United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 156 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2010 No. 123

House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. RICHARDSON).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 14, 2010.

I hereby appoint the Honorable LAURA RICHARDSON to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

All powerful and ever-living God, in creating us and fashioning this Nation, You call us to act responsibly as Your people to meet the challenges placed before us.

By always being attentive to Your Word and attuned to the inspirations of Your Spirit, we stand strong in faith and in freedom, bringing newfound hope to a cynical generation.

Give us continual health of mind and body that together we may prove to be Your instrument to establish law-abiding justice across the land and seek Your gift of unifying peace both now and forever.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. POE of Texas led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 12, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on August 12, 2010 at 10:37 p.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6080.

Appointments:

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, August 12, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on August 12, 2010 at 12:04 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to S. Res. 617.

Appointments:

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 14, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 14, 2010 at 9:21 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 292.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bill was signed by the Speaker on Tuesday, August 10, 2010:

H.R. 1586, to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; and by Speaker pro tempore HOYER on Thursday, August 12, 2010:

H.R. 6080, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

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EXTEND TAX CUTS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, over the past month, I have visited dozens of small businesses across South Carolina, and I have met with concerned citizens, all of whom expressed the need for more tax relief, not tax increases.

For 16 straight months, America's unemployment rate has been above 9 percent with nearly 20 million people without jobs. This is clearly a time of urgency, and the last thing hard-working families and small business owners need are more crippling tax hikes. The nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation confirms that the upcoming tax hike will raise taxes on 50 percent of small business income in America.

The math is simple: More taxes equal fewer jobs. Congress must act to prevent the job-killing taxes that are headed for American families and provide policies that give American families incentives to invest and create jobs.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forgot September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

GRANDSON OF STIMULUS

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, there is a new horror movie sequel here in Washington, DC. It's called the Grandson of Stimulus, and it's really scary.

First, we had the $700 billion Stimulus I. That was a year and a half ago. It was supposed to be spent on roads and bridges and infrastructure, but according to the New York Post, Stimulus I turned into an $800 billion bottle of snake oil, and it cost $100 billion more than the entire Iraqi war. In July, we had Son of Stimulus, the Sequel. It cost the taxpayers another $30 billion. It was a bailout for failed State governments. Now they're proposing Stimulus III: Grandson of Stimulus. It's another $50 billion in so-called stimulus spending. They say it's for roads and bridges and infrastructure again.

Maybe Congress should quit spending money we don't have and let Americans keep more of their own money. That would help get the country out of the poorhouse. Let the taxpayers keep their own money.

And that's just the way it is.

THE DEMOCRATS' FAILED POLICIES

(Mr. BURGESS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, well, here we are 20 months into the 111th Congress and in the homestretch of our legislative year—and what have we seen?

We saw a $1 trillion takeover of America's health care system. That means higher costs for virtually every American and no guarantee of any improvement in quality; a $1 trillion stimulus bill that did not keep unemployment numbers from going through the roof; a financial bill that did nothing to address the main cause of the Nation's economic downturn—Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac—but made it easier for big banks to be bailed out by the Federal Government. As for cap and trade, in the President's own words: This is going to make energy prices ''necessarily skyrocket.'' Then, on January 1, 2011, there will be the biggest tax increase in the history of the United States.

Madam Speaker, I support repealing the health care reform bill using unspent stimulus funds to pay down the deficit and in reforming Fannie and Freddie so that taxpayers won't have to continue to bail them out. I oppose cap and trade, and I believe all of the tax cuts for American families and businesses should be extended so that the current tax rates remain.

The Democrats' policies have clearly failed. Republicans have alternatives. It's time for this House to listen.

RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

(Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, of course what we've just heard is nonsense. If my friends on the other side of the aisle had had their way in the worst economic recession in 80 years, which was on their watch, they would have done nothing.

As a matter of fact, a Republican economist, Mark Zandi, said, but for the Recovery and Reinvestment Act, we would have gone into a great depression.

And that's just the way it is.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND TAX INCREASES

(Mr. SMITH of Nebraska asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, our Nation's unemployment continues to hover near 10 percent, and 15 million Americans are looking for jobs. That's 7 million more than when the current majority took over.

We've seen the results of these failed economic and fiscal policies—deficits, debt and an economy which continues to struggle. In fact, unemployment has been above 9 percent for 16 consecutive months. But instead of putting forth a bipartisan plan to spur job creation, Washington Democrats seem to be doing the exact opposite. In just a few months, they may allow the largest tax increase in history on American families and small businesses.

We won't solve our fiscal challenges until we cut spending, stop the growth of government and extend tax relief. It's simple: Businesses do not hire when their taxes go up. I urge my colleagues to join me against any tax increases on working families, small businesses, farmers, and ranchers.

