

Cost for the H-1 Upgrades Program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2286. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Post 9/11 GI Bill" (RIN0790-AI43) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2287. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Report on the National Guard Challenge Program for Fiscal Year 2008; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2288. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Nancy E. Brown, United States Navy, and her advancement to the grade of Vice Admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2289. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Authorization Validated End-User: List of Approved End-Users and Respective Eligible Items for India" (RIN0694-AB65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2290. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Final Flood Elevation Determinations" ((44 CFR Part 67)(Docket No. FEMA-2008-0020)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2291. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Suspension of Community Eligibility" ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA-2008-0020)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2292. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations" ((74 FR 28627) (Docket No. FEMA-2008-0020)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2293. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Final Flood Elevation Determinations" ((44 CFR Part 67) (Docket No. FEMA-2008-0020)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2294. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Medicaid Integrity Program Report for Fiscal Year 2008; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2295. A communication from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting, pursuant to law the report of a vacancy in the position of Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service and designation of an acting officer for the position; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2296. A communication from the Acting Director, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guarantee Program, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits" (29 CFR Parts 4022 and 4044) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2297. A communication from the Director of Legal Affairs and Policy, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Availability and Official Status of the Compilation of Presidential Documents" (A.G. Order No. 3036-2009) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2298. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Prevailing Rate Systems; Abolishment of Santa Clara, California, as a Nonappropriated Fund Federal Wage System Wage Area" (RIN3206-AL74) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-2299. A communication from the Director, National Legislative Commission, The American Legion, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the financial condition of The American Legion as of December 31, 2008; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2300. A communication from the Director of Regulation Policy and Management, Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Foreign Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs—Hospital Care and Medical Services in Foreign Countries" (RIN2900-AN07) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2009; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-53. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee urging Congress to extend the deadlines for all phases of the States' implementation of the REAL ID Act for at least an additional 2 years, or preferably, repeal the REAL ID Act of 2005 in its entirety; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 285

Whereas, the federal REAL ID Act of 2005, Public Law 109-12, creates a national identification card by mandating federal standards for state driver's licenses and identification cards and requires states to share their motor vehicle databases; and

Whereas, the REAL ID Act mandates the documents that states must require to issue driver's licenses and requires states to place uniform information on every driver's license in a standard, machine-readable format; and

Whereas, the REAL ID Act requires the creation of a massive public sector database containing information on every American that is accessible to all motor vehicle employees and law enforcement officers nationwide and that can be used to gather and manage information on citizens; and

Whereas, in addition to being terrible public policy, the REAL ID Act places a costly,

unfunded mandate on states, with initial estimates for Tennessee of more than one hundred million dollars, plus the additional burden of millions of taxpayers dollars in ongoing annual expenses, and a national estimate of more than eleven billion dollars over the five years following its implementation; and

Whereas, in these dire economic times, the massive costs that will be incurred by Tennessee, and other states, in implementing the REAL ID Act are especially onerous; and

Whereas, by December 1, 2014, Americans who are fifty (50) years of age and younger will be required to present REAL ID-compliant identification to board commercial aircraft and to access certain federal facilities; by December 1, 2017, all state-issued driver's licenses and identification cards must be REAL ID-compliant; and

Whereas, the deadline for the initial implementation of the REAL ID Act has already been extended for all fifty (50) states from May 11, 2008 until December 31, 2009; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the Senate Concurring,* That in light of the recessionary nature of our economy at this time and the many budgetary hardships being faced by state governments, this General Assembly hereby memorializes the United States Congress to extend the deadlines for all phases of the states' implementation of the REAL ID Act for at least an additional two (2) years, or preferably, repeal the REAL ID Act of 2005 in its entirety. Be it further

*Resolved,* That we strongly urge and encourage each member of Tennessee's delegation to the U.S. Congress to exert the full measure of his or her influence to accomplish the actions delineated in the first resolving clause. Be it further

*Resolved,* That an enrolled copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Speaker and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President and the Secretary of the United States Senate, and each member of Tennessee's Congressional delegation.

