constituents, literally thousands of individuals, families and businesses.

This legislation will define NASA's future by building on its past. The legislation mandates one additional shuttle flight next year, which will provide additional job stability for thousands of workers and ensure the long-term viability of the international space station, a national laboratory, 200 miles above our heads, only now complete after 10 years of construction, which has endless research and education possibilities.

The bill also directs the development of new NASA-led heavy lift vehicles utilizing shuttle and constellation work, which will make our astronauts have the opportunity for even greater exploration to asteroids and eventually to Mars sooner than the current program. This exploration mission will drive technological innovation as we strive to address its challenges, as well as to inspire our students to become engineers and astronauts. And the bill provides funding to update the infrastructure at Kennedy Space Center so it will truly be America's 21st-century gateway to space.

Finally, the authorization bill seeds the commercial spaceflight industry, which includes new entrepreneurial small businesses, along with the giants of aerospace and decades of experience sending our astronauts and cargo into space.

□ 2130

This will provide new job opportunities for our skilled workforce and options for researchers and tourists to experience spaceflight.

On Friday in my district, about 900 workers will lose their jobs as the shuttle program begins to wind down. We must do everything that we can possibly do to preserve this unique workforce, as was referred to by my colleague earlier.

We cannot afford to lose our technological supremacy because we have failed to act. Failure is not an option. Please vote "yes" on the bill.

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

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the chair of the Space and Aviation Subcommittee, the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. GIFFORDS), who has had, very conscientiously, 17 or 18 subcommittee meetings on this subject.

Ms. GIFFORDS. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to recognize Chairman GORDON for his outstanding leadership chairing our full committee. We are going to miss you, Mr. Chairman. It has been an outstanding experience for me the last couple of terms. And as well, to Ranking Member HALL and Ranking Member OLSON for their leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to S. 3729, the Senate's NASA authorization bill.

As chair of the House Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee, and along with the other members of the subcommittee and full committee, we care deeply about the future of NASA and the future of our Nation's civil space program. NASA defines us as a Nation, who we are—our defense, our innovation, our inspiration, our ability to explore. We care deeply about the role that Congress needs to play to ensure that NASA will embark on an executable and a sustainable path for the future.

In contrast to supporters of the Senate bill who will say that today they reluctantly support the Senate bill because it is better than doing nothing, I have no reluctance in telling you that this is a bad bill. It will do damage to NASA if enacted, and it should be voted down tonight.

Now, I know that Members have a lot of different issues on their minds today. Certainly most Members didn't even know that a NASA authorization bill was coming up for a vote today. So for Members who are making up their minds on whether to support this bill today, I would like to offer a couple of reasons why you should oppose it.

If you are a member of the Blue Dog Coalition or a member of the Repub-

lican Study Committee, you should oppose this bill because it lacks serious budgetary discipline. To be specific, the bill contains an unfunded mandate to keep the shuttle program going through all of fiscal year 2011, even after the shuttle is retired, which, by NASA estimates, will cost NASA more than one-half billion dollars for 2011, and it doesn't have that money. It will bust the budget for the shuttle and jeopardize NASA's other important science, aeronautics, and technology programs.

It also contains a rocket designed not by our best engineers but by our colleagues over on the Senate side. By NASA's own internal analysis, they estimate this rocket will cost billions more than the Senate provides.

And, finally, if you are a Blue Dog or a member of the Republican Study Committee, or any Member of Congress, you should strenuously oppose a \$58 billion funding bill that is being brought up on the last day before adjourning with no House input on its creation and no opportunity for amendment by Members of the House. This is not the functioning bicameral legislature that our Founding Fathers fought to create.

Next, if you are a Member who cares deeply about STEM education or minority education programs, you need to know that this bill is written in a certain way that NASA's STEM education programs and Minority University Research and Education programs will be cut in excess of 30 percent.

What does this mean? Well, it means if you represent a Historically Black College or University or Hispanic-serving institution, a tribal college, this sort of institution, you will be affected by these cuts.

In addition, if you care about the future of NASA's human spaceflight program, you should oppose this bill. As I mentioned earlier, this bill contains provisions that will force NASA to build a rocket designed by Senators and not by engineers. Contrary to assertions that this bill's supporters talk about, this rocket will be too large to economically serve as a backup commercial crew transport to the space station. It may also prove to be too small to effectively undertake human missions beyond low-Earth orbit. Not only do NASA's own internal studies indicate that it will cost significantly more than the Senate is budgeting, but they also estimate that it will become operational years later than the Senate plan assumes.

So we are looking at this gap and, in short, the Senate bill forces NASA to build a rocket that doesn't meet its needs, with a budget that is not adequate to do the job, and on a schedule that NASA's own analyses says is unrealistic. That is not my idea of the executable and sustainable human spaceflight program that we all desire.

And, finally, if you care about corporate responsibility, if you care about safety, and if you want to prevent us

from being in the position a few years down the road of having to choose between sending more money to Russia or bailing out the would-be commercial crew and cargo providers who fail to perform in budget and on schedule, you should oppose this Senate NASA bill. The Senate bill gives an additional \$1.6 billion to would-be commercial cargo and crew transport companies who have yet to demonstrate that they can do either. There is no obligation that these commercial companies put any "skin in the game" of their own, and the safety requirements on their rockets are vague at best.

Since the Senate bill provides no credible government backup capability to the would-be commercial providers, approving the Senate bill today would inevitably put NASA in the position of relying on these companies that will become too big to fail. The American taxpayers will then have to bear the responsibility and the burden of bad public policy if we vote on this bill tonight. I think that the public deserves better.

Now, I know that in the Senate there is a lot of debate, and some Members will fall back on the argument that they have to approve this tonight before the end of the fiscal year because the contractors are facing layoffs. And no one has more sympathy than members of our subcommittee about the workforce, but the reality is different. It is different than the rhetoric.

Aerospace jobs are tied to funding, and funding for NASA for the balance of this calendar year will be set by the continuing resolution that we will be voting on tonight, not this authorization bill. Funding for the remainder of fiscal year 2011 will be determined by the appropriations bill that we enact after we return for a lame duck session, not by this authorization.

The bill before us today cannot change the fact that the funding level for NASA's workforce, and any layoff that will result from that funding level, will be the result of the continuing resolution and subsequent appropriation bills and not this authorization. So Members should not be fooled by this red herring argument. The truth is that you will not be doing anything to stop layoffs tonight by voting for the Senate bill today.

Does the aerospace industry need certainty? Absolutely. But they need certainty in an executable and affordable program that the Senate bill does not provide.

Could the problems with the Senate bill be fixed? Of course they could. But that is what the legislative process is about, not under suspension of the rules with no amendments allowed.

The fact of the matter is that there was a compromise NASA Authorization Act of 2010 that Science and Technology Chairman Bart Gordon proposed and is the direct result of lengthy discussions with the Senate and the House Members. Of course, that isn't perfect, and no bill is, but flaws can be fixed by

discussion between the Chambers. But if you vote tonight positively on this Senate bill, the democratic process that has been the cornerstone of our democracy will be undermined and that will not occur.

So let's take the time to get this job done, and done the right way. Let's vote down the Senate bill tonight so we can work with Chairman GORDON, Ranking Member HALL, and the Senate on a compromise bill so that we can have a responsible NASA bill that can be acted upon when we return for the lame duck session.

In closing, if you care about budgetary discipline, protecting STEM education, minority education programs, if you care about NASA's human spaceflight program, you should vote "no" on the Senate authorization bill.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON).

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, if I could just very briefly point out to remind the Members and the people here that if we don't pass this bill tonight, there is no more manned space program.

The administration is pursuing a policy of aggressively and rapidly shutting down America's manned space program by bureaucratic order, by Executive order. It is all being done right now as we speak. If we don't pass this bill, there will not be another one by the end of the year, and by the end of the year there will be no more manned space program.

So any differences or concerns we have with this bill—and we all have concerns with it—can be fixed next year in the process. But it is essential to supersede by Federal statute, which we will pass tonight, and we will stop the Obama administration cold. We will stop them from shutting down America's manned space program so we have a program for our kids in the future.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CULBERSON. I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Minority institutions and the STEM program are also to be protected, as we come back and we are able to work with the appropriations process and work with the Senate on protecting these programs that are very important to Historically Black Colleges.

Mr. CULBERSON. Absolutely. All the concerns that have been raised can all be solved through the legislative process and appropriations. We will take care of them.

□ 2140

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the NASA Authorization Act

to provide direction and stability for our Nation's space program. Tens of thousands of aerospace workers in communities across the country are looking to Congress to set a sustainable path for human spaceflight that will minimize the spaceflight gap and ensure that NASA is able to accomplish its mission of human exploration into the solar system.

This bill fully funds NASA's science mission to continue Earth-observing satellites, Mars rovers, space telescopes and other missions that provide valuable insight into our planet, our solar system and our universe.

It also revitalizes NASA's dormant Technology Development Program, which will provide the tools needed to push human and robotic exploration to new heights and destinations. It authorizes an evolvable NASA launch vehicle. It also provides for an additional shuttle flight in bringing vital tools and supplies to the space station.

I want to express my sincere appreciation to our chairman for his extraordinary leadership for many years and his unwavering support of NASA, and urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. HALL of Texas. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Houston, Texas (Mr. AL GREEN).

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. HALL, the ranking member on the Science Committee, for allowing me this 1 minute. I also would like to thank the chairperson, Mr. GORDON, for his outstanding years of service and commitment.

This bill is about science, it is about technology, it is about education, but it is also about jobs, and it is about jobs at a time of high unemployment. It is about jobs and families that will benefit from having stability within the family unit.

I concede that there is more that I would like to see in the bill, but I am in a position where I must now stand for what is obtainable, and we need to go after the jobs in this bill.

I am begging my colleagues to please understand that in this time of high unemployment, let's keep Americans working. Let's make sure that every family has an opportunity to have a breadwinner. Let's vote for this bill, and let's improve upon it with other legislation that may follow.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. POSEY).

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, certainly no one in this Chamber wants to yield the military high ground to countries that are not friendly to us, and without the passage of this legislation, unfortunately, we will do that.

The legislation before us asks NASA to do too much with too little. There is something in here for everybody to hate, sure enough, but there is no other alternative. If we at least pass this legislation, we will keep the dream alive through the first of the year, and hopefully through the appropriations process we can move this country back on

the right path to maintaining the economic and national militaristic security that is necessary for this generation and for future generations to prosper.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I have.

Mr. Speaker, with my appreciation to Ms. GIFFORDS and the chairman and everybody here that has spoken, I just want to sum it up real quickly.

The Senate bill being considered today is an attempt to provide congressional direction to a floundering agency. We simply can't let anybody continue to shut down our human spaceflight program.

Failure to reauthorize NASA provides further uncertainty to an agency in limbo, stalling efforts to develop a successor vehicle once the shuttle is retired next year, and could result in the loss of thousands of high-tech jobs nationwide.

I could vote for either of these bills. I am not in love with either of these bills. I feel like the coach's wife who was crying. He came home. He said, "What's wrong, honey?" She said, "You like football better than you do me." And he said, "Yeah, but I like you better than I do basketball."

I am that way with these two programs. I like both of them, either one of them. But we have to have one go, and I urge the acceptance of this bill today and passage of S. 3729.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Authorization Act of 2010. As a stalwart supporter of NASA and with the privilege of representing the world-class workers at the NASA Glenn Research Center (NASA Glenn), I strongly support the vital workforce protections included in the Senate bill. My opposition to this legislation stems from my concern for the NASA's long-term health. I am concerned that the language in the underlying bill sends the agency on a path toward privatization, and privatization undermines the agency and its workers.

I unequivocally support language in the underlying bill that provides NASA's unparalleled civil-servants with three years of protection from layoffs under a Reductions-In-Force (RIF) moratorium. For years, NASA employees have been caught in the cross-hairs of repeated program reorganizations and major cuts in in-house R&D funding—and they have paid for it with job loss and insecurity. The compromise language proposed by Chairman GORDON does not have the RIF moratorium I wanted. But it does include a RIF moratorium for a year and a half. Chairman GORDON was making progress toward a viable alternative and I believe that provisions in this bill under consideration today leave NASA employees vulnerable in the long-term and could force the agency to continue down the unsustainable path it currently finds itself on.

NASA research centers such as NASA Glenn—and the agency as a whole—will benefit more from increased investments in Solar-Electric Propulsion, High Efficiency Space Power Systems, Green Aviation and Cryogenic Propellant Storage and Transfer within the Aeronautics, Space Technology and Exploration programs. These programs are crit-

ical in the development of next generation technologies to support future key NASA missions over the next decade. These programs need to be funded. And they are often the first to be cut. In fact, this legislation includes a \$500 million unfunded mandate to extend Shuttle operations through Fiscal Year 2011, which means that Shuttle funding will have to come from somewhere else within NASA.

The NASA Authorization Act of 2010 privatizes two key functions for NASA; transporting crew and cargo to the International Space Station (ISS). Commercial providers have been given the opportunity to provide cargo to the space station and, according to Government Accountability Office (GAO), they have failed to meet the required safety benchmarks. The GAO also raises serious concerns about the lack of expertise at the Federal Aviation Administration to oversee the commercial space launch industry. This bill not only furthers the outsourcing of cargo transportation, but expands it to include transporting crew.

The results of privatizing government services frequently follow a pattern in which a company assumes control of a service from the government by promising lower costs. After winning the contract, the company requests more funding to do the job, and then attempts to save its own money by cutting corners through cuts in pay, benefits and safety. Our astronauts deserve better than to have their lives put at risk.

Further, if the services are privatized, those competencies among the expert staff at NASA would be effectively irreversible because it would take so much time to rebuild them. We must preserve and leverage ongoing technical work on Service Module for human spaceflight beyond Low Earth Orbit. This work will be critical to maintaining jobs and core-intellectual competencies embodied within the agency.

This legislation also fails to provide the agency with the option of a government-vehicle back-up should the commercial sector be unable to satisfactorily provide the services for which they were hired. The Augustine Commission—the Commission President Obama tasked with reviewing future human space flight plans—believed it would be too risky to rely solely on the commercial sector and suggested including a government back-up option.

Providing more money to the commercial sector without the necessary safety and regulatory safeguards could come at the expense of other in-house, long-lead research and development programs.

I cannot support legislation that provides the government with no other option than to rely exclusively on the commercial sector. I will continue to work with appropriators to preserve and protect civil servant jobs at NASA and I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, today, I voted against S. 3729, the NASA Reauthorization Act because it will ultimately add \$230 billion to our deficit to under the ruse that we must land a man on Mars.

In 2004, President Bush announced his Mission to Mars initiative, with a goal of manned space flight to the moon and then to Mars. What President Bush didn't reveal was the future costs of Mission to Mars that would swell to astronomical levels and create further havoc with the federal budget.

With our economy still in a ditch and our national debt having doubled in the last 8 years,

the United States cannot afford to begin a new space cowboy adventure. It is only reasonable that we reassess our budget priorities, just as millions of struggling Americans are reassessing theirs. Tough choices must be made, and manned space expeditions are not worth expanded deficit spending.

A 2008 report from the Government Accountability Office reported that NASA has estimated the total cost of the planned Mission to Mars, will have a final cost of over \$230 billion. That is not affordable in even the best of economic times.

In response to this breathtaking cost estimate, I attached an amendment to the 2008 NASA Reauthorization directing the Congressional Budget Office to update its budgetary analysis on NASA's near term exploration plans for the moon.

CBO reported that the average NASA program experiences a 50% cost growth over initial budget estimates, with some programs experiencing a final cost of almost 250% over initial estimates. It goes on to state that in order for NASA to meet its current schedule to get to the moon, it would have to spend \$110 billion through 2020.

Americans need to know that in these uncertain times we are doing everything we can to restore fiscal discipline and put our economy back on track. We've been to the moon, and we do not need to spend \$110 billion to go there again. We certainly can't afford the \$230 billion to go to Mars.

S. 3729, continues the costly Constellation program and specifically insists on the development of heavy-lift rockets. This bill keeps alive a program that should be eliminated.

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support our national space industry. This industry is now facing a crisis point.

S. 3729, the NASA Authorization Act, gives NASA direction so the agency, contractors, and employees can plan for the future.

This bill will give NASA direction for foreseeable future. I am pleased that the ability to excite students and inspire our nation's youth to enter careers in STEM will continue. Being an astronaut or a rocket scientist are some of the most exciting job descriptions one can have. This bill allows children to dream of becoming one of them again.

The bill contains an extra \$50 million for the Space Technology Program led by NASA's new Chief Technology Officer, Bobby Braun, to include hundreds of scholarships allowing students to study math, science, and engineering. Minority education funding has been stable and this bill calls for the continuation of these programs. NASA and Administrator Bolden continue to actively support these programs and the Administration will work to ensure future funding is consistent with the President's request.

In addition this bill keeps shuttle employees and contractors in place for a while longer, sustains exploration funding. The country gains from launches and this bill continues those. This bill provides funding to upgrade critical infrastructure at Kennedy Space Center for the future of the space industry. Also, the bill extends the life of the International Space Station. The science we have received from the International Space Station is invaluable and this bill continues that project.

We need to pass this bill now. Science and space exploration wait for no one, not even

politicians. We cannot let the perfect be the enemy of the good.

NASA serves a vital role in our economy and education system. Therefore, please join me in voting Yes on S. 3729.

Mr. HALL of Texas. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3729.

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. GIFFORDS. 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.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 3081, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

Mr. PERLMUTTER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-655) on the resolution (H. Res. 1682) providing for consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 3081) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

DELAYING MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE IN AMERICAN SAMOA AND NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 3940) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to extend grants and other assistance to facilitate a political status public education program for the people of Guam.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendments is as follows:

Senate amendments:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING POLITICAL STATUS EDUCATION IN GUAM.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Interior may provide technical assistance to the Government of Guam under section 601(a) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for certain insular areas of the United States, and for other purposes", approved December 24, 1980 (48 U.S.C. 1469d(a)), for public education regarding political status options only if the political status options are consistent with the Constitution of the United States.

SEC. 2. MINIMUM WAGE IN AMERICAN SAMOA AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

(a) *DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 8103(b) of the Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2007*

(29 U.S.C. 206 note) (as amended by section 520 of division D of Public Law 111-117) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting "(except 2011 when there shall be no increase)" after "thereafter" the second place it appears; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking "except that, beginning in 2010" and inserting "except that there shall be no such increase in 2010 or 2011 and, beginning in 2012".

(b) GAO REPORT.—Section 8104 of such Act (as amended) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

"(a) REPORT.—The Government Accountability Office shall assess the impact of minimum wage increases that have occurred pursuant to section 8103, and not later than September 1, 2011, shall transmit to Congress a report of its findings. The Government Accountability Office shall submit subsequent reports not later than April 1, 2013, and every 2 years thereafter until the minimum wage in the respective territory meets the federal minimum wage."; and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to clarify the availability of existing funds for political status education in the Territory of Guam, and for other purposes."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H.R. 3940 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 3940. This amendment addresses two issues: The political status and education in Guam; and adjustment of the minimum wage schedules for two other Pacific territories, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Current law requires the minimum wage to increase in both of these territories by 50 cents per year until they reach the mainland's Federal minimum wage. Current law also requires the GAO to submit annual reports to the Congress on economic conditions for the minimum wage in both of these territories. These GAO reports are intended to give Congress information so that, if necessary, Congress can adjust the minimum wage schedules in these territories. The adjustments proposed in this bill are as a result of the GAO's latest report.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as we wind down this session of this Congress, it is probably

fitting that this bill is in front of us, because the bill before us today is intended to provide economic relief to the Territories of American Samoa and the Northern Marianas. Specifically, these territories, which are each home to approximately 70,000 people, are appealing to us, to Congress, to forestall congressionally mandated increases in the minimum wage in their territories.

It was the Speaker Pelosi-led Congress in 2007 that imposed this job-killing policy. The impacts in these territories have been very real and very severe, especially in American Samoa, which has seen one of its two primary employers, tuna packing plants, shut down after the minimum wage policy went into effect.

□ 2150

The next increase in the minimum wage in these territories is slated to take effect at the end of this month, Mr. Speaker. That's tomorrow, Thursday, September 30. So there is indeed an urgent need to act right now.

While I agree with the need to spare these territories from the economic havoc that this Democrat Congress has inflicted on them, there are other laws that this Democrat Congress has imposed over the objections, and against the will, of the American people. The most obvious one has been talked about for nearly a year—and that, of course, is the Big Government health care takeover that is threatening, among others, small businesses. It has also caused some seniors to lose their Medicare coverage and we are seeing costs in health care insurance premiums that are rising higher and higher. And the 2001 and 2003 tax relief that is slated to expire at the end of this year, of course, has not been addressed. Thousands of small businesses will be hit with this massive tax increase. In fact, rates will rise on all individual taxpayers. The child tax credit will be cut in half. The marriage penalty return and the death tax would revert back to its high rate. And yet, Mr. Speaker, this Congress has voted to adjourn and leave town without addressing these tax increases. This uncertainty we have seen across the country inflicts a terrible toll on our economy.

However, always a silver lining, Mr. Speaker. With this bill, the Democrat Congress admits that they were wrong, that the policies they imposed are costing real people their jobs. I'm glad that they admit here tonight what they have done. But I should say this as, again, we're winding down, Mr. Speaker. Relief shouldn't just come for American Samoa. Americans across the 50 States are losing jobs and hurting because of the actions of this Democrat Congress. They, too, Mr. Speaker, need relief.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. At this time I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO).

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California.

I rise in support of H.R. 3940, which clarifies the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to extend assistance to Guam for the purpose of public education regarding political status options available to the territory of Guam. I introduced H.R. 3940 in October of last year, and the House passed this bill last year by voice vote. The Senate recently made some changes to the bill, given the administration's testimony on the bill before the Senate Energy and Commerce Committee on May 19 of this year.

H.R. 3940 represents an opportunity for Congress to fulfill its responsibility to Guam under the United States Constitution. The territorial clause in article IV of the United States Constitution vests with this body the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territories of the United States. Guam has been part of the United States now for over 111 years as an unincorporated territory and at the moment remains listed by the United Nations as one of several non-self-governing territories. Ceded to the United States by Spain, along with our sister territory Puerto Rico at the end of the Spanish American War, the people of Guam are ready to exercise their aspirations toward self-determination of their political status.