□ 1410

PASSING OF PAUL CONRAD

(Ms. HARMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise with sadness to note the passing of one of our Nation's preeminent cartoonists, Paul Conrad. Paul, who resided with his wife, Kay, in Palos Verdes, California—formerly a part of my district—was a friend and a political genius.

I was first elected to Congress in 1992, the so-called ''Year of the Woman.'' In that year, California elected two women Senators, and the number of women Members in the House doubled. Paul's cartoon was perfect, an outline of the State of California with a high heel down the left side.

His career spanned more than 50 years and 11 Presidents. He was intensely proud of being on President Nixon's so-called ''enemies list.'' Reportedly, that meant more to him than the Pulitzers he was awarded. President Gerald Ford reportedly said, ''Laugh and the whole world laughs with you. Cry, and you've been the subject of a Paul Conrad cartoon.''

Born in 1924 in Iowa, a college dropout, Conrad's career began in Denver, where he won his first Pulitzer, but really took off when he moved to Los Angeles and sent shock waves through the then-staid Los Angeles Times, his home thereafter. Said L.A. Times editor Russ Stanton, ''Paul Conrad was simply the best ever.'' Right on.

RECOGNIZING AMBASSADOR SUE COBB FOR RECEIVING ''ORDER OF JAMAICA''

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize a very distinguished Coral Gables resident, Ambassador Sue Cobb, on being a recent recipient of the Order of Jamaica.

A fellow University of Miami graduate, Ambassador Cobb is the first U.S. woman to receive this distinction, one of Jamaica's highest awards. It recognizes her service as our United States Ambassador for the years 2001 to 2005,

as well as her continuing efforts to promote Jamaica's interests and support its development. She continues her service to this island nation as president of American Friends of Jamaica. This organization is helping to bring greater prosperity and educational opportunities to the people of Jamaica.

Sue, this well-deserved award is a testament to your strength of character and to your determination, and we in South Florida are indeed fortunate to call you our neighbor. Congratulations to Sue Cobb.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6 p.m. today.

COMMEMORATING SEPTEMBER 11

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1610) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the terrorist attacks launching against the United States on September 11, 2001.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1610

Whereas on the morning of September 11, 2001, terrorists hijacked and destroyed four civilian aircraft, crashing two of them into the towers of the World Trade Center in New York City and a third into the Pentagon outside of Washington, D.C.;

Whereas the passengers and crew aboard the fourth civilian aircraft, United Airlines Flight 93, acted heroically to prevent the terrorist hijackers from taking additional American lives, by crashing the plane in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, and sacrificing their own lives instead;

Whereas thousands of innocent men, women, and children were brutally murdered in the attacks of September 11, 2001;

Whereas nine years later, the United States continues to mourn the lives lost on September 11, 2001;

Whereas by targeting symbols of American strength and prosperity, the attacks were intended to assail the principles and values of the American people and to intimidate the Nation and its allies;

Whereas the United States remains steadfast in its determination to defeat, disrupt, and destroy terrorist organizations and seeks to harness all elements of national power, including its military, economic, and diplomatic resources, to do so;

Whereas Congress has passed, and the President has signed, numerous laws to protect the Nation, prevent terrorism at home and abroad, assist victims of terrorism, and support, in the field and upon return, the members of the Armed Forces who courageously defend the United States;

Whereas the terrorist attacks that have occurred around the world since September 11, 2001, serve as reminders that the hateful inhumanity of terrorism poses a common threat to the free world, to people everywhere, and to democratic values;

Whereas the United States has worked cooperatively with the nations of the free world to capture terrorists and bring them to justice;

Whereas the United States remains committed to building strong and productive counterterrorism alliances;

Whereas immediately following September 11, 2001, the Armed Forces moved swiftly against al-Qaeda and the Taliban, which the President and Congress had identified as enemies of the United States;

Whereas in doing so, brave members of the Armed Forces left loved ones in order to defend the Nation and, in some cases, sustained serious injuries or made the ultimate sacrifice by giving their lives; and

Whereas many members of the Armed Forces remain abroad, defending the Nation from further terrorist attacks and continuing to battle al-Qaeda and the Taliban: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes September 11 as a day to mourn and remember those taken from their loved ones and fellow citizens, and as a day for the people of the United States to recommit to the Nation and to each other;

(2) once again extends its deepest sympathies to the friends, families, and loved ones of the innocent victims of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

(3) honors the heroic service and sacrifices of first responders, law enforcement personnel, State and local officials, volunteers, and others who aided the victims and, in so doing, bravely risked and often sacrificed their own lives and health;