POM-54. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to take actions as are necessary to create a national catastrophe fund; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 86

Whereas, the hurricane seasons of 2004, 2005, and 2008 were startling reminders of both the human and economic devastation that hurricanes, flooding, and other natural disasters can cause; and

Whereas, creation of a federal catastrophe fund is a comprehensive, integrated approach to help better prepare and protect the nation from natural catastrophes, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, snowstorms, and earthquakes; and

Whereas, the current system of responses to catastrophes leaves many people and businesses at risk of being unable to replace what they lost, wastes tax dollars, increases insurance premiums, and leads to shortages of insurance needed to sustain our economy; and

Whereas, creation of a federal catastrophe fund would help stabilize insurance markets following a catastrophe and help stabilize insurance costs for consumers while making it possible for private insurance to be written in catastrophe-prone areas; and

Whereas, a portion of the premium collected by insurance companies could be deposited into such a fund which could be administered by the United States Treasury and grow tax free; and

Whereas, a portion of the interest earnings of the fund could be dedicated to emergency responder efforts and public education and mitigation programs; and

Whereas, the federal catastrophe fund would operate as a “backstop” and could only be accessed when private insurers and state catastrophe funds have paid losses in excess of a defined threshold; and

Whereas, utilizing the capacity of the federal government would help smooth fluctuations which consumers currently experience in insurance prices and availability because of exposure to large catastrophic losses and would provide better protection at a lower price; and

Whereas, when there is a gap between the insurance protection consumers buy and the damage caused by a catastrophe, taxpayers across the country pay much of the difference, as congressional appropriations of billions for the after-the-fact disaster relief in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina demonstrated; and

Whereas, on November 8, 2007, the United States House of Representatives passed the Homeowners’ Defense Act of 2007 (H.R. 3355) that would help ensure that individuals and communities destroyed by natural catastrophes have the resources necessary to repair, rebuild, and recover in the aftermath of massive hurricanes, earthquakes, or other natural events; and

Whereas, the Homeowners’ Defense Act of 2007 was sponsored by Florida Representatives Ron Klein, Tim Mahoney, and Ginny Brown-Waite and nearly four dozen cosponsors from around the country including then Congressman Bobby Jindal, now governor of the state of Louisiana; and

Whereas, President Barack Obama and members of both political parties have expressed support for a national catastrophe fund. Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to take actions as are necessary to create a national catastrophe fund. Be it further

*Resolved* That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-55. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to address the issue of global climate change through the adoption of a fair and effective approach that safeguards American jobs, ensures affordable energy for citizens, and maintains America’s global competitiveness; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Whereas, there is some scientific belief that greenhouse gases could impact the atmosphere; and

Whereas, the greenhouse gas emissions of developing countries are rising more rapidly than the emissions of the United States and have surpassed the greenhouse gas emissions of the United States and other developed countries; and

Whereas, the state of Louisiana accounts for only 0.48 percent of total global greenhouse gas emissions; and

Whereas, any system to regulate greenhouse gas emissions must not eliminate American jobs or diminish the ability of American industry to compete in the global marketplace; and

Whereas, any system to regulate greenhouse gas emissions must not add to the already high costs of power and gasoline; and

Whereas, any system to regulate greenhouse gas emissions must reward, and not punish, early adopters of energy efficient technologies and practice; and

Whereas, any system to regulate greenhouse gas emissions must adopt an international component to prevent “emissions leakage” and ensure that emissions do not simply migrate to another nation; and

Whereas, the only manner to quantify these emissions is through a domestic and international greenhouse gas emissions registry that is uniform, transparent, and verifiable; and

Whereas, any system to regulate greenhouse gases must ensure that the adopted regime does not result in the off-shoring of international trade sensitive industries; and

Whereas, the state of Louisiana has lost over thirty thousand one hundred manufacturing jobs since 1998, which is a sixteen percent decrease; and

Whereas, any system to regulate greenhouse gas emissions must ensure the availability of sufficient and affordable energy, including clean energy, before restricting emissions in a manner that could reduce the volume of energy available to consumers; and