This bill is not meant to favor any particular political status option, nor is it meant to assert direct congressional involvement in this process. Ultimately, it is the sole responsibility of Congress to respond to the desires of the people of Guam on the question of status.

The bill is supported by the Governor of Guam, the Speaker of the Guam legislature, and several indigenous rights organizations on Guam. Further, the administration supports the enactment of H.R. 3940. I would also add that section 2 of the bill before us would make an adjustment to the implementation of public law 110-28 to American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands. This adjustment comes based on the thorough analysis of the Government Accountability Office at the request of American Samoa and the Northern Marianas. The gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) has worked steadfastly on this matter to ensure an appropriate balance is struck. I, too, want to thank him for his diligence.

As chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans, and Wildlife, and on behalf of my constituents, I ask that my colleagues support this bill.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of Iowa. I thank the gentleman from Washington for yielding.

I came down here to the floor out of support for Guam, half a day, where

America's day begins. And the first cup of coffee in America is there on Guam. So I have a special place in my heart for Guam, and I support the educational components of this legislation. I also come here, Mr. Speaker, and I think it is a bit unusual, but I support the balance of this underlying legislation that was amended to the gentlelady from Guam's bill in the Senate. I do that, but I also support the words of Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, who says that Democrats have admitted they were wrong.

We have to look at this legislation and see that the minimum wage was imposed upon the Northern Marianas and American Samoa in 2007. Two tuna canning factories; now one has closed as a direct result of the imposition of a minimum wage. And the sole garment factory in the Northern Marianas has also closed because of a direct result, at least in significant part, because of the imposition of minimum wage. It is a microcosm economy that anybody that understands free enterprise should know that when the government artificially raises the cost of wages, businesses that have to stay, therefore a profit, can't stay open unless they can operate from a profit.

Labor is, Mr. Speaker, a commodity. It is a commodity like gold or oil or corn or beans. Labor: it is a precious commodity. And the value of it needs to be determined by supply and demand in the marketplace, not by the United States Government.

And so here we are with a damaged economy out in the Pacific in America's territories and an example for all this Congress that if we continue to increase government-imposed regulations, government-imposed minimum wage, for example, and all of the burden that's been put upon the free enterprise system over here with this overmanagement and this Keynesian economist on steroids, which is our President's economic policy, we're going to pay the price in the United States of America the same way they're paying the price in American Samoa and the Northern Marianas.

I support the bill.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California, the distinguished chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, and I also want to thank my good friend, the distinguished ranking member of our Resources Subcommittee on the other side of the aisle for their management of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is of critical importance to the people of American Samoa. How ironic, Mr. Speaker, that last year, on this very day, September 29, American Samoa was hit by the most powerful earth-

quake, which struck below the ocean at about 140 miles south of the Samoa Islands. The earthquake, which registered 8.3 on the Richter scale, set off a massive tsunami that ended up with 20-foot waves and causing a lot of villages to be severely damaged. People died, sweeping cars out in the ocean. It was a terrible experience for the people.

Mr. Speaker, one day after this, one of our two major tuna processing companies closed its operations in American Samoa, displacing well over 2,000 workers whose jobs were outsourced basically to Thailand, where workers are paid seventy-five cents per hour or even less at that time.

Mr. Speaker, today I am asking my colleagues in the House to support this legislation. While I am fully aware that some of my friends on the other side of the aisle who represent rural communities have similar challenges, I am deeply appreciative of the support that I have received from the other side of the aisle, my Republican friends.

□ 2200

I also want to thank Majority Leader REID and the Senator from Arizona, Senator MCCAIN, Senator DEMINT, and Senator COBURN for their support of this legislation on the other side, and especially my dear colleague from the territory of Guam and her chairmanship, and not only that but her sponsorship of this legislation, Congresswoman BORDALLO.

I thank Majority Leader HOYER, the chairman of our Education and Labor Committee, and Chairman RAHALL. And I also want to say that I need the support of my colleagues on this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. I want to say to my friend from the distinguished State of Washington that, again, I deeply, deeply appreciate his support and help in getting this legislation and making it for the consideration of the Members of this body.

With that, again, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I just want to say, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. This corrects actions that were done to these territories 3 years ago, and I think this is a very good policy. I wish we could have addressed this earlier rather than 1 day before the law would go into effect. So I urge my colleagues to support this much-needed legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As I mentioned in my opening statement, the adjustment proposed by this

bill is the result of the GAO's recent report. The recent GAO report lays out in great detail the serious economic difficulties confronting each territory to varying degrees. These difficulties arise from a variety of factors, including recent global economic conditions, ongoing economic diversification issues within the territories.

The GAO report justifies an adjustment to the minimum wage scale. Accordingly, the bill adjusts the schedule over the next 2 years by foregoing the 2010 increase in American Samoa and foregoing to 2011 increase in both American Samoa and the CNMI, and then in 2012 the normal schedule will be resumed. Last year we took similar action, and I would hope that everybody would support this bill.

I have to say, however, we have to correct some history here. First of all, the gentleman from Washington—I thank him for his support of this legislation—indicated that the hardship has fallen mostly on American Samoa. As the gentleman from American Samoa pointed out, some of that was due to the tsunami, but I would also suggest that American Samoa was covered at the insistence of Mr. KIRK from Illinois in the Appropriations Committee who insisted that the original legislation apply to American Samoa. That was not the original intent of the bill when we introduced it.

Secondly, the jobs in the CNMI, of course, have been in decline for some years because of the changes in the Multi-Fiber Agreement, and those jobs started migrating to China. Most of those plants were Chinese-owned, and they started pulling the machinery out of those plants and moving the machinery to China. That was hastened because of the Jack Abramoff scandals, and many of the labels, the big international American labels that were having clothing made in those plants, did not want that association and they left those plants in haste. And now the CNMI has no further garment industry at all, but that's been migrating over the last couple of years.

The problem was that, in fact, as we know, they were using the CNMI to sew into the label of these shirts "Made in the USA" when, in fact, they were not and they were made with what turned out to be, in many instances, slave labor from some of the poorest countries around the world. Many labels pulled out because they didn't want to be associated with those labor practices. They went off and had their clothes made in Indonesia or Mexico or the Caribbean or wherever. Others stayed and then things started getting worse. The final tier of the Multi-Fiber Agreement came along, and like so many other places in the Pacific, that's how that industry migrated to China, to Vietnam and elsewhere and left the CNMI.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Well, I appreciate the gentleman's giving some background on this, and I'm not going to refute that. However, it seems to me that the mere evidence of the remedy that we are proposing here is aimed at the minimum wage, which was passed in 2007, and the remedy addressing the minimum wage would certainly indicate to me that, at least in the real near term, the reason for this is the minimum wage, and so I stand by my remarks, but I know there's always more to it.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Certainly, the delegate from the CNMI continues to support the increase in the minimum wage. We're just trying to time it.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. If the gentleman will yield, I will just simply say that I find it remarkable that the remedy we are trying to pursue is prolonging an increase in the minimum wage.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. We could have gone the other way, maybe more in keeping with the Republican doctrine. We could have lowered the wages to 70 cents an hour and then they could have kept the jobs from going to Malaysia, but I don't think they could support themselves in these territories with that, especially with the construction going on in Guam.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. If the gentleman will yield, I don't recall during the debate that there was a discussion of any level of minimum wage as the gentleman was referring to, but as was pointed out by the gentleman from Iowa, it simply is a matter of supply and demand, and we need to be cognizant of that.

So, with that, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I am happy to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 3940.

With great fanfare, this Democratic majority increased the federally mandated minimum wage as one of its first acts. At the time, many of us warned that without adequate financial relief or transition time, especially for small businesses, workers would be harmed by a proposal that was intended to help them.

We warned that teens seeking their first job and the chance to build work experience would have fewer opportunities. We warned that unskilled workers would be replaced by a smaller number of more highly skilled workers. And we warned that regions with comparatively low wages and living expenses would be especially hard hit because of the added cost to job-creators.

With nearly 15 million Americans searching for work, it's a terrible time to have to say we told you so.

In July 2007, when the first phase of the wage hike took effect, the national unemployment rate was 4.6 percent. For teenagers, the unemployment rate was 15.3 percent.

Today, while the overall unemployment rate stands at an unacceptably high 9.6 percent, the figure for teens is far worse: more than

one-quarter of all teens are unemployed, a total of 26.3 percent.

Young African-American men perhaps bear the greatest burden from this irresponsible tinkering with the free marketplace. At the time Democrats passed their minimum wage hike, 31 percent of African-American teen males were unemployed; today, these same young men have a 50–50 chance of being unemployed.

No one would suggest federal wage mandates are the sole cause of this spike in unemployment. But the difference between the overall jobless rate and the number of teens who cannot find work is startling and should not be ignored.

Economists from the University of California, Irvine and the Federal Reserve reviewed more than 100 academic studies on the impact of the minimum wage around the time these increases began. They found overwhelming evidence that the least skilled and the young suffer a loss of employment when the minimum wage is increased.

Similarly hard hit by the wage requirement are the territories of American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. A major tuna cannery in American Samoa closed its doors last year, laying off some 2,000 workers—roughly 12 percent of the territory's workforce. The second cannery has already laid off hundreds of workers and its future remains in doubt.

In April of this year, the Government Accountability Office reported on the how the wage rate harms these territories:

In American Samoa . . . Many employers reported having taken cost-cutting actions, such as freezing hiring and cutting worker benefits, since the increases began. Employers also reported planning actions such as leaving American Samoa or closing by the end of 2010. More employers attributed their actions to the minimum wage increases than to other factors. . . . In discussion groups, workers generally said that their support for the wage increases had dwindled because of concerns about issues such as the cannery closure, job insecurity, and loss of benefits.

Today, the House is voting on a measure to temporarily suspend the destructive federal wage mandates. Another increase is scheduled to take effect tomorrow, which makes immediate action imperative.

But we can't pretend the negative consequences of the minimum wage hike wreaking havoc on businesses in American Samoa aren't equally damaging to businesses in Muncie, Indiana. Or Le Center, Minnesota. Or Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Or anywhere else a business is struggling to meet its payroll and provide opportunities for its workers.

I certainly support this small measure of relief for the territories. Congress should do everything it can to right any wrongs it imposes on the people we are here to serve. However, I hope we do not fail to learn the larger lesson: Federal laws that force one-size-fits-all mandates on vastly different workers, workplaces, and communities often do far more harm than good.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WEINER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in

the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 3940.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JOHN A. BOEHNER, Republican Leader:

SEPTEMBER 28, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
H-232, U.S. Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: Pursuant to Section 214(a) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15344), I am pleased to reappoint Mr. Thomas A. Fuentes of Lake Forest, California to the Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors.

Mr. Fuentes has expressed interest in continuing to serve in this capacity and I am pleased to fulfill his request.

Sincerely,

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Republican Leader.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL URBAN AIR TOXICS RESEARCH CENTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412), and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following member on the part of the House to the board of directors of the National Urban Air Toxics Research Center:

Ms. Jane Luxton, McLean, Virginia.

REAPPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO SOCIAL SECURITY ADVISORY BOARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 703 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 903), and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, and upon the recommendation of the minority leader, the Chair announces the Speaker's reappointment, effective October 9, 2010, of the following member on the part of the House to the Social Security Advisory Board for a term of 6 years:

Mrs. Dorcas R. Hardy, Spotsylvania, Virginia.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 3081, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AP- PROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1682 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1682

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution, it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3081) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order except those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI, a single motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendments. The Senate amendments and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to final adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question.

□ 2210

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 1682.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 1682 provides for consideration of the Senate amendments to H.R. 3081, the Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011. The rule makes in order a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations, or his designee, that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H.R. 3081. The rule provides 1 hour of debate on the motion, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the motion, except those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI. And finally, the rule provides the Senate amendments and the motion shall be considered as read.

Mr. Speaker, we are here tonight to approve the continuing resolution to maintain a level and consistent fund-

ing stream for the government. It is an easy issue to demagogue, and it is my hope that everybody will work together now and quickly move this bill to passage and to the President's desk. The Senate voted earlier this evening on the same straightforward bill that keeps funding even for the fiscal year that begins on Friday. As you know, the CR before us will fund government agencies until December 3, and Congress will revisit the issue in November.

There are some on the other side who question why we are considering a CR. They want us to stay here in Washington instead of getting this done and heading back to our districts. If you ask me, we've been here long enough. It has been an historic, groundbreaking session of Congress that will improve the quality of life for millions of Americans and has exceeded all of our expectations.

Generations from now, history will show that Speaker PELOSI and our majority helped usher in far-reaching health care reform that had been tried for 100 years and put curbs on insurance companies, restructured Wall Street rules, reformed student aid, increased small business assistance, added new regulations on tobacco, curbed credit card abuses, and protected Social Security. It has been one of the most productive sessions of Congress that I have ever been associated with, and I am proud of all the work that we have behind us. But now it's time to approve the CR and go home.

No one should be surprised with the CR. With the exception of fiscal years 1989, 1995 and 1997, one continuing resolution at least has been enacted for each fiscal year since 1955. In the 12 years that Republicans controlled the House, CRs were enacted 84 separate times. As in previous years, we are extending funding with a CR but are making no changes in policy. And I hope all of my colleagues would join me in voting "yes" on this rule.

Mr. Speaker, before we spend more time on conversations about budgets and currency, I want to pause to pay tribute to a very special person who is retiring from Congress in November. Katharine Hayford, known to the world as Sophie, is more than just a dedicated member of the Rules Committee staff. She is an icon in the House, a symbol of the best attributes of the dedicated staff that keeps this place humming. She is a deep and irreplaceable reservoir of institutional knowledge, and to say she will be missed is a critical understatement.

Sophie is one of those rare people in Congress who has always been content to work quietly and professionally in the background. She never sought or wanted attention. Her pride was in being prepared for any scenario that could unfold in the hearing room or on the House floor. And as someone with more than a little experience on the Rules Committee, I can vouch for that. Almost anything can and does happen

here every day, and that is one of the things that makes the place so wonderful to work in.

It's common knowledge to those of us on Rules that the tiny cubby holes and shelves behind her desk have more yellowed and dog-eared records than the National Archives and more paper and reports than a Presidential library. Sophie saved everything. Whenever the members were on the floor to manage a rule, Sophie was ready and waiting with a massive, double-phonebook-sized binder filled with House precedents, statistics, talking points, and even items that she had culled from the many blogs and Web sites she de-voured.

My first email from her every morning came between 5:35 and 6 a.m. But she is much more than a mini research factory. Sophie has a smile for everyone and went out of her way to provide cookies, raisins, almonds, crackers, chips, and even doughnuts on a regular basis to our hardworking staff. She did that on her own because she knew it was needed and appreciated. She bakes cakes, even vegan ones, out of deference to our staff that don't eat dairy. Her birthday celebrations are a familiar and comforting routine.

Before we had the privilege of working with Sophie, she worked in the personal office of Congressman Joe Moakley, who was a friend to all of us. Sophie spent 10 years on Congressman Moakley's staff before coming to the Rules Committee in 1986, the year that I was elected to Congress, and some of my staff had not yet been born. More recently, she has discovered the pleasures of France and is a frequent visitor to Paris, where she is learning the language and discovering sites.

And now, as she prepares to leave the Hill and spend more time with Brad, her quiet and extremely talented musician husband, it is time for us to say goodbye to Sophie and thank her for all this work over these many years.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

Mr. DREIER. I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, before I begin my formal remarks, I want to join in expressing both appreciation and congratulations to Sophie Hayford for her 34 years of dedicated service to this institution. It is true, I think, that the thing that struck me—I mean, I have never analyzed the National Archives hidden behind her desk. I have been able to benefit from some of the wonderful things that she has cooked. But I will say, Mr. Speaker, the most important thing from my perspective is that Sophie Hayford has always, always, always offered a smile and encouragement, which doesn't always take place from side to side in this institution. And that's the thing that I will miss the most.

I just want to wish her well. I know that her first action is going to be to

jet off to Paris. And I will say, mine is going to be to jet off to Los Angeles, California. And while I am looking forward enthusiastically to that, I will say that the idea of going to Paris is very appealing. So after 34 years of great service, having worked with our Rules Committee colleague Mr. MCGOVERN on the staff of Mr. Moakley, and having worked so closely with that great man, our former chairman, it is something that obviously taught Sophie a great deal, Mr. Speaker, because Joe Moakley was a man from whom I learned a lot, and I know others in this body who had the opportunity to serve with him and staff members who had the opportunity to work for and with him learned as well. So I would say that those 10 years of service in Mr. Moakley's personal office obviously played a big role in creating the kind of spectacular public servant that Sophie has been. And I want to join in wishing her well, Mr. Speaker.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to begin by expressing appreciation to my very good friend from Rochester for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and to say that, not surprisingly, I believe that based on the facts, the American people have a slightly different take on what it is that has gotten us to where we are and what it is that we are doing here this evening. Apparently, the House is wrapping up its business tonight, adjourning early for the campaign season. Our final act will be the passage of this continuing resolution, made necessary by this majority's many, many failures.

Our friends on the other side of the aisle like to remind us over and over again that they have completed their agenda. We just heard that from the distinguished chairwoman. That completed agenda is, Mr. Speaker, the failed stimulus bill, the unsuccessful cap-and-trade legislation, and the ever-more unpopular government takeover of our health care system.

What they will not mention, Mr. Speaker, what they will not mention is the work that they did not do. They did not pass a budget for the first time since the implementation of the 1974 Budget and Empowerment Act. They did not complete work on a single appropriations bill. And to make matters worse, they are leaving town with a tax hike looming for the American people.

□ 2220

Mr. Speaker, this is not a record of which to be proud.

But that is not all. The 111th Congress is departing with another dubious distinction. Not a single bill was considered under an open amendment process, not one. Not a single bill in

this entire Congress considered under an open amendment process. This fact alone makes this Congress the most closed Congress in history.

Let me say that again. Sadly for the American people who have been denied the opportunity to be heard in this institution, the action of not allowing one bill to be considered under an open rule has made this the single most closed Congress in the 221-year history of our Republic.

How did we end up here?

Wasn't it just 4 short years ago that we were promised a new direction?

Didn't Speaker PELOSI assure the American people that their business would be conducted in the most open, honest, ethical way possible?

Those promises are still available on the Speaker's Web site. It is almost eerie, as we look at the past 4 years, Mr. Speaker. It is almost eerie to read the words that appear on the Speaker's Web site. They read, in part: with integrity, civility and fiscal discipline, our new direction for America will use commonsense principles to address the aspirations and fulfill the hopes and dreams of all Americans. That is our promise to the American people.

Mr. Speaker, those are the words that at this moment are still on the Speaker's Web site: with integrity, civility and fiscal discipline, our new direction for America will use commonsense principles to address the aspirations and fulfill the hopes and dreams of all Americans. That is our promise to the American people.

Mr. Speaker, 4 years later, the hopes and dreams of the American people are being crushed by a tragically high unemployment rate and rising debt. They are clamoring to understand how and why legislation they pleaded with the Congress not to pass could be forced through with procedural games. They are wondering why, when they are being forced to tighten their own belts, the Congress refused to consider a budget for our Nation's spending priorities.

The American people know that this is not the new direction they were promised. They know that this majority has led our country the wrong way.

Today, my Republican colleagues on the Rules Committee and I released a new report that I have right here; and I would commend to my colleagues, and our colleagues who don't have a hard copy of it can get it by going to our site, which is house.rules.republicans.house.gov. So I would commend this to our colleagues: "The Wrong Way Congress: How the Democratic majority took America in the wrong direction with the wrong bills in the wrong way at the wrong time."

And we have right inside here, Mr. Speaker, symbolic of what it is that we have gotten, the sign that many people across this country have seen: "Putting America to Work Project funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act." That is what we have right here. And we all know that this

sign, in and of itself, is an indication of the failure.

This report outlines the procedural abuses and the failures of the 111th Congress and the role that the House Rules Committee has played in executing them. Rather than focusing on job creation, as the American people wanted, the Democratic majority pursued a job-killing agenda based on reckless spending, over-regulation and, tragically, tax increases. The details are all too familiar by now.

It all started, Mr. Speaker, with the failed stimulus bill. There were no hearings, and well after midnight the bill was rushed through the Rules Committee at warp speed. We continue to hear that everything is done in the light of day, and the stimulus bill was passed out of the Rules Committee after midnight.

We were told that this lack of regular order, Mr. Speaker, was necessary to keep the unemployment rate below 8 percent. That is why we had to rush the stimulus through so we could make sure that the unemployment rate that at that point was at 7.7 percent would not exceed 8 percent.

Well, we all know today how painful it is that we across the country are suffering with a 9.6 percent unemployment rate, and in my State of California, a nearly 12½ percent unemployment rate.

Next up was the unsuccessful cap-and-trade legislation. Now, I don't need to remind any of my Rules Committee colleagues about our meeting on that bill. Think back to the cap-and-trade legislation. It wasn't considered in the light of day. Mr. Speaker, it was 3 o'clock in the morning—not 10 o'clock, 11 o'clock, 12 o'clock—3 o'clock in the morning, just hours before we voted here on the House floor, that my friend Mr. MCGOVERN was in the process of reading the motion to report out the special rule. He had already begun reading the motion to move this bill to the floor. And at that time, at 3 o'clock in the morning, we had dumped onto our places a very warm, 300-page amendment, a 300-page amendment that completely rewrote the bill.

It was that hearing, and that manager's amendment, that launched the hue and cry across this country when the American people said, read the bill. And the next day, Republican leader JOHN BOEHNER stood right where I am, and he took his privilege, as leader, to explain to our colleagues and the American people what was in that 300-page amendment.

Then, next up was the health care reform legislation. Who can forget the town hall meeting, the public outrage, the long hard slog that they went through, Mr. Speaker, to find the votes for its passage?

Things got so bad that the majority searched for ways to pass the bill without actually voting on it. It was dubbed the Slaughter Solution, named for our very distinguished committee chair. The public outrage was so in-

tense that they eventually abandoned the so-called Slaughter Solution strategy.