(4) expresses gratitude to the foreign leaders and citizens of all nations who have assisted and continue to stand in solidarity with the United States against terrorism in the aftermath of the attacks;

(5) recognizes the heroic service of United States personnel, including members of the Armed Forces, intelligence agencies, the diplomatic service, the law enforcement and homeland security communities, and their families, who have sacrificed much, including their lives and health, to defend their country against terrorists;

(6) vows that it will continue to defend the people of the United States and to identify, intercept, and defeat terrorists, including providing the Armed Forces, intelligence agencies, the diplomatic service, and the law enforcement and homeland security communities with the resources and support necessary to effectively accomplish this mission; and

(7) reaffirms that the American people will never forget the sacrifices made on and since September 11, 2001.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam 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 resolution.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this bipartisan resolution pays tribute to the lives lost on September 11, 2001, and recognizes the anniversary as not only a time of solemn commemoration, but also a demonstration of America's great resolve in combating terrorism.

Memorials like those at the Pentagon in northern Virginia and the Grove Garden in Fairfax County have been constructed throughout the region and the Nation to commemorate the events of 9/11. It is one of the many ways in which we continue to pay tribute to the people who perished on that fateful day.

This House resolution extends our enduring and deepest condolences to the friends, families, and loved ones of the innocent victims of the terrorist attacks and recognizes the heroism of U.S. service men and women who defend our country today. It honors the Nation's first responders and others whose valiant efforts did credit to their country on that horrible day and who continue to help keep us safe. It expresses gratitude to the leaders and citizens of other countries who assisted, supported and stood by the United States in the aftermath of those attacks.

Clearly, the threat of terrorism is still very real, but one of the lasting legacies of 9/11 has been the notion of being prepared for any type of emergency, whether it is a widespread event like a terrorist attack, a natural disaster, an epidemic, or even an individualized event, like a fire, car crash or power outage.

The events of 9/11 tested our abilities beyond our imagination, and a number of trying experiences since then have further honed our skills. In America's modern and fragmented society, collective memories are few, but each of us remembers where we were precisely on that fateful day when we heard the news.

This is a time when we must transcend partisan politics and stand together as one Nation to recall a moment when terrorists targeted the very symbols of America's strength.

Our values and our very foundation were under attack, and yet we persevered. And we will carry on the fight against extremists who seek to do us harm.

In this battle, the global realities of the 21st century require that we use not only our military, but all of the tools available to us—economic, financial, diplomatic, and cultural resources—to promote a better alternative to extremism and to protect our national interests and our national security.

Madam Speaker, none of us will forget what happened 9 years ago. We will always remember the victims of 9/11 and the loved ones who survived them.

We will always honor the first responders who gave their lives that day, and those in uniform at home and abroad who risk their lives even now and every day to defend America. We will continue to promote our founding principles of freedom and equality and ensure that the lives lost in pursuit of our ideals are never forgotten.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

This resolution marks the ninth anniversary of the unprovoked attack on our Nation by individuals without conscience and on behalf of masters without mercy.

Those who witnessed the events of September 11 will always remember the inconceivable images and seemingly impossible events that unfolded before our own eyes. But however painful our own memories may be, they cannot compare with the suffering of the innocents who bore the horror directly, nor with those of their families and friends whose lives were torn apart without any warning.

Our purpose here is to honor and remember the victims and the many heroes of that endless day, September 11, 2001. We honor the thousands of innocent men, women and children who were targeted and murdered simply because they were Americans or because they embraced the concept of freedom and democracy. We honor those who, instead of being immobilized by fear, immediately began to search for and rescue survivors at great risk to themselves, many of whom lost their lives in their efforts to save many others.

We honor those in our military who have fought our enemies in distant lands and have borne heavy burdens to prevent them from striking us yet again. And even as I speak, men and women of our Armed Forces are fighting for us and for our country far from their homes in far-off lands. And it has affected many people, even here in Washington, D.C. and in the Congress and our staff. My own chief of staff has two sons that have served in Iraq and Afghanistan in the Marine Corps, and there are many others as we speak today.

On September 11, we were forced to realize that what we had experienced was not really an isolated blow but instead only the latest assault in a war that radical Islamist militants had been waging against the United States for years.

We had already suffered many casualties over the preceding decades, but had not understood that these were in fact from a series of battles in an escalating war against the United States and a war against freedom. These include the taking of our embassy in Iran and the holding of American hostages for 444 days; the destruction of our embassy and marine barracks in Lebanon in the 1980s; the first World Trade Center bombing in 1993; the attacks on the Khobar Towers in Saudi Arabia in 1996; and the attacks on the U.S.S. *Cole* and our embassies in Kenya and Tanzania also in the 1990s.