Whereas, any system to regulate greenhouse gas emissions must provide credits or allowances to support operations, such as recycling and other practices, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

Whereas, any action taken by Congress should be structured to:

- (1) Promote American jobs;
- (2) Save American citizens and industry from higher energy prices;
- (3) Reward early adopters of efficient practices and technologies;
- (4) Prevent “emissions leakage”; and
- (5) Champion the global competitiveness of American industry. Therefore, be it

*Resolved* That the Senate of the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to address the issue of global climate change through the adoption of a fair and effective approach that safeguards American jobs, ensures affordable energy for citizens, and maintains America’s global competitiveness. Be it further

*Resolved* That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States

POM-56. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to enact legislation to prohibit fetal torture and dismemberment; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 101

Whereas, the United States has ratified the United Nations Convention Against Torture, and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment which recognizes that equal and inalienable rights are afforded to all members of the human family, and are derived from the inherent dignity of the human person; and

Whereas, the United Nations Convention Against Torture, and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment defines torture as any act causing severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental; and

Whereas, Article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, provide that no one may be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; and

Whereas, the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America affirms, “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—

That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed . . . .”; and

Whereas, Amendment No. 5 to the Constitution of the United States provides that no person shall be “. . . deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law . . . .”; and

Whereas, Amendment No. 8 of the federal constitution prohibits the infliction of “. . . cruel and unusual punishments . . . .”; and

Whereas, President Obama has issued executive orders to close secret prisons operated by the Central Intelligence Agency and shut down the Guantanamo Bay detention camp, and he has declared that the United States will not use torture in pursuit of intelligence, announcing, “We must leave these methods where they belong—in the past. They are not who we are. They are not America.”; and

Whereas, in President Barack Obama’s speech on detainee policy and national security at the National Archives Museum, he stated, “I can stand here today, as President of the United States, and say without exception or equivocation that we do not torture. . . . And if we cannot stand for those core values, then we are not keeping faith with the documents that are enshrined in this hall”; and

Whereas, President Obama has acknowledged that in our world “the strong too often dominate the weak” and “find all manner of justification” for injustice and he has talked about health policies grounded “not only in sound science” but in “clear ethics” as well; and

Whereas, the Partial Birth Abortion Act of 2003 does not outlaw the fetal dismemberment procedure to terminate a pregnancy, which causes similar pain and suffering to the fetus, allowing for torture and dismemberment; and

Whereas, at least by twenty weeks after fertilization, an unborn child has the physical structures necessary to experience pain; and

Whereas, there is substantial evidence that by twenty weeks after fertilization, unborn children draw away from certain stimuli in a manner which in an infant or an adult would be interpreted as a response to pain; and

Whereas, expert testimony confirms that by twenty weeks after fertilization an unborn child may experience substantial pain even if the woman herself has received local analgesic or general anesthesia; and

Whereas, anesthesia is routinely administered to unborn children who have developed twenty weeks or more after fertilization who undergo prenatal surgery; and

Whereas, there is substantial evidence that the method to terminate pregnancy most commonly used twenty weeks or more after fertilization cause substantial pain to an unborn child, whether by dismemberment, poisoning, penetrating or crushing the skull, or other methods including, but are not limited to, the dilation and evacuation (D and E) method which is commonly performed in the second trimester of pregnancy, in which the unborn child’s body parts are grasped with a long-toothed clamp, the fetal body parts are then torn from the body and pulled out of the vaginal canal, the remaining body parts are grasped and pulled out until only the head remains, and the head is then grasped and crushed in order to remove it from the vaginal canal; and

Whereas, partial-birth abortion is a termination of pregnancy in which the practitioner delivers an unborn child’s body until only the head remains inside the womb, punctures the back of the child’s skull with a sharp instrument, and sucks the child’s brains out before completing the delivery of

the dead infant, and as further defined in federal law; and

Whereas, there is a valid federal government interest in preventing or reducing the infliction of pain on sentient creatures with examples being laws governing the use of laboratory animals and requiring pain-free methods of slaughtering livestock; and