Again, Mr. Speaker, that bill was reported from the Rules Committee in the middle of the night, not in the light of the day, in the middle of the night. The bill was unpopular when it was passed. And as we all know from public opinion polls today that we see from virtually every source, Democrat and Republican alike, that health care bill is even more unpopular now than it was then.

Mr. Speaker, as they pursued this job-killing agenda, the wrong-way Congress abandoned their constitutional responsibilities of budgeting and appropriations work. As I said earlier, for the first time since 1974, when the Budget Act was put into place, the House did not even consider a budget resolution. This failure was part and parcel of their strategy to shut down the appropriations process and restrict the amendment debate. It began in the summer of 2009, a year ago this past summer; and it became complete this year. We considered only two of the 12 spending bills and both with a hand-picked list of amendments.

Mr. Speaker, this crackdown was not without consequence. Listen to this number, Mr. Speaker. As the number of amendments declined, the rate of non-defense discretionary spending actually increased an astounding 91 percent. Nondefense discretionary spending since we put into place the crackdown on the opportunity for 435 Members, Democrat and Republican alike, to offer amendments, we have seen that increase take place since we saw the process for the first time ever completely shut down. This was not a coincidence.

So here we are on the final day of the legislative session before the election. The House is operating under unrestricted martial-law authority, giving the majority the ability to call up any bill at any time with just an hour's notice.

In the event that any of my colleagues are wondering when that happened, let me remind them that they voted for it last week when the House approved a rule providing for consideration of small business legislation. It is not surprising that most Members wouldn't notice. It was tucked into the rule, just as it has been for every single week that we have been in session, but one, since the month of May.

□ 2230

This is the new normal. The majority can do whatever it wants whenever they want to do it.

But let's remember, Mr. Speaker, what they won't do. They won't pass a budget. They won't vote to prevent the coming tax hikes that are crippling our economy with uncertainty. They won't allow a vote to get spending under control. They won't allow the House to debate a bill under an open rule.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I am an eternal optimist. I was privileged to be elected

the day Ronald Reagan was elected President, and I believe in that Reagan sense of optimism. I believe that there is still a chance for the majority to do what was promised in a new direction for America, and that is to truly offer a new direction. I believe that the "Wrong Way Congress" can in fact make a U-turn and remove the uncertainty that is hurting our economy.

We can have a vote to prevent tax hikes on all Americans, including small businesses and job creators. We can have a vote on a responsible level of spending, sending a powerful signal that we will work together to get our fiscal house in order, as was promised and as can be still read on the Speaker's Web page. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that that would be the right thing to do for all of us and, most importantly, for the American people who have entrusted us with dealing with these very, very serious challenges and problems that we as a Nation face.

I urge my colleagues to defeat this rule, and I am going to urge my colleagues also to defeat the previous question first. And if we are successful in defeating the previous question, we will offer a motion to go to the spending levels that were before the failed stimulus and before the bailouts, to the 2008 spending levels.

Mr. Speaker, with that, I am going to urge a "no" vote on the previous question, and, if we are not successful on that, a "no" vote on the rule. And I will say let's work together in a bipartisan way to deal with these very important issues.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds.

I just want to say to my friend, the eternal optimist, that I have served here for 22 years. I served in the State legislature in Albany, and I served in the county legislature. I have been a student of legislatures, Mr. Speaker, believe it or not, and I have never heard of, seen, or even contemplated any legislature anywhere where one party simply opted out and voted "no" on every single thing for political gain.

They did have plenty of opportunity at the hearings and all the committee meetings to make their input there and had a lot of effect, I think, with quite a bit of legislation that we passed. But we had to pass it, Mr. Speaker, the hard way.

I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), from the Rules Committee.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I thank the chairwoman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I support the rule and I support the CR, and I hope that we will promptly act on it.

Mr. Speaker, rather than taking my time to talk about how the disgraceful policies of my Republican friends drove this economy into a ditch nearly bankrupting us and how we have had to spend all this time trying to clean up their awful mess, and rather than talk

about the Republicans' new pledge that they all just took that would drive this economy deeper into debt by, get this, passing tax cuts for millionaires and billionaires—not about middle-class tax cuts, but millionaires and billionaires; and that will be debt on the backs of our kids, and we will have to borrow that money from China and other countries—and, Mr. Speaker, rather than talking about how my Republican friends opposed all of our Democratic efforts to try to close corporate tax loopholes that eliminated tax incentives that allowed companies to ship jobs overseas, losing American jobs; and rather than talking about a number of the policies that they have stood for that I think have brought this country right to the edge of a cliff, I want to take my time instead to join with the distinguished chairwoman to praise my colleague and my friend, Sophie Hayford, who I am going to miss very much, not only because I think she represents the civility that desperately needs to come back to this House, but because she has been an incredible public servant.

At a time when we hear people denigrate those who work for the government, she is an example of what a government worker is all about—somebody who dedicates her entire life to trying to make the lives of others in this country better.

I have learned an awful lot from Sophie.

I first met her back in 1982, when I came to work here for Congressman Joe Moakley of South Boston, and Sophie was already a seasoned staffer when I arrived.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. DREIER. I yield my friend an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I thank the gentleman.

I learned a great deal from Sophie, and I admired her dedication and her loyalty to Joe Moakley. He treasured her as one of his most valued staff members and he truly loved her, because Sophie gave that job her all.

I got to work with Sophie in a new capacity when I got elected to Congress and she was already on the Rules Committee, and she taught me a lot about the Rules Committee, even more than I got to know when I worked for Joe Moakley. I think she is an incredible human being, and everybody who has had the honor and the privilege of working with her I think knows what I am talking about.

So, Mr. Speaker, I would like to just say that I think Sophie is a model for all of us, not just members of the staff, but Members of Congress, about what public service is all about. She has had her fingerprints on every major piece of legislation that has impacted the lives of millions of people. I will always admire her for that.

But most importantly and most personally, I admire her for being an in-

credible friend. She has been a wonderful friend for many, many years, and I am going to miss her a lot, and I think I speak for everybody when I say I love her a lot.

Mr. DREIER. I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. SUTTON), a former member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SUTTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak to the underlying legislation. In particular, I rise in strong support of the provision that extends the period for filing stop loss compensation claims to December 3 of this year.

Under the stop loss measure that I originally introduced in 2008, servicemen and -women, including members of the Reserve, who had their service extended due to stop loss after September 11, 2001, are eligible for stop loss pay of \$500 per month.

Our brave service men and women must know that we honor and respect their dedication and sacrifices to protect us and our country.

I received emails from servicemembers describing the effects of stop loss on their lives and the lives of their families. They share the hardship of being stop-lossed. They share some of the things that it has caused—financial problems and depression, family strife, and even divorce.

I am pleased that this bill will give our soldiers more time to file for the stop loss compensation that they deserve for all of their extended service in Iraq and Afghanistan.

I want my colleagues to know that these payments do not go unappreciated and urge all of you to help get the word out about the stop loss pay that some may be eligible for.

Yesterday, a posting online on VetVoice illustrates the importance of getting the word out about this pay. A Vietnam veteran tells us of an account of telling a few veterans about the stop loss pay, and he says:

“One, the big guy—I am over 6 feet and 200 pounds. If I call him a big guy, he is a big guy—had tears streaming down his face.

“I was stop-lossed 11 months ago,” he said. ‘I’ve used up all of my unemployment. You mean I can get \$5,500?’ he sputtered through the tears. ‘Sure,’ I answered. ‘It’s as easy as going to the Web site and following the links.’

“He grabbed me in a bear hug as he told me that his wife hadn’t had a new thing in many months. His kids didn’t even get new clothes for school, yet alone supplies. They’d been subsisting on food stamps and the occasional visit to the food bank. His gratitude was more crushing than his considerable strength.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I yield 30 seconds more to Ms. SUTTON.

□ 2240

Ms. SUTTON. The other veteran said he hadn’t quite sunk that low finan-

cially but he sure could use the money. They offered me their thanks, and we parted ways.

That is what this Vietnam veteran relayed in relation to an account that he had to share the news about stop loss pay that they were potentially entitled to. I hope that we will all get the word out. I am glad that we are extending the deadline. Our servicemembers deserve it and have earned it.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I would ask if my friend is prepared to close.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. I am.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, let me say that it is very troubling that we are here at this late hour having not passed a budget for the first time since the Budget Act was put into place in 1974, having not completed a single appropriations bill, and having passed legislation which has dramatically exacerbated the debt that is going to be shouldered by future generations.

We can do better, Mr. Speaker. I have no doubt that we can do better. We can do better right now. I and my colleagues are prepared to stay here so that we can ensure that Americans don’t face the uncertainty of a tax increase, which will clearly impinge the potential for economic growth as we are struggling to get out of this recession. I am convinced that if we stay here, we can in fact get that done; I am convinced that if we stay, we could complete a budget; and I am convinced we could even complete the appropriations work.

Now, I know the writing is on the wall. We have passed an adjournment resolution. It is up to the majority leader to determine whether or not we can do this. But things have moved so quickly, things have moved out of the Rules Committee so quickly, I think that we should make an attempt to try and address our constitutionally mandated items, like passing a budget, like completing our appropriations work.

So I urge my colleagues to do that. It is very sad that this has become the wrong-way Congress. But as I said, I believe, Mr. Speaker, that we do have the chance to turn things around, make a U-turn.

This wrong-way Congress document is not filled with lots of hyperbole. It is filled with facts. It is filled with the very sad facts about what we have seen over the past 4 years, and I would commend it to my colleagues.

I am going to ask my colleagues to join me now in defeating the previous question. If the previous question is defeated, I will offer an amendment to the rule that will change the budget enforcement “deemer” resolution to reduce our discretionary spending levels to pre-bailout and pre-stimulus levels, 2008 levels.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the amendment appear in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, this House, as I said, has failed to budget and failed to appropriate. The majority leadership of this House has actively denied Democrats and Republicans the opportunity to make spending decisions, particularly when it comes to cutting its Federal deficit. We can see the result, as I have been saying: A 91 percent increase in nondefense discretionary spending.

This amendment we have would restore some sanity to our fiscal outlook, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting “no” on the previous question.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, let me talk about some of the consequences if we were to, and I pray we do not, vote “no” on the previous question.

My colleagues say they are going to extend the Bush tax cuts permanently, with a price tag of \$4 trillion over the next 10 years, more than doubling the deficit, while cutting the domestic discretionary Federal budget back to 2008 levels, which they say will save \$340 billion over the next decade.

Choosing once again to disinvest in America would save less than 10 percent of the increased deficits their policy would cause, but it would result in significant reductions to existing State and local law enforcement and crime-fighting programs.

It would slash and burn JAG grants, which help communities to fight crime, by \$260 million. It would gut the STOP grant funding that helps States prevent and respond to violent crimes against women. Overall, the Department of Justice would be cut by \$2.4 billion. That would result in thousands of law enforcement personnel being laid off.

The plan would slash \$700 million from new law enforcement initiatives, including \$210 million from DOJ and the FBI’s cybersecurity, WMD, and counterterrorism programs, and 137 members from DEA, ATF and other agencies, all trying to fight the Mexican drug cartels that are threatening the communities along our borders.

The price is really much too great, Mr. Speaker. I urge a “yes” vote on the previous question.

The material previously referred to by Mr. DREIER is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1682

OFFERED BY MR. DREIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the resolution add the following new section:

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 2. In lieu of the budget enforcement levels established by paragraphs (a)(1)(B)(i) and (a)(1)(B)(ii) of House Resolution 1493:

(1) the new discretionary budget authority established by paragraph (a)(1)(B)(i) for fiscal year 2011 shall be \$1,028,893,000,000; and

(2) the discretionary outlays established by paragraph (a)(1)(B)(ii) for fiscal year 2011 shall be \$1,262,152,000,000.

(The information contained herein was provided by Democratic Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 109th Congress)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Democratic majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon’s Precedents of the House of Representatives, (VI, 308-311) describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as “a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge.” To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker’s ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that “the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition” in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: “The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition.”

Because the vote today may look bad for the Democratic majority they will say “the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever.” But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the definition of the previous question used in the Floor Procedures Manual published by the Rules Committee in the 109th Congress, (page 56). Here’s how the Rules Committee described the rule using information from Congressional Quarterly’s “American Congressional Dictionary”: “If the previous question is defeated, control of debate shifts to the leading opposition member (usually the minority Floor Manager) who then manages an hour of debate and may offer a germane amendment to the pending business.”

Deschler’s Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled “Amending Special Rules” states: “a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate.” (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon.”

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Democratic majority’s agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DREIER. 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, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, proceedings will resume on the bill (H.R. 2701) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1674, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. REYES. 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, this 15-minute vote on the motion to concur will be followed by 5-minute votes on the previous question on House Resolution 1682; adoption of House Resolution 1682, if ordered; and motions to suspend the rules on S. 3729, Senate amendment to H.R. 946, and H.R. 512.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 244, nays 181, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 558]

YEAS—244

Ackerman	Cardoza	DeGette
Adler (NJ)	Carnahan	DeLauro
Altmire	Carson (IN)	Deutch
Andrews	Castor (FL)	Dicks
Arcuri	Chandler	Dingell
Baca	Childers	Djou
Baird	Chu	Doggett
Baldwin	Clarke	Donnelly (IN)
Barrow	Clay	Doyle
Bean	Cleaver	Driehaus
Becerra	Clyburn	Edwards (MD)
Berkley	Cohen	Edwards (TX)
Berman	Connolly (VA)	Ellison
Berry	Conyers	Ellsworth
Bishop (GA)	Cooper	Engel
Bishop (NY)	Costa	Eshoo
Blumenauer	Costello	Etheridge
Bocchieri	Courtney	Farr
Boren	Critz	Fattah
Boswell	Crowley	Filner
Boucher	Cuellar	Foster
Boyd	Cummings	Frank (MA)
Brady (PA)	Dahlkemper	Fudge
Bralley (IA)	Davis (AL)	Garamendi
Bright	Davis (CA)	Giffords
Brown, Corrine	Davis (IL)	Gonzalez
Butterfield	Davis (TN)	Gordon (TN)
Capps	DeFazio	Grayson

Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseht Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchev
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Insole
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney

Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)

Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Weiner
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Yarmuth

NAYS—181

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Capuano
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)

Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Ingليس
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam

Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Kucinich
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris
Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Moran (KS)
Carnahan
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer

Nunes
Olson
Paul
Paulsen
Posey
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney

Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stark
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry

Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Watson
Waxman
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Wu
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—7

Blunt
Delahunt
Fallin

Graves (MO)
Radanovich
Richardson

□ 2315

Messrs. JOHNSON of Illinois, KIRK, and SHUSTER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 3081, CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1682, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 240, nays 186, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 559]

YEAS—240

Ackerman
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccheri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)

Chandler
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cueellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus

Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseht Sandlin
Higgins
Himes
Hinchev
Hinojosa

Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Insole
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre

McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda
T.

Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Speier
Spratt
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Weiner
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NAYS—186

Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Capuano
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)

Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Djou
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hill
Hoekstra
Hunter
Ingليس
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kline (MN)

Kratovil
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris
Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Minnick
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Perriello
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey

Price (GA) Schmidt
Putnam Schock
Rehberg Sensenbrenner
Reichert Sessions
Roe (TN) Shadegg
Rogers (AL) Shimkus
Rogers (KY) Shuster
Rogers (MI) Simpson
Rohrabacher Smith (NE)
Rooney Smith (NJ)
Ros-Lehtinen Smith (TX)
Roskam Space
Royce Stearns
Ryan (WI) Sullivan
Scalise Taylor

NOT VOTING—6

Blunt Fallin Radanovich
Delahunt Graves (MO) Young (FL)

□ 2323

So the previous question was ordered.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 191, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 560]

YEAS—233

Ackerman DeGette
Andrews DeLauro
Arcuri Deutch
Baca Dicks
Baird Dingell
Baldwin Doggett
Barrow Doyle
Bean Edwards (MD)
Becerra Edwards (TX)
Berkley Ellison
Berman Ellsworth
Berry Engel
Bishop (GA) Eshoo
Bishop (NY) Etheridge
Blumenauer Farr
Boccieri Fattah
Boren Filner
Boswell Foster
Boucher Frank (MA)
Boyd Fudge
Brady (PA) Garamendi
Bralley (IA) Gonzalez
Brown, Corrine Gordon (TN)
Butterfield Grayson
Capps Green, Al
Capuano Green, Gene
Cardoza Grijalva
Carnahan Gutierrez
Carney Hall (NY)
Carson (IN) Halvorson
Castor (FL) Hare
Chandler Harman
Chu Hastings (FL)
Clarke Heinrich
Clay Higgins
Cleaver Himes
Clyburn Hinchey
Cohen Hinojosa
Connolly (VA) Hirono
Conyers Hodes
Cooper Holden
Costa Holt
Costello Honda
Courtney Hoyer
Critz Inslie
Crowley Israel
Cuellar Jackson (IL)
Cummings Jackson Lee
Dahlkemper (TX)
Davis (AL) Johnson (GA)
Davis (CA) Johnson, E. B.
Davis (IL) Kagen
Davis (TN) Kanjorski
DeFazio Kennedy

Terry Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Wamp
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Young (AK)

Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar

Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar

NAYS—191

Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cao
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Childers
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Djou
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen

NOT VOTING—8

Blunt
Cantor
Delahunt

Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Shakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stupak
Sutton

Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

□ 2329

So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3729) to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 304, nays 118, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 561]

YEAS—304

Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Bonner
Boozman
Boren
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Bralley (IA)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chu
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman (CO)

Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Crenshaw
Critz
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Djou
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Driehaus
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Eshoo
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Gallegly
Garamendi
Gerlach
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Guthrie
Gutierrez

Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Himes
Holden
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inslie
Issa
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Latham
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lungren, Daniel
E.

Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris
Rogers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Obey
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone

NAYS—118

Adler (NJ)
Andrews
Austria
Baird
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bean
Berman
Berry
Billbray
Blackburn
Boehner
Boswell
Butterfield
Camp
Capuano
Castle
Chandler
Childers
Clarke
Coble
Cohen
Conyers
Courtney
Crowley
Dahlkemper
DeFazio
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Ehlers
Emerson
Engel
Flake
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Giffords
Goodlatte

NOT VOTING—10

Blunt
Delahunt
Etheridge
Fallin

□ 2336
So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:
Mr. McMAHON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 561, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PLAIN WRITING ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 946) to enhance citizen access to Government information and services by establishing that Government documents issued to the public must be written clearly, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments.

This will be a 5-minute vote.
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 341, nays 82, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 562]

YEAS—341

Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bilbray
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bocchieri
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Camp
Cao
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza

Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (NY)
Kirk
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
Lee (CA)
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowe
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lujan
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris
Rodgers
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)

NAYS—82

Aderholt
Akin
Bartlett
Biggert
Billirakis
Bishop (UT)
Boehner
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Burgess
Calvert
Campbell
Cantor
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Coble
Conaway
Culberson
Dreier
Duncan
Flake
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gohmert
Granger

Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paulsen
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Platts
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (NC)
Putnam
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta

Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schradler
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Shimkus
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Speier
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Peters
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiberi
Platts
Tierney
Titus
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (NC)
Putnam
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta

Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Olson
Paul
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Price (GA)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Roskam
Royce
Scalise
Sensenbrenner
Latta
Shadegg
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Stearns
Sullivan
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—9

Blunt Delahunt Radanovich
Buyer Fallin Sherman
Davis (TN) Graves (MO) Young (FL)

□ 2344

Messrs. ADERHOLT and CANTOR changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL ELECTION INTEGRITY ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 512) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit certain State election administration officials from actively participating in electoral campaigns, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 296, nays 129, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 563]

YEAS—296

Ackerman	Childers	Farr
Adler (NJ)	Chu	Fattah
Altmire	Clarke	Filner
Andrews	Clay	Fortenberry
Arcuri	Cleaver	Poster
Austria	Clyburn	Frank (MA)
Baca	Coffman (CO)	Fudge
Baldwin	Cohen	Galleghy
Barrow	Connolly (VA)	Garamendi
Bean	Conyers	Gerlach
Becerra	Cooper	Giffords
Berkley	Costa	Gonzalez
Berman	Costello	Gordon (TN)
Berry	Courtney	Grayson
Bilbray	Critz	Green, Al
Bishop (GA)	Crowley	Green, Gene
Bishop (NY)	Cuellar	Grijalva
Blumenauer	Cummings	Guthrie
Boccieri	Dahlkemper	Gutierrez
Bono Mack	Davis (AL)	Hall (NY)
Boren	Davis (CA)	Halvorson
Boswell	Davis (IL)	Hare
Boucher	Davis (TN)	Harman
Boyd	DeFazio	Hastings (FL)
Brady (PA)	DeGette	Heinrich
Braley (IA)	DeLauro	Herseth Sandlin
Bright	Dent	Higgins
Brown (SC)	Deutch	Hill
Brown, Corrine	Diaz-Balart, L.	Himes
Brown-Waite,	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hinchev
Ginny	Dicks	Hinojosa
Buchanan	Dingell	Hirono
Butterfield	Djou	Hodes
Buyer	Doggett	Holden
Cao	Donnelly (IN)	Holt
Capito	Doyle	Honda
Capps	Driehaus	Hoyer
Capuano	Edwards (MD)	Insee
Cardoza	Edwards (TX)	Israel
Carnahan	Ehlers	Jackson (IL)
Carney	Ellison	Jackson Lee
Carson (IN)	Ellsworth	(TX)
Castle	Engel	Johnson (GA)
Castor (FL)	Eshoo	Johnson (IL)
Chandler	Etheridge	Johnson, E. B.

Jones	Mitchell	Schiff
Kagen	Mollohan	Schrader
Kanjorski	Moore (KS)	Schwartz
Kaptur	Moran (VA)	Scott (GA)
Kennedy	Murphy (CT)	Scott (VA)
Kildee	Murphy (NY)	Serrano
Kilpatrick (MI)	Murphy, Patrick	Sestak
Kilroy	Murphy, Tim	Shea-Porter
Kind	Nadler (NY)	Sherman
King (NY)	Napolitano	Shuler
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Neal (MA)	Simpson
Kissell	Nye	Sires
Klein (FL)	Oberstar	Skelton
Kosmas	Obey	Slaughter
Kratovil	Oliver	Smith (NJ)
Kucinich	Ortiz	Smith (TX)
Langevin	Owens	Smith (WA)
Larsen (WA)	Pallone	Snyder
Larsen (CT)	Pascrell	Space
LaTourette	Pastor (AZ)	Speier
Lee (CA)	Payne	Spratt
Levin	Perlmutter	Stark
Lewis (GA)	Perriello	Stupak
Lipinski	Peters	Sutton
LoBiondo	Peterson	Tanner
Loeb sack	Pingree (ME)	Taylor
Lofgren, Zoe	Platts	Teague
Lowe y	Polis (CO)	Thompson (CA)
Luetkemeyer	Pomeroy	Thompson (MS)
Lujan	Posey	Thompson (PA)
Lynch	Price (NC)	Tiberi
Maffei	Putnam	Tierney
Maloney	Quigley	Titus
Markey (CO)	Rahall	Tonko
Markey (MA)	Rangel	Towns
Marshall	Reichert	Tsongas
Matheson	Reyes	Turner
Matsui	Richardson	Van Hollen
McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez	Velázquez
McCaul	Rogers (KY)	Visclosky
McClintock	Rogers (MI)	Walz
McColum	Ros-Lehtinen	Wasserman
McCotter	Ross	Schultz
McDermott	Rothman (NJ)	Waters
McGovern	Roybal-Allard	Watson
McIntyre	Ruppersberger	Watt
McMahon	Rush	Waxman
McNerney	Ryan (OH)	Weiner
Meek (FL)	Salazar	Welch
Meeks (NY)	Sánchez, Linda	Whitfield
Melancon	T.	Wilson (OH)
Michaud	Sanchez, Loretta	Wittman
Miller (NC)	Sarbanes	Woolsey
Miller, George	Schakowsky	Wu
Minnick	Schauer	Yarmuth

NAYS—129

Aderholt	Frelinghuysen	McMorris
Akin	Garrett (NJ)	Rodgers
Alexander	Gingrey (GA)	Mica
Bachmann	Gohmert	Miller (FL)
Bachus	Goodlatte	Miller (MI)
Baird	Granger	Miller, Gary
Barrett (SC)	Graves (GA)	Moran (KS)
Bartlett	Griffith	Myrick
Barton (TX)	Hall (TX)	Neugebauer
Biggert	Harper	Nunes
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Olson
Bishop (UT)	Heller	Paul
Blackburn	Hensarling	Paulsen
Bonhner	Herger	Pence
Bonner	Hoekstra	Petri
Boozman	Hunter	Pitts
Boustany	Inglis	Poe (TX)
Brady (TX)	Issa	Price (GA)
Brady (GA)	Jenkins	Rehberg
Burgess	Johnson, Sam	Roe (TN)
Burton (IN)	Jordan (OH)	Rogers (AL)
Calvert	King (IA)	Rohrabacher
Camp	Kingston	Rooney
Campbell	Kirk	Roskam
Cantor	Kline (MN)	Royce
Carter	Lamborn	Ryan (WI)
Cassidy	Lance	Scalise
Chaffetz	Latham	Schmidt
Coble	Latta	Schock
Cole	Lee (NY)	Sensenbrenner
Conaway	Lewis (CA)	Sessions
Crenshaw	Linder	Shadegg
Culberson	Lucas	Shimkus
Davis (KY)	Lummis	Shuster
Deier	Lungren, Daniel	E.
Duncan	E.	Smith (NE)
Emerson	Mack	Stearns
Emerson	Manzullo	Sullivan
Flake	Marchant	Terry
Fleming	McCarthy (CA)	Thornberry
Forbes	McHenry	Tiahrt
Foxx	McKeon	Upton
Franks (AZ)		

Walden	Westmoreland	Wolf
Wamp	Wilson (SC)	Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—7

Blunt	Graves (MO)	Young (FL)
Delahunt	Moore (WI)	
Fallin	Radanovich	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Two minutes remain in this vote.

□ 2352

Messrs. GOODLATTE, WOLF and McKEON changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 3774. An act to extend the deadline for Social Services Block Grant expenditures of supplemental funds appropriated following disasters occurring in 2008.

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1682, I call up the bill (H.R. 3081) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments thereto, and offer the motion.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LARSEN of Washington). The Clerk will designate the Senate amendments.

The text of the Senate amendments is as follows:

Senate amendments:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of Government for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2010 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2010, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts:

(1) *The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–80).*

(2) *Division A of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010 (division A of Public Law 111–118).*

(3) *The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–85).

(4) *The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–83) and section 601 of the *Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–212).

(5) *The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010* (division A of Public Law 111–88).

(6) *The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2010* (division A of Public Law 111–68).

(7) *The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–117).

(8) Chapter 3 of title I of the *Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–212), except for appropriations under the heading “Operation and Maintenance” relating to Haiti following the earthquake of January 12, 2010, or the Port of Guam: Provided, That the amount provided for the Department of Defense pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed a rate for operations of \$29,387,401,000: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall allocate such amount to each appropriation account, budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group, and to each program, project, and activity within each appropriation account, in the same proportions as such appropriations for fiscal year 2010.

(9) Section 102(c) of chapter 1 of title I of the *Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–212) that addresses guaranteed loans in the rural housing insurance fund.

(10) The appropriation under the heading “Department of Commerce—United States Patent and Trademark Office” in the *United States Patent and Trademark Office Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–224).

SEC. 102. (a) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used for (1) the new production of items not funded for production in fiscal year 2010 or prior years; (2) the increase in production rates above those sustained with fiscal year 2010 funds; or (3) the initiation, resumption, or continuation of any project, activity, operation, or organization (defined as any project, subproject, activity, budget activity, program element, and subprogram within a program element, and for any investment items defined as a P–1 line item in a budget activity within an appropriation account and an R–1 line item that includes a program element and subprogram element within an appropriation account) for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2010.

(b) No appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 for the Department of Defense shall be used to initiate multi-year procurements utilizing advance procurement funding for economic order quantity procurement unless specifically appropriated later.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made by section 101 shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by the pertinent appropriations Act.

SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 105. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this Act.

SEC. 106. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2011, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs: (1) the enactment into

law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this Act; (2) the enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2011 without any provision for such project or activity; or (3) December 3, 2010.

SEC. 107. Expenditures made pursuant to this Act shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 108. Appropriations made and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to this Act may be used without regard to the time limitations for submission and approval of apportionments set forth in section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, but nothing in this Act may be construed to waive any other provision of law governing the apportionment of funds.

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, for those programs that would otherwise have high initial rates of operation or complete distribution of appropriations at the beginning of fiscal year 2011 because of distributions of funding to States, foreign countries, grantees, or others, such high initial rates of operation or complete distribution shall not be made, and no grants shall be awarded for such programs funded by this Act that would impinge on final funding prerogatives.

SEC. 110. This Act shall be implemented so that only the most limited funding action of that permitted in the Act shall be taken in order to provide for continuation of projects and activities.

SEC. 111. (a) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2010, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, activities shall be continued at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010, to be continued through the date specified in section 106(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 106, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2010 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 106(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 112. Amounts made available under section 101 for civilian personnel compensation and benefits in each department and agency may be apportioned up to the rate for operations necessary to avoid furloughs within such department or agency, consistent with the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010, except that such authority provided under this section shall not be used until after the department or agency has taken all necessary actions to reduce or defer non-personnel-related administrative expenses.

SEC. 113. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414(a)(1)).

SEC. 114. The following amounts are designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to sections 403(a) and 423(b) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010:

(1) Amounts incorporated by reference in this Act that were previously designated as available for overseas deployments and other activities pursuant to such concurrent resolution.

(2) Amounts made available pursuant to paragraph (8) of section 101 of this Act.

SEC. 115. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds appropriated under the head-

ing “Food for Peace Title II Grants” in chapter 1 of title I of the *Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–212) may be used to reimburse obligations incurred for the purposes provided therein prior to the enactment of such Act.

SEC. 116. The authority provided by section 18(h)(5) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(h)(5)) shall continue in effect through the earlier of the date of enactment of an authorization Act related to the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act or the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Commerce—Bureau of the Census—Periodic Censuses and Programs”, for necessary expenses to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, at a rate for operations of \$964,315,000.

SEC. 118. The authority provided by section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163), as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2518), shall continue in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 119. Notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 310 of the *Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009* (Public Law 111–32; 123 Stat. 1870), a claim described in that subsection that is submitted before the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act shall be treated as a claim for which payment may be made under such section 310.

SEC. 120. (a) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of authority provided for investigations under the heading “Department of Defense—Civil, Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers—Civil, Investigations”, in chapter 4 of title I of the *Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–212; 124 Stat. 2312) is rescinded as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) APPROPRIATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act—

(1) there is appropriated to the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, an amount equal to the unobligated balance rescinded by subsection (a), to remain available until expended, for investigations;

(2) that such amount be available on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(3) the amount is designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to sections 403(a) and 423(b) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 121. (a) RESCISSION.—The unobligated balance of authority provided for in section 401 of chapter 4 of title I of the *Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010* (Public Law 111–212; 124 Stat. 2313) for drought emergency assistance is rescinded as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) APPROPRIATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act—

(1) there is appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation, an amount equal to the unobligated balance rescinded by subsection (a), to remain available until expended, for drought emergency assistance: Provided, That financial assistance may be provided under the Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991 (43 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) and any other applicable Federal law (including regulations) for the optimization and conservation of project water supplies to assist drought-plagued areas of the West;

(2) that such amount be available on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(3) the amount is designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to sections 403(a) and 423(b) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 122. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for “Department of Energy—Weapons Activities” at a rate for operations of \$7,008,835,000.

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except section 106, the District of Columbia may expend local funds for programs and activities under the heading "District of Columbia Funds" for such programs and activities under title IV of S. 3677 (111th Congress), as reported by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, at the rate set forth under "District of Columbia Funds" as included in the Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Request Act (D.C. Act 18-448), as modified as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 124. Section 550(b) of Public Law 109-295, as amended by section 550 of Public Law 111-83, shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "October 4, 2010".

SEC. 125. Section 203(m) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(m)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2010".

SEC. 126. Any funds made available pursuant to section 101 for the Federal Air Marshals may be obligated at a rate for operations not exceeding that necessary to sustain domestic and international flight coverage at the same level as the final quarter of fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 127. Any funds made available pursuant to section 101 for U.S. Customs and Border Protection may be obligated at a rate for operations not exceeding that necessary to sustain the numbers of personnel in place in the final quarter of fiscal year 2010. The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on each use of the authority provided in this section.

SEC. 128. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for "Department of the Interior—Minerals Management Service—Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management" at a rate for operations of \$365,000,000: Provided, That amounts provided herein from the general fund shall be reduced in an amount not to exceed \$154,890,000, as receipts from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, and from cost recovery fees are received: Provided further, That of the prior-year unobligated balances available for "Department of the Interior—Minerals Management Service—Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management", \$25,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 129. Section 2(e)(1)(B) of Public Law 109-129 shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2010".

SEC. 130. From funds transferred to "Department of Health and Human Services—Office of the Secretary—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund" by Public Law 111-117 in the fourth paragraph under such heading, amounts shall be available through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act to support advanced research and development pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service Act, at a rate for operations of \$305,000,000.

SEC. 131. (a) EXTENSION OF THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM.—Activities authorized by part A of title IV and section 1108(b) of the Social Security Act (other than the Emergency Contingency Fund for State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Programs established under subsection (c) of section 403 of such Act) shall continue through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2010, subject to the amendments made by subsection (b) of this section, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose. Grants and payments may be made pursuant to this authority through the applicable portion of the first quarter of fiscal year 2011 at the pro rata portion of the level provided for such activities through the first quarter of fiscal year 2010.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS FOR POPULATION INCREASES.—Section 403(a)(3)(H)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(3)(H)(ii)) is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) subparagraph (G) shall be applied as if 'the date specified in section 106(3) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011' were substituted for 'fiscal year 2001'; and"

(2) CONTINGENCY FUND.—

(A) DEPOSIT INTO FUND.—Section 403(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(b)(2)) is amended—

(i) by striking "fiscal years 1997" and all that follows through "2003" and inserting "fiscal years 2011 and 2012"; and

(ii) by striking "\$2,000,000,000" and inserting "in the case of fiscal year 2011, \$506,000,000 and in the case of fiscal year 2012, \$612,000,000".

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 403(b)(3)(C)(ii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 603(b)(3)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking "fiscal years 1997 through 2010 shall not exceed the total amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2)" and inserting "fiscal year 2011 and 2012, respectively, shall not exceed the total amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) for each such fiscal year".

(3) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Section 409(a)(7) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 609(a)(7)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or 2011" and inserting "2011, or 2012"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking "2010" and inserting "2011".

SEC. 132. Activities authorized by section 429 of the Social Security Act shall continue through September 30, 2011, in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2010, and out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are hereby appropriated such sums as may be necessary for such purpose. Grants and payments may be made pursuant to this authority on a quarterly basis through fiscal year 2011 at the level provided for such activities for the corresponding quarter of fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 133. Effective October 1, 2010, subpart 2 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) in section 436 (42 U.S.C. 629f)—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking "2011" and inserting "2010"; and

(ii) by inserting before the period the following: "and \$365,000,000 for fiscal year 2011"; and

(B) by striking "\$10,000,000" in subsection (b)(2) and inserting "\$30,000,000"; and

(2) in section 438 (42 U.S.C. 629h)—

(A) by striking "2010" in subsection (c)(2)(A) and inserting "2011"; and

(B) by adding at the end of subsection (e) the following flush sentence: "For fiscal year 2011, out of the amount reserved pursuant to section 436(b)(2) for such fiscal year, there are available \$10,000,000 for grants referred to in subsection (b)(2)(B), and \$10,000,000 for grants referred to in subsection (b)(2)(C)."

SEC. 134. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for payment in equal shares to the children and grandchildren of Robert C. Byrd, \$193,400 is appropriated.

SEC. 135. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for deposit into "Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005" at a rate for operations of \$2,354,285,000.

SEC. 136. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for "Department of State—Administration of Foreign Affairs—Diplomatic and Consular Programs" at a rate for operations of \$8,601,000,000.

SEC. 137. Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for "International Security Assistance—Funds Appropriated to the President—Foreign Military Financing Program" at a rate for operations of \$5,160,000,000, of which not less than \$2,775,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel, not less

than \$1,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Egypt, and not less than \$300,000,000 shall be available for assistance for Jordan: Provided, That the dollar amount in the fourth proviso under such heading in title IV of division F of Public Law 111-117 shall be deemed to be \$729,825,000.

SEC. 138. (a) Notwithstanding section 101, amounts are provided for "International Security Assistance—Funds Appropriated to the President—Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund" at a rate for operations of \$700,000,000.

(b) Amounts provided by subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary of State under the terms and conditions provided for this Fund in Public Law 111-32 and Public Law 111-212 through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 139. Section 1(b)(2) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214(b)(2)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "September 30, 2010".

SEC. 140. (a) Section 1115(d) of Public Law 111-32 shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "October 1, 2010".

(b) Section 824(g) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064(g)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "October 1, 2010" in paragraph (2).

(c) Section 61(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2733(a)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "October 1, 2010" in paragraph (2).

(d) Section 625(j)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2385(j)(1)) shall be applied by substituting the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act for "October 1, 2010" in subparagraph (B).

SEC. 141. The authority provided by section 1334 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6553) shall remain in effect through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act.

SEC. 142. Commitments to guarantee loans incurred under the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-3 and 1735c), shall not exceed a rate for operations of \$20,000,000,000: Provided, That total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, may be apportioned through the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act, at \$80,000,000 multiplied by the number of days covered by this Act.

SEC. 143. The provisions of title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11311 et seq.) shall continue in effect, notwithstanding section 209 of such Act, through the earlier of: (1) the date specified in section 106(3) of this Act; or (2) the date of the enactment into law of an authorization Act relating to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

SEC. 144. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, for mortgages for which the mortgagee issues credit approval for the borrower during fiscal year 2011, the second sentence of section 255(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-20(g)) shall be considered to require that in no case may the benefits of insurance under such section 255 exceed 150 percent of the maximum dollar amount in effect under the sixth sentence of section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1454(a)(2)).

SEC. 145. (a) LOAN LIMIT FLOOR BASED ON 2008 LEVELS.—For mortgages for which the mortgagee issues credit approval for the borrower during fiscal year 2011, if the dollar amount limitation on the principal obligation of a mortgage determined under section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(b)(2)) for any size residence for any area is less than such dollar amount limitation that was in effect for such size residence for such area for 2008

pursuant to section 202 of the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-185; 122 Stat. 620), notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, the maximum dollar amount limitation on the principal obligation of a mortgage for such size residence for such area for purposes of such section 203(b)(2) shall be considered (except for purposes of section 255(g) of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-20(g))) to be such dollar amount limitation in effect for such size residence for such area for 2008.

(b) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY FOR SUB-AREAS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, if the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines, for any geographic area that is smaller than an area for which dollar amount limitations on the principal obligation of a mortgage are determined under section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act, that a higher such maximum dollar amount limitation is warranted for any particular size or sizes of residences in such sub-area by higher median home prices in such sub-area, the Secretary may, for mortgages for which the mortgagee issues credit approval for the borrower during fiscal year 2011, increase the maximum dollar amount limitation for such size or sizes of residences for such sub-area that is otherwise in effect (including pursuant to subsection (a) of this section), but in no case to an amount that exceeds the amount specified in section 202(a)(2) of the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008.

SEC. 146. (a) LOAN LIMIT FLOOR BASED ON 2008 LEVELS.—For mortgages originated during fiscal year 2011, if the limitation on the maximum original principal obligation of a mortgage that may be purchased by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation determined under section 302(b)(2) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1717(b)(2)) or section 305(a)(2) of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1754(a)(2)) respectively, for any size residence for any area is less than such maximum original principal obligation limitation that was in effect for such size residence for such area for 2008 pursuant to section 201 of the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-185; 122 Stat. 619), notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, the limitation on the maximum original principal obligation of a mortgage for such Association and Corporation for such size residence for such area shall be such maximum limitation in effect for such size residence for such area for 2008.

(b) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY FOR SUB-AREAS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Act, if the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency determines, for any geographic area that is smaller than an area for which limitations on the maximum original principal obligation of a mortgage are determined for the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, that a higher such maximum original principal obligation limitation is warranted for any particular size or sizes of residences in such sub-area by higher median home prices in such sub-area, the Director may, for mortgages originated during fiscal year 2011, increase the maximum original principal obligation limitation for such size or sizes of residences for such sub-area that is otherwise in effect (including pursuant to subsection (a) of this section) for such Association and Corporation, but in no case to an amount that exceeds the amount specified in the matter following the comma in section 201(a)(1)(B) of the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008.

This Act may be cited as the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011”.

Amend the title so as to read: “An Act making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes.”.

MOTION TO CONCUR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion is as follows:
Mr. OBEY moves that the House concur in the Senate amendments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1682, the motion shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the pending legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. LEWIS of California. I yield myself such time as I might consume.

(Mr. LEWIS of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I had planned to deliver a 10-minute oration outlining my concerns about this CR before us. However, given the late hour, I'll simply say that I believe it spends too much by continuing funding at least year's levels.

Mr. Speaker, I am reminded of the words of my friend and yours, Will Rogers, whose statue stands outside the door of the House Chamber. He said, “Never miss a good chance to shut up.”

Mr. Speaker, by any definition, this year's appropriations process has been a complete and utter failure. The current fiscal year ends tomorrow and to date, only two spending bills have cleared the full Appropriations Committee and passed the House. In two of the last four years under Democrat control, Congress has failed to enact a single appropriations bill by the beginning of the new fiscal year.

It is now certain that any further consideration of the ten unfinished spending bills is unlikely this year, leaving a massive, end-of-the-year omnibus bill as the most likely course of action following the November elections.

The omnibus would be the latest in a long list of big money bills passed by this Congress—on top of health care reform, Stimulus, TARP, and too many bailouts to mention by name—over the loud objections of House Republicans. Taken together, these costly measures have cemented this legislative session's reputation as the most expensive in our country's history.

According to CNN, this Democrat-controlled Congress has committed our country to at least \$11 trillion in bailout spending alone over the last 2 years. Let me repeat that: Over eleven trillion dollars in new bailout spending in just two years paid for by the American taxpayer.

It is this spending by this Administration and this Democrat controlled Congress that has re-

sulted in historic deficits and record levels of debt. Add to this spending the potential cost of cap and trade legislation, more costly regulations on small businesses, and the prospect of higher taxes on all Americans at the end of this year, it's no wonder that our country is facing 10 percent unemployment.

This is the most pro-spending, pro-regulation, anti-small business Congress in memory. What company or small business wants to hire anyone in this environment?

This record is all the more striking when you consider the fact that the House has spent week after week, month after month, considering hundreds of insignificant bills while ignoring the substantive work required of Congress each year to pass a federal budget.

This Continuing Resolution would have been the Democrat majority's last hope of telling voters that they're listening to the public's concern about out-of-control spending—and yet, one more time, they have turned a deaf ear. If voters need any additional motivation to go to the polls in November, this Democrat-controlled Congress has certainly provided it.

While I recognize the need to keep the government running in the absence of any spending bills being enacted, I cannot and will not support this CR because it continues unsustainable and unrestrained levels of spending established last year. Republicans have, and will continue, to advocate for lower spending that is nearly \$100 billion below the current level set by Chairman OBEY and the White House.

We should pass a bill that includes these reductions while maintaining the essential functions of government until Congress completes this year's budget. This CR as presently written fails that critical test.

In closing, I want to applaud the Senate for resisting the temptation to add a variety of legislative items and billions in additional spending requested by the Obama White House. At a time of extreme spending fatigue, it's simply unacceptable to use a must-pass CR as a legislative vehicle for more wasteful federal spending or completing an array of unfinished political business before the election.