Whereas, there is a valid federal government interest in preventing harm to developing human life at all stages and examples of this include regulations protecting fetal human subjects from risks of "harm or discomfort" in federally funded biomedical research. Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes a the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to prohibit fetal torture and dismemberment. Be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-57. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana urging Congress to enact legislation and appropriate monies in order to provide additional homeland security funding for state maritime enforcement agencies; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 82

Whereas, before, during and after the events of September 11, 2001, state maritime enforcement agencies have assisted the United States Coast Guard in its maritime and port homeland security mission; and

Whereas, some of the state maritime enforcement agencies have entered into enforcement agreements with the United States Coast Guard to support the security of our nation's ports and waterways; and

Whereas, these enforcement agreements strengthen the close interagency and working relationships between the state maritime enforcement agencies and the United States Coast Guard, and take a major step forward in the creation of a seamless national maritime security blanket; and

Whereas, the supportive role that state maritime enforcement agencies have performed and continue to perform with the United States Coast Guard and other federal agencies is currently funded solely by state monies; and

Whereas, federal legislation and appropriation that provides additional homeland security funding for state maritime enforcement agencies should allow such monies to be used to pay for personnel overtime, use of existing equipment, maintenance and replacement of equipment, fuel, and training; and

Whereas, by adding to the current state-directed homeland security program funding and allowing the United States Coast Guard to administer a partnership program with state maritime enforcement agencies, such additional homeland security funding will help mitigate funding and security gas in national maritime security; and

Whereas, despite the lack of financial support from the federal government, state maritime enforcement agencies are tasked with assignments outside of their core missions in order to ensure the safety and security of the United States of America. Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact legislation and appropriate monies in order to provide additional homeland security funding for state maritime enforcement agencies. Be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the

United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress, to the secretary of the United States Department of Homeland Security, to the commandant of the United States Coast Guard, to the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, to Louisiana's state boating law administrator, and to the president of the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. INOUE, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Further Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals from the Concurrent Resolution, Fiscal Year 2010" (Rept. No. 111-42).

By Mr. DURBIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 1432. An original bill making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 111-43).

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 1434. An original bill 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. No. 111-44).

By Mr. DORGAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 1436. An original bill making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 111-45).

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. VITTER:

S. 1419. A bill to ensure efficiency and fairness in the awarding of Federal contracts in connection with natural disaster reconstruction efforts; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. VITTER:

S. 1420. A bill to provide for full and open competition for Federal contracts related to natural disaster reconstruction efforts; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. STABENOW):

S. 1421. A bill to amend section 42 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the importation and shipment of certain species of carp; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. WEBB, Mr. DODD, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. BOND):

S. 1422. A bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to clarify the eligibility requirements with respect to airline flight crews; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. BEGICH):

S. 1423. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require coverage under

the Medicaid Program for freestanding birth center services; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. STABENOW, and Mr. LEVIN):

S. 1424. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for grants to increase the number of law enforcement officers on the streets by 5 to 10 percent in areas with high incidences of violent crime; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1425. A bill to increase the United States financial and programmatic contributions to promote economic opportunities for women in developing countries; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 1426. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the retention on active duty after demobilization of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces following extended deployments in contingency operations or homeland defense mission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. JOHANNIS):

S. 1427. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a Hospital Quality Report Card Initiative to report on health care quality in Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 1428. A bill to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to phase out the use of mercury in the manufacture of chlorine and caustic soda, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 1429. A bill to establish a commission on veterans and members of the Armed Forces with post traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or other mental health disorders, to enhance the capacity of mental health care providers to assist such veterans and members, to ensure such veterans are not discriminated against, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1430. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 regarding highly qualified teachers, growth models, adequate yearly progress, Native American language programs, and parental involvement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. NELSON of Florida:

S. 1431. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require a voter-verified permanent paper ballot under title III of such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 1432. An original bill making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. LEVIN):

S. 1433. A bill to provide for interregional primary elections and caucuses for the selection of delegates to political party Presidential nominating conventions; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.