Mr. Speaker, I don't believe we should shut down the government. But voters are telling Congress that Uncle Sam needs a diet. At a time of historic deficits, record debt, and 10 percent unemployment, I believe we owe our constituents more than the status quo. There's no question that we can keep government running and spend far less of the voters' money than we're presently spending.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge a “no” vote and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, this continuing resolution is designed to keep the government open and running. We have an obligation to do this. We've got enough problems in the economy right now without adding to uncertainty. The Senate passed this continuing resolution by a vote of 69-30. The House ought to pass it. It is a relatively straightforward and unadorned CR which simply keeps the government open for 64 days.

As far as the funding levels are concerned, in total this CR is a bit below what was enacted in 2010. The CR allows agencies to continue fiscal 2010

levels, with three exceptions. First, it provides additional funding for the National Nuclear Security Administration at the President's requested level of \$7 billion. This is for weapons security, included at the request of Senate Republicans. Second, the CR provides less funding for the Census and Defense BRAC activities because less is needed for 2011. Third, the CR provides funding equal to last year's security assistance for Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, and the State Department operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. This exception is needed because some of last year's funding was provided in the 2009 supplemental. It also extends a number of authorizations that would otherwise expire, such as TANF. It also extends higher mortgage loan limits, stop-loss payments to our troops, and other programs.

Frankly, I had hoped that this CR would do a few other things, but the Senate would not accept them. For example, I had hoped that the CR would allow continuation of the emergency job program through which 37 States provide subsidized jobs for nearly 250,000 otherwise unemployed parents and youth. The Senate would not allow this program to continue.

I urge an "aye" vote on the legislation. And I would simply note that, given the calendar, a vote against this proposition would be a vote to shut down the government.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this Continuing Resolution, which will fund continued government operations through December 3, 2010.

Mr. Speaker, I have no substantive objection to the temporary funding, authorization extensions and other spending included in this legislation. They are necessary to keep the government running and to minimize program disruption until Congress' FY 2011 appropriations bills can be enacted into law. But I am deeply disappointed that due to Republican opposition in the Senate the bill does not include a critical provision for our nation's wounded warriors.

This zero-cost technical correction, developed in consultation with and supported by the Department of Defense, would have allowed \$300 million of already appropriated FY 10 funds to be spent on needed BRAC-related infrastructure improvements at our nation's military medical hospitals. As a result of the action in the Senate, wounded warriors and their families may very well not get timely access to the care they have earned and deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I will support today's Continuing Resolution, but I will continue to work with the Department of Defense and my colleagues in both chambers on both sides of the aisle to make sure the federal government meets its responsibilities to our nation's wounded warriors. With BRAC-mandated consolidation at our military medical facilities now less than a year away, there is literally not a moment to waste.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 3081 and the Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011. This bill is necessary to keep federal agencies running and I support a number of provisions contained in it. These programs

provide vital assistance to American families across the country as we continue to experience the worst economic downturn in recent history.

However, I cannot support any bill that provides funding for the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. Vice President JOE BIDEN was recently quoted in The Washington Post as telling President Obama that we were "locked into Vietnam" with the war in Afghanistan. The exposed on the war by veteran journalist Bob Woodward showed a military that was unwilling to provide our Commander in Chief with a way out. We are stuck in a seemingly endless war in Afghanistan.

The Obama Administration also wants us to believe that combat operations in Iraq have ended. The reality is that the remaining 50,000 U.S. troops in the country continue to conduct joint combat operations with Iraqi military forces. This number does not reflect the 11,000 private security contractors currently operating in Iraq. Innocent Iraqi civilians and U.S. troops continue to be killed.

I also oppose funding in this bill that provides counterinsurgency assistance to Pakistan. These funds go toward their military, police and Frontier Corps forces—and toward U.S. military personnel operating in the country. I have long expressed concern over the growing presence of U.S. military personnel in Pakistan and the implications it has for our own national security.

We cannot afford to continue the status quo in Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iraq. Our counterinsurgency strategy places our troops and our national security in great peril. The truth is that we cannot afford these wars. We cannot afford an open-ended commitment to wars that have done nothing to further our security or moral standing in the world. The American people cannot afford to have Congress allocate vital resources under the façade of nation-building overseas, especially while people here at home have such urgent unmet economic needs.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1682, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to concur will be followed by a 5-minute vote on concurring in Senate amendments to H.R. 3940.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 228, noes 194, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 564]

AYES—228

Ackerman
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri

Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow

Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry

Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Bocciari
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Cao
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Chu
Clarke
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeGette
DeLauro
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare

Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Higgins
Hill
Hinchesy
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lujan
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McMahon
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver

Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascarell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Speier
Spratt
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NOES—194

Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Biggart
Billbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)

Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
DeFazio

Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Djou
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger

Graves (GA) Mack
 Griffith Manzullo
 Guthrie Marchant
 Hall (TX) McCarthy (CA)
 Harper McKeon
 Hastings (WA) McClintock
 Heller McCotter
 Hensarling McHenry
 Herger McIntyre
 Hersheth Sandlin McKeon
 Hodes McMorris
 Hoekstra Rodgers
 Hunter Mica
 Inglis Miller (FL)
 Issa Miller (MI)
 Jenkins Miller, Gary
 Johnson (IL) Minnick
 Johnson, Sam Mitchell
 Jones Moran (KS)
 Jordan (OH) Murphy (NY)
 King (IA) Murphy, Tim
 King (NY) Myrick
 Kingston Neugebauer
 Kirk Nunes
 Kirkpatrick (AZ) Nye
 Kline (MN) Olson
 Kratovil Paul
 Kucinich Paulsen
 Lamborn Pence
 Lance Perriello
 Latham Petri
 LaTourette Pitts
 Latta Platts
 Lee (NY) Poe (TX)
 Lewis (CA) Posey
 Linder Price (GA)
 LoBiondo Putnam
 Lucas Rehberg
 Luetkemeyer Reichert
 Lummis Roe (TN)
 Lungren, Daniel Rogers (AL)
 E. Rogers (KY)

NOT VOTING—10

Blunt Fallin
 Childers Graves (MO)
 Clay Himes
 Delahunt Radanovich

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 0018

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DELAYING MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE IN AMERICAN SAMOA AND NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 3940) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to extend grants and other assistance to facilitate a political status public education program for the people of Guam, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 386, nays 5, not voting 41, as follows:

[Roll No. 565]
 YEAS—386
 Ackerman Deutch
 Aderholt Diaz-Balart, L.
 Adler (NJ) Diaz-Balart, M.
 Akin Dingell
 Alexander Djou
 Altmire Doggett
 Andrews Donnelly (IN)
 Arcuri Doyle
 Austria Dreier
 Baca Driehaus
 Bachmann Duncan
 Bachus Edwards (MD)
 Baird Edwards (TX)
 Baldwin Ehlers
 Smith (NE) Ellison
 Smith (NJ) Ellsworth
 Smith (TX) Emerson
 Space Engel
 Stark Becerra
 Stearns Etheridge
 Sullivan Billray
 Taylor Bilirakis
 Terry Bishop (GA)
 Thompson (PA) Bishop (NY)
 Thornberry Bishop (UT)
 Tiahrt Blackburn
 Tiberi Blumenauer
 Turner Bocchieri
 Upton Boehner
 Visclosky Bonner
 Walden Bono Mack
 Wamp Boozman
 Westmoreland Boren
 Whitfield Boswell
 Wilson (SC) Boucher
 Wittman Boustany
 Wolf Boyd
 Young (AK) Brady (PA)
 Brady (TX) Gohmert
 Braley (IA) Gonzalez
 Bright Goodlatte
 Broun (GA) Gordon (TN)
 Brown (SC) Granger
 Brown, Corrine Graves (GA)
 Buchanan Grayson
 Burgess Green, Al
 Burton (IN) Green, Gene
 Butterfield Griffith
 Buyer Grijalva
 Camp Guthrie
 Campbell Gutierrez
 Cantor Hall (NY)
 Cao Hare
 Capito Harman
 Capps Harper
 Capuano Hastings (FL)
 Cardoza Hastings (WA)
 Carnahan Heinrich
 Carney Heller
 Carson (IN) Hensarling
 Carter Herger
 Cassidy Hersheth Sandlin
 Castle Higgins
 Castor (FL) Himes
 Chaffetz Hinchey
 Chandler Hinojosa
 Childers Hirono
 Chu Hoekstra
 Clarke Holden
 Clay Holt
 Cleaver Honda
 Clyburn Hoyer
 Coble Hunter
 Coffman (CO) Inglis
 Cohen Inslee
 Cole Israel
 Conaway Issa
 Connolly (VA) Jackson (IL)
 Conyers Jackson Lee
 Cooper (TX)
 Costa Jenkins
 Costello Johnson (GA)
 Courtney Johnson (IL)
 Crenshaw Johnson, E. B.
 Critz Johnson, Sam
 Cuellar Jones
 Culberson Jordan (OH)
 Cummings Kagen
 Dahlkemper Kanjorski
 Davis (CA) Kaptur
 Davis (IL) Kilroy
 Davis (KY) Kind
 Davis (TN) King (IA)
 DeFazio Kingston
 DeLauro Kirk
 Dent Kissell
 Klein (FL)

Pomeroy Schiff
 Posey Schmidt
 Price (GA) Schock
 Price (NC) Schrader
 Putnam Schwartz
 Quigley Scott (GA)
 Adaller Scott (VA)
 Rehberg Sensenbrenner
 Reichert Serrano
 Reyes Sessions
 Richardson Shadegg
 Rodriguez Shea-Porter
 Roe (TN) Sherman
 Rogers (AL) Shimkus
 Rogers (KY) Shuler
 Rogers (MI) Shuster
 Rohrabacher Simpson
 Rooney Sires
 Ros-Lehtinen Skelton
 Roskam Smith (NE)
 Ross Smith (NJ)
 Rothman (NJ) Smith (TX)
 Roybal-Allard Smith (WA)
 Royce Snyder
 Ruppertsberger Space
 Rush Speier
 Ryan (OH) Spratt
 Ryan (WI) Stearns
 Salazar Stupak
 Sánchez, Linda Sullivan
 T. Sutton
 Sarbanes Tanner
 Scalise Taylor
 Schakowsky Teague
 Schauer Terry

NAYS—5

Hall (TX) McHenry
 Kildee Nunes Owens

NOT VOTING—41

Barton (TX) Fudge
 Berkley Gallegly
 Berman Graves (MO)
 Berry Halvorson
 Blunt Hill
 Brown-Waite, Hodes
 Ginny Kennedy
 Calvert Kilpatrick (MI)
 Crowley King (NY)
 Davis (AL) Kirkpatrick (AZ)
 DeGette LaTourette
 Delahunt Lee (NY)
 Dicks Linder
 Fallin Marchant
 Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 0025

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently voted “nay” on H.R. 3940, rollcall vote 565. I intended to vote “yea.”

ALL-AMERICAN FLAG ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 2853) to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, 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.

EMIL BOLAS POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 4602) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1332 Sharon Copley Road in Sharon Center, Ohio, as the "Emil Bolas Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JAMES M. "JIMMY" STEWART POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 5606) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 South 7th Street in Indiana, Pennsylvania, as the "James M. 'Jimmy' Stewart Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GEORGE C. MARSHALL POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 5605) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 East Fayette Street in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, as the "George C. Marshall Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 0030

SUPPORTING UNITED STATES MILITARY HISTORY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution (H. Res. 1442) supporting the goals and ideals of United States Military History Month.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING THE WASHINGTON STEALTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution (H. Res. 1546) congratulating the Washington Stealth for winning the National Lacrosse League Championship, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING THE UNITED STATES PARALYMPICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution (H. Res. 1479) supporting the United States Paralympics, honoring the Paralympic athletes, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DOROTHY I. HEIGHT POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on

suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution (H. Res. 6118) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., in Washington, D.C., as the "Dorothy I. Height Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., in Washington, D.C., as the 'Dorothy I. Height Post Office'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HURRICANE IKE SURVIVORS

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Tomorrow, thousands of Hurricane Ike survivors across the gulf region may be stopped from receiving benefits that were due because of this terrible disaster. We have been working on this as the House and the Senate. The Senate passed the UC tonight to provide an extension for those benefits; however, we have not had an opportunity to do so, and many people are suffering. I hope that we will have that occasion again.

I would like to yield to the distinguished majority leader to inquire about the needs of those Hurricane Ike victims across the whole gulf region, as we did for Katrina and Rita, the opportunity to work on this matter so that their benefits could be continued for the families that are in need.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentle lady for her question.

Clearly, this is, as the gentle lady points out, a very serious matter of great concern. And I want to say that we will join with the lady and with all of those who represent the region on both sides of the aisle to look at this matter to make sure that we give it our earliest possible consideration and action.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. I thank the gentleman.

This is going to be comforting news to those individuals who are still suffering and living in the backdrop of Hurricane Ike.

I encourage my colleagues to work with us.

SUPPORTING GOLD STAR MOTHERS DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to

the resolution (H. Res. 1617) supporting the goals and purpose of Gold Star Mothers Day, which is observed on the last Sunday in September of each year in remembrance of the supreme sacrifice made by mothers who lose a son or daughter serving in the Armed Forces.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL CRANIO-FACIAL ACCEPTANCE MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution (H. Res. 1603) expressing support for designation of September 2010 as National Craniofacial Acceptance Month.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING RULE ON FIREFIGHTER OVERTIME PAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 3243) to amend section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that any hours worked by Federal firefighters under a qualified trade-of-time arrangement shall be excluded for purposes of determinations relating to overtime pay.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRE-ELECTION PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on

suspending the rules and passing the bill (S. 3196) to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 to provide that certain transition services shall be available to eligible candidates before the general election.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PEDIATRIC RESEARCH CONSORTIA ESTABLISHMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 758) to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of pediatric research consortia, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, 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.

VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 2999) to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance and increase the number of veterinarians trained in veterinary public health, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, 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.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate concurs in amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3619) "An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes," with

amendments and Senate agrees to House amendment to the title.

□ 0040

GESTATIONAL DIABETES ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 5354) to establish an Advisory Committee on Gestational Diabetes, to provide grants to better understand and reduce gestational diabetes, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide grants to better understand and reduce gestational diabetes, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

METHAMPHETAMINE EDUCATION, TREATMENT, AND HOPE ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 2818) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a drug-free workplace information clearinghouse, to support residential methamphetamine treatment programs for pregnant and parenting women, to improve the prevention, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, 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.

CONCUSSION TREATMENT AND CARE TOOLS ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 1347) to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment and implementation of concussion management guidelines with respect to school-aged children, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr.

PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment and implementation of concussion management guidelines with respect to school-aged children, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STEM CELL THERAPEUTIC AND RESEARCH REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (S. 3751) to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HEART DISEASE EDUCATION, ANALYSIS RESEARCH, AND TREATMENT FOR WOMEN ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 1032) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act to improve the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SCLERODERMA RESEARCH AND AWARENESS ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the

bill (H.R. 2408) to expand the research and awareness activities of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to scleroderma, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, 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.

ACQUIRED BONE MARROW FAILURE DISEASE RESEARCH AND TREATMENT ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 1230) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a National Acquired Bone Marrow Failure Disease Registry, to authorize research on acquired bone marrow failure diseases, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research on acquired bone marrow failure diseases, minority-focused programs on such diseases, and the development of best practices for diagnosis of and care for individuals with such diseases."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GYNECOLOGIC CANCER EDUCATION AND AWARENESS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 2941) to reauthorize and enhance Johanna's Law to increase public awareness and knowledge with respect to gynecologic cancers, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, 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.

BIRTH DEFECTS PREVENTION, RISK REDUCTION, AND AWARENESS ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 5462) to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to establish and implement a birth defects prevention, risk reduction, and public awareness program, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

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

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and implement a birth defects prevention, risk reduction, and public awareness program."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ARTHRITIS PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND CURE ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 1210) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for arthritis research and public health, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, 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.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2010

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the 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, with the Senate amendment to the House amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment to the House amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment to House amendment: Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; PURPOSE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “United States Secret Service Uniformed Division Modernization Act of 2010”.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act 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. 2. 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. 3. 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 2(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 2(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 2(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 2(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 increased 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.—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)—

(A) 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 Act and the amendments made by this Act shall not be treated as an increase in the salary of individuals who are members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) any adjustment of rates of basic pay of those positions and individuals in accordance with this Act and the amendments made by this Act which is made after such conversion shall be treated as an increase in the salary of individuals who are members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) TREATMENT OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND PENSIONS OF CURRENT AND FORMER MEMBERS.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, nothing in this Act 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. 4. 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 Act, 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”; and

(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.”; and

(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”; and

(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”; and

(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.”; and

(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. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the reading). Without objection, the reading is dispensed with.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 0050

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 2010 AND 2011

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the bill (H.R. 3619) to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendments to House amendment to Senate amendment:

In section 617(b), in the quoted subsection (d), strike “INDIVIDUALS QUALIFIED AS ABLE SEAMEN.—Offshore” and insert Individuals qualified as able seamen—offshore”.

Strike section 917 and insert the following:

“SEC. 917. MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT.

“(a) PENALTIES.—Subsection (b) of section 2237 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, whoever knowingly violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.

“(2)(A) If the offense is one under paragraph (1) or (2)(A) of subsection (a) and has an aggravating factor set forth in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the offender shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or life, or both.

“(B) The aggravating factor referred to in subparagraph (A) is that the offense—

“(i) results in death; or

“(ii) involves—

“(I) an attempt to kill;

“(II) kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap; or

“(III) an offense under section 2241.

“(3) If the offense is one under paragraph (1) or (2)(A) of subsection (a) and results in serious

bodily injury (as defined in section 1365), the offender shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 15 years, or both.

“(4) If the offense is one under paragraph (1) or (2)(A) of subsection (a), involves knowing transportation under inhumane conditions, and is committed in the course of a violation of section 274 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or chapter 77 or section 113 (other than under subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5) of such section) or 117 of this title, the offender shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 15 years, or both.”

“(b) DEFINITION.—Section 2237(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

“(1) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) the term ‘‘vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States’’ has the meaning given the term in section 70502 of title 46;’’

“(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ‘‘section 2 of the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. App. 1903).’’ and inserting ‘‘section 70502 of title 46; and’’; and

“(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) the term ‘‘transportation under inhumane conditions’’ means—

“(A) transportation—

“(i) of one or more persons in an engine compartment, storage compartment, or other confined space;

“(ii) at an excessive speed; or

“(iii) of a number of persons in excess of the rated capacity of the vessel; or

“(B) intentional grounding of a vessel in which persons are being transported.”

Strike section 1032(b) and insert the following:

“(b) VIOLATIONS; SUBPOENAS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In any investigation under this section, the Secretary may issue a subpoena to require the attendance of a witness or the production of documents or other evidence if—

“(A) before the issuance of the subpoena, the Secretary requests a determination by the Attorney General of the United States as to whether the subpoena will interfere with a criminal investigation; and

“(B) the Attorney General—

“(i) determines that the subpoena will not interfere with a criminal investigation; or

“(ii) fails to make a determination under clause (i) before the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes a request under subparagraph (A).

“(2) ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person under this subsection, the Secretary may request the Attorney General to invoke the aid of the appropriate district court of the United States to compel compliance.”

Strike section 1033(a)(2) and insert the following:

“(2) SUBPOENAS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In any investigation under this section, the Administrator may issue a subpoena to require the attendance of a witness or the production of documents or other evidence if—

“(i) before the issuance of the subpoena, the Administrator requests a determination by the Attorney General of the United States as to whether the subpoena will interfere with a criminal investigation; and

“(ii) the Attorney General—

“(I) determines that the subpoena will not interfere with a criminal investigation; or

“(II) fails to make a determination under subsection (I) before the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Administrator makes a request under clause (i).

“(B) ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person under this paragraph, the Administrator may request the Attorney General to invoke the aid of the appropriate district court of the United States to compel compliance.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to explain the legislation.

Mr. OBERSTAR. I thank the gentleman for yielding and compliment the gentleman from Alaska, Mr. Speaker, for his decades of advocacy for and in support of the United States Coast Guard.

My unanimous consent request to agree to H.R. 3619 with the Senate amendments corrects two errors in the drafting of H.R. 3619, the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010, which passed the House last night on a voice vote.

If the gentleman would allow, I would further yield to Chairman Cummings to explain in a couple of paragraphs the substance.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. CUMMINGS. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The Senate Judiciary Committee raised concerns about the drafting of section 917, which enhanced criminal penalties for individuals who fail to follow Coast Guard orders to ‘‘heave to’’ and stop their boat when they are smuggling people into the United States or when the incident results in a death, an attempt to kill, or a kidnapping. The Senate amendment clarifies those penalties and corrects cross-references in the original bill.

The other concern raised by the Senate Judiciary Committee is if the Coast Guard uses the subpoena authority in this act without coordinating that action with the Attorney General, it could compromise a criminal investigation. The Senate amendment addresses that concern by requiring the Coast Guard to coordinate its subpoenas under this act with the Attorney General.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I want to compliment the chairmen of the full committee and subcommittee on this legislation. It is vitally important to the State of Alaska and to the Coast Guard.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOUNT STEVENS AND TED STEVENS ICEFIELD DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of the bill (S. 3802) to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the ‘‘Mount Stevens’’ and ‘‘Ted Ste-

vens Icefield’’, respectively, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, and I shall not object, I want to thank the gentleman for bringing this resolution up. This is in recognition of Senator Ted Stevens, who yesterday we laid to rest in Arlington Cemetery, for his service to the United States of America; and the Air Force at that time, flying for the Flying Tigers; receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross; serving in the Senate for 40 years; and serving this Nation with great honor. This is just a small tribute to his service to the great State of Alaska by naming a mountain and actually a glacier field after Ted Stevens and the great efforts he did for the State of Alaska.

It is an honor to have this done tonight, and I thank the gentleman for bringing this legislation up, and I thank the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3802

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ‘‘Mount Stevens and Ted Stevens Icefield Designation Act’’.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Theodore ‘‘Ted’’ Fulton Stevens, who began serving in the Senate 9 years after Alaska was admitted to Statehood, represented the people of the State of Alaska with distinction in the Senate for over 40 years from 1968 to 2009 and played a significant role in the transformation of the State of Alaska from an impoverished territory to a full-fledged State through the assistance he provided in building energy facilities, hospitals and clinics, roads, docks, airports, water and sewer facilities, schools, and other community facilities in the State of Alaska, which earned him recognition as ‘‘Alaskan of the Century’’ from the Alaska Legislature in 2000;

(2) Ted Stevens distinguished himself as a transport pilot during World War II in support of the ‘‘Flying Tigers’’ of the United States Army Air Corps, 14th Air Force, earning 2 Distinguished Flying Crosses and other decorations for his skill and bravery;

(3) Ted Stevens, after serving as a United States Attorney in the territory of Alaska, came to Washington, District of Columbia in 1956 to serve in the Eisenhower Administration in the Department of the Interior, where he was a leading force in securing the legislation that led to the admission of Alaska as the 49th State on January 3, 1959, and then as Solicitor of the Department of the Interior;

(4) in 1961, Ted Stevens returned to the State of Alaska and, in 1964, was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives, where he was subsequently elected as Speaker pro

tempore and majority leader until his appointment on December 24, 1968, to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator E.L. Bartlett;

(5) Ted Stevens, the longest-serving Republican Senator in the history of the Senate, served as President pro tempore of the Senate from 2003 through 2007 and as President pro tempore emeritus from 2008 to 2009, and over the course of his career in the Senate, Ted Stevens served as assistant Republican leader, Chairman of the Select Committee on Ethics, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, Chairman of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

(6) Ted Stevens worked tirelessly for the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), which provided for the conveyance of approximately 44,000,000 acres of land in the State of Alaska to the Aleut, Eskimo, and Indian peoples and created Native Corporations to secure the long-term economic, cultural, and political empowerment of the Native peoples of the State of Alaska;

(7) Ted Stevens was a leader in shaping the communications policies of the United States, as he helped to establish the spectrum auction policy, negotiated the Telecommunications Act of 1996, authored the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Act of 2005 (47 U.S.C. 309 note; Public Law 109-171), and passionately advocated for the connection of rural America to the rest of the world and to improve the lives of the people of the United States through the use of telemedicine and distance learning;

(8) Ted Stevens was a conservationist who championed the safe development of the natural resources of the United States, as illustrated by his authorship of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (43 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), which established the 200-mile exclusive economic zone and led to a reduction in the dominance of foreign fishing fleets in the fisheries of the United States, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-479; 120 Stat. 3575), which established conservation measures designed to end overfishing, and the High Seas Driftnet Fisheries Enforcement Act (16 U.S.C. 1826a et seq.), which provided for the denial of entry into ports of the United States and the imposition of sanctions on vessels carrying out large-scale driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic zone of any nation;

(9) Ted Stevens was committed to health and fitness in his personal life and in his legislative accomplishments, as illustrated by his authorship of the Ted Stevens Amateur and Olympic Sports Act (36 U.S.C. 220501 et seq.), his encouragement of providing equality to female athletes through the enactment of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), and his leadership in improving physical education programs in schools through the Carol M. White Physical Education Program (20 U.S.C. 7261 et seq.);

(10) Ted Stevens unconditionally supported the needs of the Armed Forces of the United States through visits to soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and Coast Guardsmen in every major military conflict and war zone where United States military personnel have been assigned during his service in the Senate, including Vietnam, Kuwait, Bosnia, Kosovo, Iraq, and Afghanistan, and in his role as Chairman and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations for more than 20 years;

(11) Ted Stevens was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather who worked to promote family-friendly policies in the Federal government;

(12) Ted Stevens was well-respected for reaching across the aisle to forge bipartisan alliances and enjoyed many close friendships with colleagues in both political parties and with his staff, who were deeply loyal to him; and

(13) the designation of the unnamed highest peak in the State of Alaska, along with an icefield in the Chugach National Forest in that State, in honor of Ted Stevens would be a fitting tribute to his honorable life and legacy.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MOUNT STEVENS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Board on Geographic Names (referred to in this Act as the “Board”) shall designate the unnamed, 13,895-foot peak in the Alaska Range in Denali National Park and Preserve in the State of Alaska, located at latitude 62.920469308 and longitude -151.066510314, as the “Mount Stevens”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Mount Stevens”.

SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF TED STEVENS ICEFIELD.

(a) DEFINITION OF ICEFIELD.—In this section, the term “icefield” means the icefield in the northern Chugach National Forest in the State of Alaska—

(1) comprising approximately 8,340 square miles, as delineated by the map entitled “Ice Field Name Proposal in Honor of Stevens” dated September 24, 2010, as prepared by the Forest Service and available for inspection at Forest Service headquarters in Washington, District of Columbia; and

(2) including the Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Nelchina, Tazlina, Valdez, and Shoup Glaciers.

(b) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board shall designate the icefield as the “Ted Stevens Icefield”.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the icefield shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Ted Stevens Icefield”.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING ROCKLAND COUNTY, NEW YORK, HOST OF THE 2012 MACCABI GAMES

(Mr. ENGEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENGEL. I rise to express my support for the JCC Maccabi Games, which will be held in 2012 in Rockland County, New York. The JCC Maccabi Games is an amazing event where thousands of Jewish teams meet, compete, and learn the values of sportsmanship. 2012 will also be the 40th anniversary of the massacre at the Munich Olympic Games. I can remember the moment as if it were yesterday when, on September 5, 1972, 11 athletes and coaches representing the State of Israel were taken hostage and ultimately killed by

terrorists. The Rockland JCC Maccabi Games will commemorate the solemn event. It is important to note that nearly 38 years after the Munich massacre, the International Olympic Committee has yet to memorialize these individuals with a moment of silence at the Olympic Games. This should happen, and I will introduce a resolution to encourage the International Olympic Committee in the next Congress to hold a minute of silence at the Olympic Games in 2012 and to urge that all future Olympics honor the Munich 11.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Rockland County, New York, which will host the 2012 Maccabi Games and look forward to joining with the community in celebrating the sport and friendship which these games are about.

□ 0100

HONORING ROBERT D. GRIFFITH ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA RECREATION AND PARK SOCIETY

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who has given 33 years of his life to the Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society.

Robert D. Griffith is the executive director of the association of more than 1,600 members who provide recreation and parks programs and services to the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through Federal, State and local recreation and park agencies.

During his tenure, he was instrumental in the passage of the statewide Growing Greener 1 and 2 funding programs; and worked on another statewide funding program for parks, recreation and conservation through the Renew Growing Greener Coalition.

He headed up the Governor's Conference on Recreation, Parks and Leisure in 1990 and has assisted in the development of the State's comprehensive recreation plans through the State Recreation and Park Advisory Committee and the Citizens Recreation Advisory Council.

Bob is a veteran serving as commanding officer for six different units at naval reserve centers in Altoona, Ebensburg and McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Recently, Bob made the decision to retire from his position with the Recreation and Park Society. The State and its citizens will miss his leadership and stewardship of our parks. He deserves our thanks and our commendation.

HONORING UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

(Mrs. LUMMIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the University of Wyoming Athletics Hall of Fame Class of 2010.

This year's inductees include Norwegian skiers Steinar Hybertsen and Staale Engen, who was also recognized for his accomplishments in track and field along with Karen Sanford Gall of Casper, Wyoming.

Cowboy wrestler Jerry Frude of Laramie is inducted alongside football players Bob Jacobs of Bozeman, Montana, and Chuck Lamson of Ames, Iowa.

And rounding out this year's class is the 1966 Pokes football team that won the Western Athletic Conference title, then finished with a 10-1 record by beating Florida State 28-20 in the Sun Bowl.

I extend my congratulations to all the student-athletes voted into the University of Wyoming Hall of Fame Class of 2010 on their outstanding accomplishments and their inspiration to Wyoming's community of fans.

Powder River Let'r Buck and Go Pokes.

A LOOK BACK AT THE 111TH CONGRESS

(Mr. GOHMERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, we were assured of a number of things when this Congress started. For one thing, the swamp was going to be drained. We were told that. There have been a lot of allegations. There's been no draining of anything.

We were told this would be the most open Congress in history. And yet, instead, the exact opposite. For the first time in the history of the United States Congress, we have gone right up, and as I understand we're not going to be back in session before this election, we will have gone through this entire Congress without having a single open rule for a vote, where anybody could make any amendments.

The old saying is, "Democracy ensures that people are governed no better than they deserve." The people have deserved better. They deserve bipartisan. When one chairman, DINGELL, wanted to make a bipartisan approach to a bill, he was eliminated. We deserve better. And may God grant we get it.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. FILNER, and to include therein extraneous material, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds two pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$3,259.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 553. An act to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to prevent the over-classification of homeland security and other information and to promote the sharing of unclassified homeland security and other information, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1177. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of five United States Army 5-Star Generals, George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower, Henry "Hap" Arnold, and Omar Bradley, alumni of the United States Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to coincide with the celebration of the 132nd Anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

H.R. 3081. An act making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3689. An act to provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, Inc, to establish a Vietnam Veterans Memorial visitor center, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3980. An act to provide for identifying and eliminating redundant reporting requirements and developing meaningful performance metrics for homeland security preparedness grants, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 1132. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 3304. An act to increase the access of persons with disabilities to modern communications, and for other purposes.

S. 3828. An act to make technical corrections in the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010 and the amendments made by that Act.

S. 3839. An act to provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes.

S. 3847. An act to implement certain defense trade cooperation treaties, and for other purposes.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reports that on September 28, 2010 she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 6190. To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1517. To allow certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection employees who serve under an overseas limited appointment for at least 2 years, and whose service is rated fully successful or higher throughout that time, to be converted to a permanent appointment in the competitive service.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 321, 111th Congress, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 4 minutes a.m.), the House adjourned until Monday, November 15, 2010, at 2 p.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Speaker-Authorized Official Travel during the second and third quarters of 2010 pursuant to Public Law 95-384 are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, MARGARET CANTRELL, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN AUG. 6 AND AUG. 16, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	\$ U.S. equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Margaret Cantrell	8/08	8/12	India		2,030.00						2,030.00
	8/12	8/16	Thailand		760.00						760.00
Committee total					2,790.00						2,790.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	\$ U.S. Equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. Equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. Equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. Equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Keenan Keller	5/31	6/03	Belgium		141.00		1,040.70				1,181.70
Committee total					141.00		1,040.70				1,181.70

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JOHN CONYERS, Jr., Chairman, Sept. 15, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2010

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	\$ U.S. Equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. Equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. Equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	\$ U.S. Equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY, Chairman, Sept. 10, 2010.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to Public Law 111-139, Mr. SPRATT hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of the bill H.R. 847, the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR AN AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 847, THE JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT OF 2010

	By fiscal year in millions of dollars—													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-2015	2010-2020	
	NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT													
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	-173	233	1,733	147	-2,060	1,619	-180	-153	-434	-732	-120	0	

H.R. 847 would provide compensation and health care benefits to certain individuals who worked or lived near the sites of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks. The bill would also change tax provisions that in some cases allow a U.S. subsidiary of a foreign corporation to avoid U.S. withholding tax on payments related to a subsidiary in a country that has a tax treaty with the United States and the legislation would shift about \$1.8 billion in revenues from 2016 to 2015 by temporarily changing the required amounts of quarterly estimated tax payments of large corporations to offset those costs.
 Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.
 Sources: Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

9754. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Selected Acquisition Reports (SARs) for the quarter ending June 30, 2010 pursuant to section 2432, Title 10 United States Code; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9755. A letter from the Chairman, Military Leadership Diversity Commission, transmitting letter of extension for the Military leadership Diversity Commission; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9756. A letter from the Executive Director, The Appraisal Subcommittee, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, transmitting the 2009 Annual Report of the Appraisal Subcommittee, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 3332; to the Committee on Financial Services.

9757. A letter from the Administrator, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's report for calendar year 2009 on the country of origin and the sellers or uranium and uranium enrichment services purchased by owners and operators of U.S. civilian nuclear power reactors, pursuant to Public Law 102-486, section 1015; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9758. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting FY 2009 Performance Report to Congress for the Medical Device User Fee Amendments of 2007; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9759. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Agency, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Department's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; State of California; PM-10; Redesignation of the Coso Junction Planning Area to Attainment; Approval of PM-10 Maintenance Plan for the Coso Junction Planning Area [EPA-R09-OAR-2010-0336; FRL-9191-1] received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9760. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Department of Defense, transmitting Pursuant to Section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act and Section 1(f) of Executive Order 11958, Transmittal No. 10-12 informing of an intent to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Canada; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9761. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department of State and the Agency for International Development report entitled "Joint Summary of Performance and Financial Information Fiscal year 2009"; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9762. A letter from the Executive Analyst, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

9763. A letter from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform

Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

9764. A letter from the Inspector General, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Board's budget request for the Office of the Inspector General of the Railroad Retirement Board for fiscal year 2012, in accordance with Section 7(f) of the Railroad Retirement Act, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231(f); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

9765. A letter from the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's report regarding the activities of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization for 2008 and 2009, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 5601 et. seq.; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

9766. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting a copy of a report required by Section 202(a)(1)(C) of Pub. L. 107-273, the "21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act"; related to certain settlements and injunctive relief, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 530D Public Law 107-273, section 202; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9767. A letter from the Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting notification that a sixth transfer of \$100 million from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to the Emergency Fund has occurred; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9768. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 777-200LR and -300ER Series Airplanes Equipped with GE90-100 Series Engines [Docket No.:

FAA-2010-0704; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-037-AD; Amendment 39-16389; AD 2010-16-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9769. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; BAE SYSTEMS (OPERATIONS) LIMITED Model Bae 146-100A and -200A Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0434; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-221-AD; Amendment 39-16386 AD 2010-16-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9770. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; BAE SYSTEMS (OPERATIONS) LIMITED Model Avro 146-RJ and BaE 146 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0222; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-012-AD; Amendment 39-16387; AD 2010-16-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9771. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc (RR) RB211-Trent 900 Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0748; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-13-AD; Amendment 39-16384 AD 2010-16-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9772. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B4-600, B4-600R, and F4-600R Series Airplanes, and Model C4-605R Variant F airplanes (Collectively Called A300-600 series airplanes); and A310 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0281; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-184-AD; Amendment 39-16390; AD 2010-16-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9773. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Optic Engineering and Manufacturing, Inc. Propeller Governors, Part Numbers C210776, T210761, D210760, and J210761 [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0102; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-09-AD; Amendment 39-16341; AD 2010-13-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9774. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; BAE SYSTEMS (OPERATIONS) LIMITED Model BaE 146-100A and -200A Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0434; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-221-AD; Amendment 39-16386; AD 2010-16-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9775. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 777-200LR and -300ER Series Airplanes Equipped with GE90-100 Series Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0704; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-037-AD; Amendment 39-16389; AD 2010-16-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9776. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, trans-

mitting the Department's final rule — Manoeuvring Speed Limitation Statement [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0810; Amendment No. 25-130] (RIN: 2120-AJ21) received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9777. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled "Analysis of the Classification Criteria for Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (IRFs)"; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

9778. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled "Evaluation of the Medical Adult Day Services Demonstration"; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ARCURI: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1674. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 847) to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and improve protections and services to individuals directly impacted by the terrorist attack in New York City on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2378) to amend title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 to clarify that fundamental exchange-rate misalignment by any foreign nation is actionable under United States countervailing and anti-dumping duty laws, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2701) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes. (Rept. 111-648). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. WAXMAN: Committee on Energy and Commerce. House Resolution 1561. Resolution directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to transmit to the House of Representatives copies of each portion of any document, record, or communication in her possession consisting of or relating to documents prepared by or for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services regarding the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and for other purposes (Rept. 111-649). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. RAHALL: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 4416. A bill to reauthorize the Great Ape Conservation Act, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 111-650). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. RAHALL: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 5479. A bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to provide for use of excess funds available under that Act to provide for certain benefits, and for other purposes (Rept. 111-651). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. OBERSTAR: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 5897. A bill to reauthorize and improve programs and activities carried out under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 111-652 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PETERSON: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 4645. A bill to remove obstacles to legal sales of United States agricultural commodities to Cuba and to end travel restrictions on all Americans to Cuba (Rept. 111-653 Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. OBERSTAR: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 5892. A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 111-654). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Ms. SLAUGHTER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1682. Resolution providing for consideration of the Senate Amendments to the bill (H.R. 3081) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes (Rept. 111-655). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the Committee on Financial Services discharged from further consideration. H.R. 5897 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 6239. A bill to provide targeted liability protections for claims based on damages resulting from, or aggravated by, the inclusion of ethanol in certain fuel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. LUMMIS (for herself, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee, Mr. KIND, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. CRITZ, Mr. WAMP, Mr. REHBERG, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. PETERSON):

H.R. 6240. A bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act to provide that certain firearms listed as curios or relics may be imported into the United States by a licensed importer without obtaining authorization from the Department of State or the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Mr. WAMP, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. WOLF, Mr. WATT, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. WATSON, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. HINOJOSA, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 6241. A bill to provide for programs and activities with respect to the prevention

of underage drinking; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CHILDERS:

H.R. 6242. A bill to render inadmissible to the United States aliens who have been convicted of a sex offense against a minor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GONZALEZ (for himself, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. RODRIGUEZ):

H.R. 6243. A bill to make the United States exclusively liable for certain claims of liability to the extent such liability is a claim for damages resulting from, or aggravated by, the inclusion of ethanol in transportation fuel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POLIS (for himself, Mr. HINOJOSA, and Ms. HIRONO):

H.R. 6244. A bill to provide incentives for States and local educational agencies to implement comprehensive reforms and innovative strategies that are designed to lead to significant improvement in outcomes for all students and significant reductions in achievement gaps among subgroups of students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia (for himself, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 6245. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require the electronic recording of custodial interrogations in Federal criminal cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. POMEROY:

H.R. 6246. A bill to provide for loans to rural energy-producing communities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARNAHAN (for himself and Mr. ROGERS of Michigan):

H.R. 6247. A bill to optimize transportation through efficient operations and maintenance programs; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HONDA:

H.R. 6248. A bill to stimulate collaboration with respect to, and provide for coordination and coherence of, the Nation's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education initiatives; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Science and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SKELTON (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky):

H.R. 6249. A bill to create a system to educate, train, and develop interagency national security professionals across the Government; to require personnel selected for senior-level interagency national security positions to meet interagency education, training, and experience requirements; to provide appropriate interagency training, education, and assignment opportunities for national security professionals throughout their careers; and to authorize funds and create program structures for implementation of the system; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. NUNES:

H.R. 6250. A bill to establish the terms and conditions States must follow in carrying out Congressional redistricting; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WU (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. DEFAZIO):

H.R. 6251. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to temporarily designate as a

HUBZone counties that are most affected by a recession; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. CARTER):

H.R. 6252. A bill to prohibit the export from the United States of certain electronic waste, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. POE of Texas (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. OLSON, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CARTER, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. ROHRBACHER):

H.R. 6253. A bill to utilize the National Guard to provide support for the border control activities of the United States Customs and Border Protection of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona:

H.R. 6254. A bill to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to provide for certain exceptions to the mandatory 30-day waiting period before new or modified flood insurance coverage takes effect; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. SHEA-PORTER:

H.R. 6255. A bill to require mail-order pharmacies to notify customers when generic drugs become available and to prevent mail-order pharmacies from substituting drugs without the express authorization of the prescriber; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California:

H.R. 6256. A bill to establish a shared equity homeownership pilot program for FHA mortgage insurance; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. TURNER:

H.R. 6257. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt certain emergency medical devices from the excise tax on medical devices; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. FUDGE (for herself, Mr. CAO, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HARE, Mr. FALCOMAVAEGA, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HONDA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Ms. CHU):

H.R. 6258. A bill to address childhood obesity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, Ways and Means, Natural Resources, Agriculture, the Judiciary, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SPACE:

H.R. 6259. A bill to require approval to enter into trade agreements with foreign countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CLAY, Mr. SIREN, and Mr. MILLER of North Carolina):

H.R. 6260. A bill to amend the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 to prohibit certain transfer fees and covenants in connection with the sale of real property; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 6261. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to improve

oversight of nursing facilities under the Medicare and Medicaid programs by ensuring adequate, trained surveyors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HARE (for himself, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. FILNER):

H.R. 6262. A bill to stimulate job creation by directing Federal procurement to domestic sources, to ensure the enforcement of domestic sourcing requirements, to prohibit the procurement of sweatshop goods by the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 6263. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow Indian tribes to receive charitable contributions of apparently wholesome food; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself and Mr. WU):

H.R. 6264. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require labeling of genetically-engineered fish; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 6265. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prevent the approval of genetically-engineered fish; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California:

H.R. 6266. A bill to amend the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act to require sex offenders to notify appropriate government officials before traveling internationally, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TOWNS (for himself and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 6267. A bill to require Federal agencies to begin acquiring all telecommunications services under the Network contracts of the General Services Administration not later than May 31, 2011; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. HARE (for himself, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Ms. BERKLEY):

H.R. 6268. A bill to establish a wage theft prevention grant program in the Department of Labor to prevent wage and hour violations and expand and improve cooperative efforts between enforcement agencies and members of the community; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SHEA-PORTER:

H.R. 6269. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for burial in national cemeteries for certain members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces and National Guard, and to increase the amount payable by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the burial and funeral expenses of certain veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KILDEE (for himself, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 6270. A bill to amend chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code, to require commemorative works in the District of Columbia and its environs to be constructed of materials that are grown, produced, or manufactured in the United States; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CHAFFETZ:

H.R. 6271. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal features of the electric distribution system to the South Utah Valley Electric Service District, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. GIFFORDS (for herself and Mr. JONES):

H.R. 6272. A bill to amend the Homeowners Assistance Program of the Department of Defense to eliminate the discretion of the Secretary of Defense to set an earlier termination date for the eligibility of a member of the Armed Forces for homeowner assistance when the member is permanently reassigned by order of the United States Government to a duty station or home port outside a 50-mile radius of the member's base or installation of residence; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PETERSON (for himself, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. SKELTON, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Mr. CHILDERS, Mr. ROSS, Mr. COSTA, Mr. POMEROY, Mr. KISSELL, Mr. ELLSWORTH, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 6273. A bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to exempt the application of pesticides subject to that Act, when applied in conformance with that Act, from certain permit requirements under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. DAVIS of California (for herself and Mr. POLIS):

H.R. 6274. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to require the establishment of teacher evaluation programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts (for himself, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, and Mr. JONES):

H.R. 6275. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve air cargo security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SHEA-PORTER (for herself and Ms. BORDALLO):

H.R. 6276. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to identify and declare wildlife disease emergencies and to coordinate rapid response to these emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. WOLF):

H.R. 6277. A bill to amend the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of 2004 and the State

Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to provide for additional reporting and briefing on anti-Semitism around the world and on Department of State actions to monitor and combat anti-Semitism, funding the Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, training for Foreign Service Officers and other employees and staff of the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6278. A bill to amend the National Children's Island Act of 1995 to expand allowable uses for Kingman and Heritage Islands by the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. GIFFORDS:

H.R. 6279. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the retention of members of the reserve components on active duty for a period of 45 days following an extended deployment in contingency operations or homeland defense missions to support their reintegration into civilian life, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. POLIS:

H.R. 6280. A bill to designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to designate the Red Table Mountain, Pisgah Mountain, Castle Peak, Tennile, and Hoosier Ridge Special Management Areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Washington:

H.R. 6281. A bill to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide grants and enter into cooperative agreements for integrated regional water conservation plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Mr. JONES, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. PAUL, Mr. HONDA, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. STARK, Mr. ELLISON, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 6282. A bill to repeal Public Law 107-40; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 6283. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to eliminate the abstinence-only education program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BROUN of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. POSEY, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. MARCHANT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. WAMP, Mr. LATTA, Mr. LAMBORN, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. PITTS, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. OLSON, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CARTER, Mr. AKIN, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, and Mr. SCALISE):

H.R. 6284. A bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from regulating, based on material composition, any type of firearm ammunition or fishing tackle; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KAGEN (for himself and Mr. DEFAZIO):

H.R. 6285. A bill to prohibit the importation into the United States of paper products that are not manufactured in accordance with requirements that are at least as stringent as the requirements under the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 6286. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to repeal the limitation on the annual aggregate amount of contributions individuals may make to candidates for election for Federal office, to repeal the limitations on the amount of coordinated expenditures by political parties, and to protect uncompensated Internet activity by individuals from treatment as a contribution or expenditure under the Act; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 6287. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend for 1 year the deduction for expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers and to allow such deduction with respect to home school expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COLE (for himself and Mr. BOREN):

H.R. 6288. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the benefits of empowerment zones and enterprise communities if those zones and communities are determined to still qualify for designation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 6289. A bill to direct the Librarian of Congress to make available to the public the bulk legislative summary and status data used to provide the information posted on the THOMAS website, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. TERRY, and Mr. BARROW):

H.R. 6290. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require Medicaid coverage of optometrists; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 6291. A bill to provide for merit-based investment in the freight transportation system of the United States to ensure economic growth, increase vitality and competitiveness in national and global markets, address goods mobility and accessibility issues, reduce air pollution and other environmental impacts of freight transportation, better public health conditions, enhance energy security, and improve the condition and connectivity of the freight transportation system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 6292. A bill to improve the ability of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Coast Guard, and coastal States to sustain healthy ocean and coastal ecosystems by maintaining and sustaining their capabilities relating to oil spill preparedness, prevention, response, restoration, and research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Science and Technology, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 6293. A bill to assist States and local governments develop and implement emergency notification systems suitable for use on public recreational lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 6294. A bill to ensure that seniors, veterans, and people with disabilities who receive Social Security and certain other Federal benefits receive a \$250 payment in the event that no cost-of-living adjustment is payable in a calendar year; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. HONDA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. SCHAUER, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. FILNER, Mr. STARK, Ms. CHU, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. FARR, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. CAPPS, and Ms. SLAUGHTER):

H.R. 6295. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to enhance pipeline safety, to provide communities with access to improved information concerning the equipment and operations of pipeline facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. SIRES, Mrs. MALONEY, Ms. BERKLEY, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas):

H.R. 6296. A bill to enhance United States diplomatic efforts with respect to Iran by imposing additional economic sanctions against Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SHERMAN:

H.R. 6297. A bill to improve the international strategy of the United States for monitoring, reducing, and responding to biological risks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. RICHARDSON (for herself, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 6298. A bill to establish national and State putative father registries, to make grants to States to promote permanent families for children and responsible fatherhood, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 6299. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to reauthorize and modify the surface transportation project delivery pilot program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. KUCINICH (for himself and Mr. FILNER):

H.R. 6300. A bill to provide for general revenue sharing for States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. RICHARDSON:

H.R. 6301. A bill to clarify the application of section 14501(d) of title 49, United States Code, to prevent the imposition of unreasonable transportation terminal fees; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. ALTMIRE (for himself and Mr. HIMES):

H.R. 6302. A bill to provide professional development for elementary school principals in early childhood education and development; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ARCURI (for himself and Mr. McMAHON):

H.R. 6303. A bill to preserve Medicare beneficiary choice by repealing section 3204(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BACA (for himself, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. MEEKS of New York, and Mr. SIRES):

H.R. 6304. A bill to establish in the Department of the Treasury the Office of the Homeowner Advocate to assist homeowners, housing counselors, and housing lawyers in resolving problems with the Home Affordable Modification Program; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BACA:

H.R. 6305. A bill to require financial institutions to offer services to protect seniors from affinity scams, to report suspected affinity scams, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

H.R. 6306. A bill to improve the understanding and coordination of critical care health services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

H.R. 6307. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to enable a public broadcaster to obtain statutory licenses for the transmission of sound recordings online, unless a substantial portion of the sound recordings transmitted, on a weekly basis, are by the same featured recording artist or of the same musical work, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARTLETT (for himself, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. CRITZ, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. DENT, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. PASCARELL, Mr. PITTS, Mr. LANCE, Mr. KRATOVIL, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. HOYER, and Mr. SARBANES):

H.R. 6308. A bill to grant the consent of the Congress to the SMART Research and Development Compact; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 6309. A bill to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in customer service communications,

and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. SCHRADER, and Mr. JONES):

H.R. 6310. A bill to restore accountability and Congressional oversight to the defense contracting process; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Mr. DOGGETT):

H.R. 6311. A bill to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to authorize the United States Trade Representative to take discretionary action if a foreign country is engaging in unreasonable acts, policies, or practices relating to the environment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 6312. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on heavy trucks and trailers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 6313. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a vehicle mileage tax for mobile mounted concrete boom pumps in lieu of the tax on taxable fuels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 6314. A bill to provide for the non-reduction in pay from a position of employment with the Federal Government for members of the Coast Guard Reserve or the National Guard participating in homeland defense missions; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. BORDALLO (for herself, Mr. SABLAN, and Ms. HIRONO):

H.R. 6315. A bill to reauthorize and amend the Marine Debris Research, Prevention, and Reduction Act; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOREN (for himself, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. ROSS, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. BROWN of South Carolina, and Ms. BORDALLO):

H.R. 6316. A bill to amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act to mitigate the economic impact of the transition to sustainable fisheries on fishing communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BRADY of Texas:

H.R. 6317. A bill to amend Federal law, including the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to reform and encourage investment in commercial real estate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. CAPPS (for herself, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut):

H.R. 6318. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure a national, coordinated approach to improving maternal and infant health; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARNEY (for himself and Mr. CRITZ):

H.R. 6319. A bill to waive the annuity buyback requirement under the Federal Employees Retirement Service with respect to certain law enforcement officers involuntarily called or retained on active duty, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 6320. A bill to improve the support, training, education, and compliance assistance regarding export licensing requirements provided to small businesses and medium-sized businesses; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CRITZ (for himself, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. KANJORSKI, and Mr. WESTMORELAND):

H.R. 6321. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for tax preferred savings accounts for individuals under age 26, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CROWLEY (for himself and Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin):

H.R. 6322. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the deduction for mortgage insurance premiums; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CROWLEY:

H.R. 6323. A bill to exempt gain from the sale of certain C corporation stock from the capital gains rate increase resulting from the sunset of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 6324. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to make grants to local educational agencies to provide for the services of registered dietitians in schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. WOOLSEY):

H.R. 6325. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Federal Meat Inspection Act to require that food that contains bioengineered products be labeled accordingly, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DENT:

H.R. 6326. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide waivers and appeals to certain individuals; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. DJOU:

H.R. 6327. A bill to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ETHERIDGE:

H.R. 6328. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage the re-refining of used oil; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. MATSUI, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H.R. 6329. A bill to establish the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. COFFMAN

of Colorado, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. PENCE, Mr. PITTS, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. CARTER, Mrs. SCHMIDT, and Mr. POSEY):

H.R. 6330. A bill to make permanent the reduced individual income tax rate on dividends; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia (for himself, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 6331. A bill to provide incentives for the development of qualified infectious disease products; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GINGREY of Georgia:

H.R. 6332. A bill to enhance disclosure of private transfer fees in real estate transactions; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 6333. A bill to prohibit, for one year, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from issuing regulations that result in increased costs for small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GUTIERREZ (for himself, Ms. WATERS, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 6334. A bill to amend the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 to improve the assessments of regulated financial institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

H.R. 6335. A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to permanently withdraw all Federal lands from location and entry for uranium mining, to provide for leasing of such lands under such Act for uranium mining, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

H.R. 6336. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend the time period in which an individual may transfer entitlement of Post-9/11 Educational Assistance benefits to dependents; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HENSARLING (for himself, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. PITTS, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. POSEY, Mr. PENCE, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. OLSON, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. AKIN):

H.R. 6337. A bill to amend the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 to require each institution with outstanding assistance under the Troubled Asset Relief Program to disclose such fact to the institution's customers; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN:

H.R. 6338. A bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to permit certain livestock owners to plant a secondary crop for the use of the producer as emergency feed; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN (for herself and Mr. BOOZMAN):

H.R. 6339. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a program to

assist military medics and corpsmen in making transitions to civilian physician assistant jobs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HINCHEY:

H.R. 6340. A bill to amend the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 to modify the threshold rates of unemployment that must be met by a State in order to establish eligibility for fourth-tier emergency unemployment compensation with respect to such State; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOLDEN:

H.R. 6341. A bill to establish a loan program to promote energy conservation in rural areas; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HOLDEN:

H.R. 6342. A bill to establish pilot projects for agriculture renewable energy systems; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. INSLEE:

H.R. 6343. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to qualified projects for the production of renewable source jet fuel; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. INSLEE (for himself and Mr. BAIRD):

H.R. 6344. A bill to promote the research, development, demonstration, and commercial application of marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy technologies, to identify the potential environmental impacts of these technologies and ways to address these impacts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

By Mr. ISRAEL (for himself and Mr. ANDREWS):

H.R. 6345. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to adjust personal exemptions for high cost-of-living areas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri):

H.R. 6346. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to treat certain provider taxes as allowable costs for purposes of Medicare reimbursements to critical access hospitals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KLEIN of Florida (for himself and Mr. DEUTCH):

H.R. 6347. A bill to make certain entities ineligible to contract with any agency or instrumentality of a State or local government for any high-speed rail project that is funded, either partially or fully, by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. KRATOVIL:

H.R. 6348. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify the treatment of Medicaid EHR incentive payments for Federally qualified health centers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAMBORN:

H.R. 6349. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for greater transparency in the conversion of Department of Defense functions previously performed by contractors to performance by Department of Defense employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LANGEVIN:

H.R. 6350. A bill to amend title XIX of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program under such title relating to lifespan respite care; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. BARTLETT):

H.R. 6351. A bill to establish the Executive Cyber Director in the Executive Office of the President, to clarify the authority of the

Secretary of Homeland Security and the Executive Cyber Director with respect to critical information infrastructure policy creation, verification, and enforcement measures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 6352. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to modify the penalty for false marking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself and Mr. LA TOURETTE):

H.R. 6353. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to assist municipalities that would experience a significant hardship raising the revenue necessary to finance projects and activities for the construction of wastewater treatment works, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. LEWIS of Georgia (for himself, Mr. STARK, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. TSONGAS, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 6354. A bill to reauthorize the Assets for Independence Act, to provide for the approval of applications to operate new demonstration programs and to renew existing programs, to enhance program flexibility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LOEBSACK:

H.R. 6355. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide for the development of State statistical literacy plans and to authorize the Secretary of Education to make grants for statistics-related teacher professional development and the improvement of statistics education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LOEBSACK (for himself and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 6356. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to foster community involvement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California:

H.R. 6357. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income discharge of indebtedness incurred for purposes of paying long-term care expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MACK:

H.R. 6358. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a zero percent capital gains rate for individuals and corporations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAFFEI (for himself and Mr. ANDREWS):

H.R. 6359. A bill to amend title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide for a guarantee by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation for qualified preretirement survivor annuities under insolvent or terminated multiemployer pension plans; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MAFFEI:

H.R. 6360. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out activities for the restoration, conservation, and management of Onondaga Lake, New York, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 6361. A bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974

to establish a demonstration grant program for nonprofit organizations to partner with juvenile justice agencies to monitor juvenile facilities and provide youth in the facilities and their families with increased positive engagement in the system; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 6362. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve school safety; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 6363. A bill to require the Attorney General to establish a competitive grant program for State and local law enforcement agencies to carry out training programs based on lessons from the Holocaust; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York (for herself and Mr. WEINER):

H.R. 6364. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals a credit against income tax for noise abatement property installed in residences impacted by train and airplane noise; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida):

H.R. 6365. A bill to make certain individuals ineligible for visas or admission to the United States and to revoke visas and other entry documents previously issued to such individuals, and to impose certain financial measures on such individuals, until the Russian Federation has thoroughly investigated the death of Sergei Leonidovich Magnitsky and brought the Russian criminal justice system into compliance with international legal standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MORAN of Kansas:

H.R. 6366. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the routes of the Shawnee Cattle Trail, the oldest of the major Texas Cattle Trails, for study for potential addition to the National Trails System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MORAN of Kansas:

H.R. 6367. A bill to restore American jobs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Education and Labor, the Judiciary, House Administration, Rules, Natural Resources, Appropriations, Financial Services, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6368. A bill to provide for a voluntary, non-work related disability insurance program for Federal employees; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. NYE:

H.R. 6369. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to codify the Military Spouse Career Advancement Account program (MyCAA) conducted by the Department of Defense to assist spouses of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty to pursue educational opportunities and career training, to ensure that such educational opportunities and training are available to all military spouses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. NYE:

H.R. 6370. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to prevent fraud in transactions in-

volving certain small business concerns; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. NYE:

H.R. 6371. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the payment of a monthly stipend to the surviving parents (known as "Gold Star parents") of members of the Armed Forces who die during a period of war; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. NYE (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of New York, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H.R. 6372. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the entitlement of surviving spouses of members of the Armed Forces who die while serving on active duty to educational assistance under the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. OLVER (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HOLT, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Mrs. MALONEY, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD):

H.R. 6373. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to improve access to advanced practice nurses and physician assistants under the Medicaid Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PAYNE:

H.R. 6374. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for the refinancing of certain private education loans for physicians practicing primary care medicine; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PITTS:

H.R. 6375. A bill to repeal the sugar price support program and marketing allotments for sugar, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. POMEROY (for himself and Mr. MORAN of Kansas):

H.R. 6376. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to physician supervision of therapeutic hospital outpatient services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RAHALL:

H.R. 6377. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance the roles and responsibilities of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ROSKAM:

H.R. 6378. A bill to reduce waste, fraud, and abuse under the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey:

H.R. 6379. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 20 Main Street in Little Ferry, New Jersey, as the "Sergeant Matthew J. Penton Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 6380. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Park Service, to establish an annex in Tinian, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as an extension of the American Memorial Park located in Saipan; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SABLAN (for himself, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms.

BORDALLO, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, and Mr. PIERLUISI):

H.R. 6381. A bill to clarify the application of certain Federal laws relating to elections to American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SARBANES:

H.R. 6382. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to create a designation for property owners who take actions to reduce nutrient and sediment runoff into the Chesapeake Bay watershed, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. SCHMIDT:

H.R. 6383. A bill to assist the State of Ohio in conducting a bed bug prevention and mitigation program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Mr. HARE, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. STARK, and Ms. KAPTUR):

H.R. 6384. A bill to repeal a limitation in the Labor-Management Relations Act regarding requirements for labor organization membership as a condition of employment; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SMITH of Nebraska:

H.R. 6385. A bill to repeal the unearned income Medicare contribution provision in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 6386. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to require a nuclear power facility licensee to notify the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the State and county in which the facility is located within 24 hours of an unplanned release of radionuclides in excess of allowable limits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. BACA, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BILBRAY, Mrs. BONO MACK, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. CARDOZA, Ms. CHU, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DREIER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. FARR, Mr. FILNER, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HONDA, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. ISSA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEWIS of California, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. MCKEON, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MCCARTHY of California, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. RADANOVICH, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. ROYCE, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. STARK, Ms. WATERS, Ms. WATSON, Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. NUNES, and Ms. PELOSI):

H.R. 6387. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 337 West Clark Street in Eureka, California, as the "Sam Sacco Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 6388. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase to \$332 the maximum amount of the lump-sum death benefit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TOWNS:

H.R. 6389. A bill to reduce disparities and improve access to effective and cost efficient diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer through advances in testing, research, and education, including through telehealth, comparative effectiveness research, and identification of best practices in patient education and outreach particularly with respect to underserved racial, ethnic and rural populations and men with a family history of prostate cancer, to establish a directive on what constitutes clinically appropriate prostate cancer imaging, and to create a prostate cancer scientific advisory board for the Office of the Chief Scientist at the Food and Drug Administration to accelerate real-time sharing of the latest research and accelerate movement of new medicines to patients; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 6390. A bill to require the disclosure to consumers of all fees and charges associated with the sale of Major League Baseball tickets prior to the completion of any Internet sale of such tickets; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WEINER (for himself, Ms. CHU, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Ms. SLAUGHTER):

H.R. 6391. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit public officials from engaging in undisclosed self-dealing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WOLF (for himself, Mr. PERRIELLO, Mr. CANTOR, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. FORBES, Mr. NYE, and Mr. GOODLATTE):

H.R. 6392. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5003 Westfields Boulevard in Centreville, Virginia, as the "Colonel George Juskalian Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself and Mr. SIMPSON):

H.R. 6393. A bill to allow certain small public water systems to request an exemption from the requirements of any national primary drinking water regulation for a naturally occurring contaminant, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 6394. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to allow transport, purchase, sale, and export of pelts of Southcentral and Southeast Alaska northern sea otters that are taken for subsistence purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 6395. A bill to amend the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act with respect to certain requirements for construction job training program grants; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DEUTCH:

H.J. Res. 98. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing regulation of any expenditure in connection to an election; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ARCURI:

H. Con. Res. 321. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of

the House of Representatives and a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Mr. GORDON of Tennessee):

H. Con. Res. 322. Concurrent resolution establishing the Congressional Commission on the European Union, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Mr. WOLF, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. PENCE, Ms. BERKLEY, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. NADLER of New York, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. KIRK, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. ROSLEHTINEN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. WEINER, Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. ROSKAM):

H. Con. Res. 323. Concurrent resolution supporting the goal of ensuring that all Holocaust survivors in the United States are able to live with dignity, comfort, and security in their remaining years; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BRADY of Texas:

H. Con. Res. 324. Concurrent resolution honoring those persons whose lives have been taken by bacterial meningitis and those who continue to struggle with bacterial meningitis and its consequences, and supporting all work for the eradication of bacterial meningitis in the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mrs. BIGGERT, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. DEUTCH, and Ms. PINGREE of Maine):

H. Con. Res. 325. Concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Homeless Persons' Memorial Day; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. TIAHRT (for himself and Ms. LEE of California):

H. Con. Res. 326. Concurrent resolution honoring the life of Dr. Ronald W. Walters and commending his life as an example to future generations of the people of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mrs. BONO MACK, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. CAO, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. MORAN of Virginia):

H. Con. Res. 327. Concurrent resolution to recognize and support the efforts of the USA Bid Committee to bring the 2018 or 2022 Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) World Cup competition to the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. BONO MACK:

H. Res. 1675. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require live dissemination on the Internet of all markups of bills and resolutions that are open to the public; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CARNAHAN (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. DELAHUNT):

H. Res. 1676. A resolution recognizing the 10th anniversary of the unanimous adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace, and security; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MANZULLO (for himself, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. WOLF, Mr. PITTS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H. Res. 1677. A resolution condemning the Burmese regime's undemocratic upcoming elections on November 7, 2010; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BONO MACK (for herself and Mr. DELAHUNT):

H. Res. 1678. A resolution recognizing the importance of "National Drug Facts Week", beginning November 8, 2010; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CARNAHAN:

H. Res. 1679. A resolution expressing support for designation of September as Childhood Cancer Awareness Month; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TURNER (for himself and Mr. DELAHUNT):

H. Res. 1680. A resolution recognizing the 15th anniversary of the Dayton Peace Accords; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. BACHUS, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER):

H. Res. 1681. A resolution supporting effective enforcement of United States trade laws, including antidumping and countervailing duty orders and particularly with regard to transshipment, in order to protect United States revenue and consumers and remedy harm to impacted United States companies and industries and American workers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COLE (for himself, Mr. TEAGUE, Ms. FALLIN, and Mr. BOREN):

H. Res. 1683. A resolution recognizing the Department of Defense for its work in identifying the dangers of tinnitus, or the perception of sound where no external source of such sound exists, for members of the Armed Forces subjected to blast injuries and high-decibel equipment; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TURNER (for himself and Mr. DELAHUNT):

H. Res. 1684. A resolution honoring the memories of Ronald H. Brown, 32 other remarkable Americans and 2 distinguished Croats who prematurely lost their lives on April 3, 1996, while on a trade mission to the Balkans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BERRY (for himself, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CHILDERS, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PAUL, Mr. HERGER, Mr. OLSON, and Mr. CASSIDY):

H. Res. 1685. A resolution recognizing the 20th anniversary of the annual September celebration of the harvest of rice in the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H. Res. 1686. A resolution expressing support for designation of October 2, 2010, as World MRSA Day; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. BIGGERT:

H. Res. 1687. A resolution recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of National Runaway Prevention Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. CLARKE (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California):

H. Res. 1688. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to supporting the goals and ideals of the seventh annual National Cybersecurity Awareness Month and supporting the efforts of the Department of Homeland Security to raise awareness of cyber threats and enhance cybersecurity in the United States; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. COSTA:

H. Res. 1689. A resolution recognizing the City of Fresno, California, as it celebrates its 125th anniversary; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. DEGETTE (for herself, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. BECERRA, and Mr. KIRK):

H. Res. 1690. A resolution supporting the observance of American Diabetes Month; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida (for himself, Mr. OLSON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. PENCE, Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN):

H. Res. 1691. A resolution recognizing Hispanic Heritage Month and celebrating the vast contributions of Hispanic-Americans to the strength and culture of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. FARR, and Ms. BORDALLO):

H. Res. 1692. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the "International Day for the Eradication of Poverty"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. ETHERIDGE (for himself, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. CARTER, Mr. REYES, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. GIFFORDS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. SHULER, Mrs. MALONEY, and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H. Res. 1693. A resolution honoring the 15th anniversary of the AbilityOne Base Supply Centers; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H. Res. 1694. A resolution commending The Wall that Heals; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida:

H. Res. 1695. A resolution encouraging elected officials and political leaders in the Republic of Iraq to redouble their efforts to form a government that is just, representative, and accountable to the people of Iraq; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HASTINGS of Florida (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana):

H. Res. 1696. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/64/255 declaring a "Decade of Action for Road Safety" for 2011 to 2020; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

H. Res. 1697. A resolution honoring the New Mexico Air National Guard and recognizing the invaluable service of the 150th Fighter Wing; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Ms. WATSON, Mr. HOLT, Mr. CARNAHAN, and Ms. BALDWIN):

H. Res. 1698. A resolution recognizing the myriad contributions of female ambassadors and members of the Foreign Service to help build a more free, prosperous, and secure world; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KAGEN:

H. Res. 1699. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that foreign countries have engaged in unfair trade practices in the United States with regards to paper products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KING of New York (for himself, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. LANCE, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. MARCHANT, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. TONKO, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. JONES, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, and Mr. ISRAEL):

H. Res. 1700. A resolution supporting raising awareness and educating the public about Alper's disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. GIFFORDS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. BARTLETT, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. CRITZ):

H. Res. 1701. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month and raising awareness and enhancing the state of computer security in the United States; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

By Mr. LANGEVIN:

H. Res. 1702. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that adding art and design into Federal programs that target the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields encourages innovation and economic growth in the United States; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Science and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BARROW, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. WESTMORELAND, and Mr. SCOTT of Georgia):

H. Res. 1703. A resolution congratulating the Warner Robins Little League softball team from Warner Robins, Georgia, on winning the 2010 Little League Softball World Series; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself and Mr. SARBANES):

H. Res. 1704. A resolution honoring the 2500th anniversary of the Battle of Marathon; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself and Mr. TIBERI):

H. Res. 1705. A resolution expressing support for designation of the month of October as Italian and Italian American Heritage Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. HOYER, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. KING of New York, and Mr. ANDREWS):

H. Res. 1706. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Fire Prevention Week, which begins on October 3, 2010, and the work of firefighters in educating and protecting the communities of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. HIMES):

H. Res. 1707. A resolution requiring the posting of information on the disbursements made during each session of Congress from the Members' Representational Allowance on official public Internet sites of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ROYCE (for himself and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN):

H. Res. 1708. A resolution recognizing the destructive role of the Government of Eritrea and calling on the Secretary of State to designate Eritrea as a country that has provided support for international terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. RUPPERSBERGER:

H. Res. 1709. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Red Ribbon Week; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. PITTS, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H. Res. 1710. A resolution calling on the military regime in Burma, the State Peace and Development Council, to immediately recognize the Rohingya people as full and equal citizens of Burma, lift all restrictions on movement, marriage, and access to education for the Rohingya people, and end its campaign of religious and ethnic persecution amounting to crimes against humanity throughout Burma; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. WATSON:

H. Res. 1711. A resolution commemorating the eminently successful performance and record of excellence of Barbara A. McKinzie, immediate past international president of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

395. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Resolution No. 147 memorializing the Congress to oppose the creation of a new consumer regulatory agency for FDIC insured institutions; to the Committee on Financial Services.

396. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 122 memorializing the Congress to continue to support and invest in the national Cancer Institute Community Cancer Centers Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

397. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 38 urging the Congress to adopt and submit to the states for ratification the Parental Rights Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

398. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Resolution No. 125 urging the United States Department of Commerce to establish a foreign trade zone in the Delta region of Louisiana; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

399. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Reso-

lution No. 136 requesting the federal government to explore creating a federal entity to oversee and enforce federal, state, and local safety regulations on all deep-water drilling rigs; jointly to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 21: Mr. TOWNS.
 H.R. 30: Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California.
 H.R. 39: Mr. HILL.
 H.R. 43: Mr. BROUN of Georgia.
 H.R. 223: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 268: Mr. BACHUS.
 H.R. 423: Mr. MAFFEI.
 H.R. 442: Mr. CARDOZA and Mr. WALZ.
 H.R. 571: Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. LATHAM, and Mr. MORAN of Kansas.
 H.R. 691: Mr. WITTMAN.
 H.R. 697: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 745: Mr. CULBERSON.
 H.R. 760: Mr. WITTMAN.
 H.R. 775: Mr. DEUTCH and Mr. DENT.
 H.R. 789: Mr. STARK and Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 1074: Mr. CARDOZA.
 H.R. 1079: Mr. LYNCH.
 H.R. 1093: Mr. CRITZ.
 H.R. 1098: Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
 H.R. 1126: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. CONYERS, and Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
 H.R. 1199: Mr. KLINE of Minnesota.
 H.R. 1204: Mr. BOOZMAN.
 H.R. 1206: Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, and Mr. OLSON.
 H.R. 1255: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas and Mr. HIMES.
 H.R. 1326: Mr. SHULER.
 H.R. 1340: Mr. POLIS.
 H.R. 1343: Mr. KLINE of Minnesota.
 H.R. 1458: Mr. ANDREWS and Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California.
 H.R. 1521: Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. GRIFFITH, and Mr. KING of Iowa.
 H.R. 1526: Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky.
 H.R. 1545: Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania and Mr. HOLT.
 H.R. 1547: Mr. FLAKE.
 H.R. 1589: Mr. BACA.
 H.R. 1616: Mr. GRAYSON.
 H.R. 1625: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
 H.R. 1643: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
 H.R. 1708: Mr. CRITZ.
 H.R. 1751: Mr. PALLONE.
 H.R. 1806: Mr. DELAHUNT.
 H.R. 1898: Mr. FILNER.
 H.R. 1961: Mr. HONDA.
 H.R. 1972: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
 H.R. 2024: Mr. HOLDEN.
 H.R. 2030: Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, and Mr. MAFFEI.
 H.R. 2067: Mr. MAFFEI.
 H.R. 2085: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 2139: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
 H.R. 2149: Ms. SCHWARTZ.
 H.R. 2156: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
 H.R. 2262: Mr. WALZ.
 H.R. 2275: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, and Mr. DEFAZIO.
 H.R. 2277: Mr. HIMES.
 H.R. 2280: Mr. OWENS.
 H.R. 2287: Mr. RAHALL, Mr. FLEMING, and Mrs. BACHMANN.
 H.R. 2296: Mr. CARDOZA.
 H.R. 2368: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
 H.R. 2381: Mr. SCHRADER.
 H.R. 2413: Mr. RAHALL.
 H.R. 2425: Mr. CRITZ.
 H.R. 2429: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 2472: Mr. KLINE of Minnesota and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
 H.R. 2559: Mr. SABLAN and Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
 H.R. 2579: Mr. DOYLE.
 H.R. 2598: Mr. MARSHALL.
 H.R. 2616: Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland.
 H.R. 2625: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. DICKS, Mr. SCHRADER, and Mr. FATTAH.
 H.R. 2697: Mr. FOSTER.
 H.R. 2719: Mr. ETHERIDGE.
 H.R. 2850: Mr. FILNER.
 H.R. 2906: Mr. CRITZ and Mr. MOORE of Kansas.
 H.R. 2964: Mrs. EMERSON.
 H.R. 3017: Mr. HOYER.
 H.R. 3024: Mr. KISSELL and Mr. SHUSTER.
 H.R. 3035: Mr. DRIEHAUS.
 H.R. 3043: Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. GIFFORDS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, and Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 3059: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. CASSIDY.
 H.R. 3108: Mr. BOUCHER and Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California.
 H.R. 3130: Mr. POLIS, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 3168: Mr. STARK.
 H.R. 3271: Ms. PINGREE of Maine and Mr. HIMES.
 H.R. 3286: Ms. TSONGAS.
 H.R. 3355: Mr. HOLT and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 3380: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Mr. DEFAZIO.
 H.R. 3439: Mr. CARNAHAN.
 H.R. 3531: Ms. LEE of California.
 H.R. 3564: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. POLIS.
 H.R. 3580: Mr. BACHUS.
 H.R. 3586: Ms. SCHWARTZ and Mr. MORAN of Kansas.
 H.R. 3652: Mr. CRITZ.
 H.R. 3697: Mr. BACHUS.
 H.R. 3744: Mr. OWENS and Mr. WELCH.
 H.R. 3758: Mr. HONDA.
 H.R. 3765: Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. OLSON, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida.
 H.R. 3772: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 3813: Mr. DOYLE.
 H.R. 3927: Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CONAWAY, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Mr. REYES, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. WAMP, and Mr. WITTMAN.
 H.R. 3936: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona and Mr. MARSHALL.
 H.R. 3974: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 4077: Mr. STARK.
 H.R. 4121: Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. HARE, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. REYES, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. OWENS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BACA, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. MINNICK, Mr. HIMES, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MANZULLO, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. SHULER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. ACKERMAN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. DENT, Mr. NYE, Mr. PERRIELLO, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Ms. TSONGAS, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 4133: Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky.
 H.R. 4144: Mr. PASCRELL.
 H.R. 4223: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 4229: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
 H.R. 4237: Mr. DEUTCH.
 H.R. 4259: Mr. MURPHY of New York.
 H.R. 4287: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4303: Mr. FILNER.
 H.R. 4310: Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California and Mr. COSTELLO.
 H.R. 4318: Ms. BALDWIN.

- H.R. 4321: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 4322: Mr. DENT.
H.R. 4324: Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 4353: Mr. LATHAM.
H.R. 4371: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
H.R. 4480: Mr. SARBANES, Mr. WU, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 4601: Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. HONDA, and Ms. BERKLEY.
H.R. 4645: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 4677: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania and Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 4689: Mr. HODES and Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 4717: Mr. BOREN.
H.R. 4720: Mrs. HALVORSON.
H.R. 4722: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 4746: Mrs. CAPITO and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 4758: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 4788: Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. KISSELL, and Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland.
H.R. 4796: Mr. PUTNAM and Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California.
H.R. 4808: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. BECERRA.
H.R. 4829: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 4844: Mr. WITTMAN and Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 4879: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 4890: Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. NADLER of New York, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Ms. SUTTON.
H.R. 4891: Mr. ISRAEL and Mr. NADLER of New York.
H.R. 4914: Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 4923: Ms. KOSMAS and Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 4971: Ms. NORTON, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. WATT, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 4993: Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. LYNNCH.
H.R. 5033: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 5034: Mr. LUCAS, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. CAO.
H.R. 5037: Mr. COSTELLO.
H.R. 5040: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H.R. 5056: Mr. LATHAM.
H.R. 5081: Mr. MOORE of Kansas and Ms. BALDWIN.
H.R. 5089: Mr. BISHOP of New York.
H.R. 5095: Mr. HUNTER.
H.R. 5107: Ms. NORTON, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. FARR.
H.R. 5120: Mr. CARNEY, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BACA, Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. RUSH, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. HIMES, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. HALL of New York, and Ms. TSONGAS.
H.R. 5141: Mr. WOLF.
H.R. 5191: Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. ISRAEL, and Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 5197: Mr. FORTENBERRY and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 5234: Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. BERRY, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California.
H.R. 5235: Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN and Mr. POMEROY.
H.R. 5258: Mr. HIMES and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 5260: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 5268: Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 5295: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 5300: Mr. CUMMINGS and Mr. WATT.
H.R. 5351: Mr. LATTA and Mrs. BONO MACK.
H.R. 5400: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Mr. DENT, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. REYES, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. OWENS, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. RUSH, Mr. BACA, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. SHULER, Mr. KIND, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. STARK, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. MINNICK, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. MANZULLO, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CRITZ, and Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 5434: Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, and Mr. TOWNS.
H.R. 5449: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 5477: Ms. PINGREE of Maine and Mr. DOYLE.
H.R. 5495: Mr. LOEBSACK.
H.R. 5504: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
H.R. 5527: Mr. ARCURI.
H.R. 5533: Mrs. CAPPAS and Mr. CRITZ.
H.R. 5549: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. PERRIELLO, Mr. DENT, Mr. NYE, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. CARNAHAN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. REYES, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. HALVORSON, Mr. OWENS, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. BACA, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. SHULER, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. MINNICK, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. TSONGAS.
H.R. 5561: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 5577: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 5588: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 5597: Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 5600: Mr. PERRIELLO, Mr. DINGELL, and Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 5612: Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 5625: Mr. ELLISON.
H.R. 5627: Mr. NYE.
H.R. 5643: Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. POLIS.
H.R. 5644: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 5652: Mr. VAN HOLLEN and Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.
H.R. 5692: Mr. HOLT.
H.R. 5740: Mr. FARR and Mr. KUCINICH.
H.R. 5746: Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. NADLER of New York, Mrs. HALVORSON, Mr. COHEN, Ms. KOSMAS, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 5766: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 5778: Mr. WALZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, and Mr. REHBERG.
H.R. 5786: Mr. TONKO, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. ELLISON.
H.R. 5789: Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. BLUNT.
H.R. 5790: Mr. SMITH of Texas and Mr. SCHOCK.
H.R. 5801: Mr. OLSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. LATTA.
H.R. 5803: Mr. ARCURI and Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 5807: Mr. INSLEE, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, and Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
H.R. 5820: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BERMAN, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. HODES, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. COHEN, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mrs. CAPPAS, Ms. HARMAN, and Mr. ELLISON.
H.R. 5829: Mr. COURTNEY and Mr. MICHAUD.
H.R. 5833: Mr. COSTA, Mr. LOBIONDO, and Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 5853: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. FLEMING.
H.R. 5882: Mr. MILLER of Florida.
H.R. 5895: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 5902: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 5905: Mr. FARR.
H.R. 5907: Mr. GERLACH.
H.R. 5922: Mr. TEAGUE.
H.R. 5923: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 5928: Mr. DENT, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Mr. REYES, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. OWENS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BACA, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. MOORE of Kan-
- sas, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. SHULER, Mr. KIND, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. STARK, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. LATHAM, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. PERRIELLO, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. BRIGHT, Mr. MINNICK, Mr. GRAYSON, Mrs. HALVORSON, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. REHBERG, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CRITZ, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, and Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 5929: Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 5931: Mr. LUJÁN.
H.R. 5933: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. KIND, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CLAY, Mr. UPTON, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. GERLACH, Ms. KILROY, Mr. EDWARDS of Texas, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. REYES, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. HIMES, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. HARE, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. BOCCIERI, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. SHULER, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. STARK, Mr. GRAYSON, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. REHBERG, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 5939: Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. FLAKE, and Mr. ROHRBACHER.
H.R. 5940: Mr. BACHUS and Mr. BRIGHT.
H.R. 5942: Mr. TEAGUE.
H.R. 5944: Mr. COSTELLO and Mr. ARCURI.
H.R. 5945: Mr. BRIGHT, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. PAUL.
H.R. 5950: Mr. HARE, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. CRITZ.
H.R. 5967: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. HIMES, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 5983: Mr. HEINRICH.
H.R. 5987: Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. HILL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NYE, Mr. SKELTON, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SESTAK, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 6021: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
H.R. 6034: Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 6043: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 6044: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 6045: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. MICHAUD.
H.R. 6057: Mr. ARCURI.
H.R. 6070: Mr. WU.
H.R. 6072: Mr. COURTNEY and Mr. WAMP.
H.R. 6078: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. WU, and Ms. BERKLEY.
H.R. 6085: Mr. COSTA and Mr. MOORE of Kansas.
H.R. 6087: Mr. BACHUS and Mrs. MYRICK.
H.R. 6090: Mr. STARK.
H.R. 6112: Mr. ALEXANDER and Mr. MELANCON.
H.R. 6116: Ms. HIRONO, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. COSTELLO.
H.R. 6117: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 6123: Mr. YARMUTH and Mr. CHANDLER.
H.R. 6128: Mr. OWENS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. WEINER, Mr. WILSON of Ohio, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, and Mr. ISRAEL.
H.R. 6147: Mr. PAUL, Mr. TONKO, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. PLATTS, Ms. SCHWARTZ, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 6169: Mr. KING of New York.
H.R. 6172: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 6181: Mr. DELAHUNT.
H.R. 6184: Mr. SCHRADER.

H.R. 6192: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
 H.R. 6193: Ms. DELAURO, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
 H.R. 6196: Mr. JONES and Mrs. SCHMIDT.
 H.R. 6199: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
 H.R. 6201: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia and Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 6211: Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 6212: Ms. GIFFORDS.
 H.R. 6214: Mr. STARK.
 H.R. 6216: Mr. PETERS.
 H.R. 6218: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. FARR, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. BECERRA, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. STARK, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Ms. TITUS, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Ms. KILROY, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. HINCHEY, and Ms. HIRONO.
 H.R. 6222: Ms. SLAUGHTER and Ms. LEE of California.
 H.J. Res. 79: Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. CULBERSON, and Mrs. BACHMANN.
 H.J. Res. 96: Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Ms. FOXX, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. LINDER, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. COBLE, Mr. PENCE, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. BROWN of South Carolina, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. CARTER, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. REHBERG, and Mr. SULLIVAN.
 H.J. Res. 97: Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. COBLE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. HERGER, Mr. PAUL, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. OLSON, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. PENCE, Mr. PITTS, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. CARTER, Mr. AKIN, Mr. HARPER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. CANTOR.
 H. Con. Res. 102: Mr. COURTNEY.
 H. Con. Res. 259: Mr. VAN HOLLEN and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H. Con. Res. 267: Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. INGLIS, Mr. SIRES, Mr. POE of Texas, Mrs. BIGBERT, Ms. RICHARDSON, and Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California.
 H. Con. Res. 311: Mr. BERRY, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. CARTER, and Mr. BILBRAY.
 H. Con. Res. 314: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.
 H. Con. Res. 315: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

H. Con. Res. 316: Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. SIRES, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. AKIN, Mr. CARTER, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. PETERSON, and Mr. CAO.
 H. Con. Res. 318: Mr. DELAHUNT.
 H. Con. Res. 320: Mr. MEEKS of New York, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. CONAWAY, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. WELCH, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. MARCHANT.
 H. Res. 22: Mr. POLIS.
 H. Res. 173: Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida.
 H. Res. 444: Mr. CONYERS.
 H. Res. 481: Mr. STUPAK.
 H. Res. 1122: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
 H. Res. 1207: Mr. POLIS.
 H. Res. 1311: Mr. WAMP.
 H. Res. 1314: Mr. KUCINICH.
 H. Res. 1377: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PETRI, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. FARR.
 H. Res. 1431: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. HALL of Texas, Mr. ELLSWORTH, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. BACHUS.
 H. Res. 1444: Mr. ARCURI.
 H. Res. 1461: Mr. SMITH of Texas and Mr. KING of New York.
 H. Res. 1476: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HOLT, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H. Res. 1488: Mr. EHLERS, Ms. MARKEY of Colorado, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. TIERNEY.
 H. Res. 1507: Mr. JONES and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H. Res. 1518: Mr. SESTAK.
 H. Res. 1523: Mr. BOCCIERI, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. COURTNEY, and Mr. SCHOCK.
 H. Res. 1528: Mrs. DAVIS of California.
 H. Res. 1531: Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Mr. SHULER, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. BACA, and Mr. WALZ.
 H. Res. 1532: Mr. SPACE.
 H. Res. 1534: Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. POSEY, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. WHITFIELD, and Mr. BISHOP of Utah.
 H. Res. 1536: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Ms. MARKEY of Colorado, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. GERLACH, and Mr. SESTAK.
 H. Res. 1541: Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. WALZ, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. KOSMAS, Mrs. HALVORSON, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. KISSELL, Mr. OWENS, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MURPHY of New York, Mr. TEAGUE, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. MITCHELL, and Mr. BISHOP of New York.

H. Res. 1544: Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. INGLIS, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mr. BARTLETT, Ms. SPEIER, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
 H. Res. 1570: Mr. MATHESON.
 H. Res. 1572: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
 H. Res. 1590: Mr. WOLF, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, and Mrs. BLACKBURN.
 H. Res. 1594: Mr. MARSHALL and Mr. ALEXANDER.
 H. Res. 1600: Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. MAFFEL, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. DINGELL, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. JONES, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CAMP, Mr. GERLACH, Ms. TITUS, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. HILL.
 H. Res. 1601: Mr. STARK and Mr. HONDA.
 H. Res. 1615: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mrs. MYRICK.
 H. Res. 1619: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H. Res. 1621: Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. DRIEHAUS, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. KUCINICH, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. ALTMIRE, and Mr. COSTELLO.
 H. Res. 1622: Mr. SESTAK, Mr. MURPHY of New York, and Mr. CAO.
 H. Res. 1624: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
 H. Res. 1625: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
 H. Res. 1628: Mr. PETERS.
 H. Res. 1632: Mr. BISHOP of Utah.
 H. Res. 1633: Ms. CLARKE.
 H. Res. 1641: Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. SABLAN, and Mr. MCINTYRE.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 5820: Mr. DEFAZIO and Mr. HEINRICH.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petition:

Petition 13 by Mr. LUNGREN, on H.R. 5141: Spencer Bachus, Donald A. Manzullo, Robert J. Wittman, Bob Goodlatte, Lee Terry, Scott Garrett, Jeff Flake, Kevin McCarthy, Sam Graves, and J. Randy Forbes.