And at this very moment, our enemies are preparing to strike us again and with the same intent of slaughtering as many innocent people as they possibly can.

We cannot protect ourselves by hoping that somehow we will be spared new attacks, for these are certain to come unless we take action to prevent them. And we have done so.

Over the past 9 years, we have come to know our enemies, their plans, and their methods.

□ 1420

We are daily engaged and seeking them out, finding them in their hiding places and in their holes, uncovering their networks and eliminating their ability to harm us again. But our enemies have many allies and have sunk deep roots, roots that will not be easily destroyed. Victory will not be achieved in one decisive battle but through a sustained commitment that will stretch over many years. It will be fought in many different ways using the range of U.S. resources and capabilities and fought in many other places.

Some may shrink from that prospect; but, if we are to prevail over this enemy that is relentless in its hatred for us, our commitment to our Nation and the principles that we stand for, we must not only match but exceed their determination, the determination of our adversaries.

This is not really a war of choice but one that has been forced upon us by men whose dark vision of the world cannot be realized without first destroying America and our freedoms. Repeatedly throughout its history our country has been challenged by forces that at times seemed impossible to overcome. But however dark the unknowns we faced and however great our fears, we never shrank from our duty as a Nation, and we have always prevailed with the good Lord's help.

And on this day, let us remember those that we have lost, the many heroes with which we have been blessed, and those with whom our safety depends, and let us remember that they gave their lives for our country. And we should do our duty as all generations that have preceded us have done. And God bless this country now and always.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the distinguished majority leader of the House of Representatives.

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

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

9/11 will remain a day of infamy, as December 7, 1941, lives. It will also live as a day that we will always remember, lament the loss of life, and rededicate ourselves to the defense of freedom.

As we did 9 years ago, today we stand united, one people—united in memory of the dead of September 11; united in awe at the heroic sacrifices that graced that dark day and so many since; and united in resolve to defend our Nation, its ideals, that animated spirit, defend its people, defend its shores.

September 11 was a day of grief, of shock, and of fear. But as we reflect back on the terror of that day, these things are within our power: to keep alive the names and memories of the dead—they were read in New York, in Virginia at the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania—to reclaim the unity of a day on which neighbor reached out to neighbor and our divisions were submerged; and to rededicate ourselves to the ideals that, no less than buildings, were the targets of the attack. Ideals were under attack, like freedom, freedom of conscience; rule of law; and, yes, religious tolerance.

For those reasons, I am proud to introduce, along with the Republican leader, Mr. BOEHNER, this resolution commemorating the attack on America—its institutions, its values, its people.

For many, the shock of that day perhaps has faded. For some, however, especially those who loved and lost one of the 3,000, the grief is still fresh. But for all of us, the memory of September 11 is one we will carry with us, as I have said, as long as we live. It is a memory compounded of mourning for the victims, deep sympathy for those who held them dear; and profound pride for the first responders, firefighters, and police officers, and, yes, average citizens who came to the help of those in need. They served and they sacrificed—some their health, some their lives.

Terrorism is intended, of course, to provoke the worst in those it targets, but on that day their service showed America at its very best. So we remember. We remember in honor the 343 firefighters, 37 Port Authority officers, and 23 police officers who lost their lives along, of course, with the passengers on Flight 93.

How proud we can be of those passengers who learned what was happening, unlike most of us, unlike the people in the towers, unlike the people in the Pentagon. The brave Americans on Flight 93 knew what was happening, and they acted, and they gave their lives to save others who would have otherwise been targeted. And, yes, perhaps they saved this symbol of democracy. Many of us believe that is where Flight 93 was headed—to decapitate this Capitol. A building, yes, but a powerful symbol of the values of this country that are not just this country's but universal in scope.

We also honor those troops who have served far from home. They too have shown America at its best; not only those who have lost their lives in our country's service in Afghanistan and

Iraq, but all those who have served and are serving, as we speak, in harm's way, at the point of the spear, to make sure that any fanatics, whether they base their fanaticism on a faith or they base it on hate and prejudice, we will confront them. We will defeat them. We will protect our country. We will protect our people, and we will preserve our ideals. With their families, we pray for their safe return.

Not all of us can offer sacrifices so profound, but it does not have to be a day of crisis to join with our neighbors in service to our communities. It can be this day. Indeed, it can be every day.

As we commemorate the gravest attack in American history, we also renew our resolve in the face of those who still intend us harm. This is a day to remember our commitment to defend America from whatever threats that confront us and to use all of our military force, all of our diplomatic skill, and all of the power of our moral example to keep America safe.

Like the Cold War before it, this is a struggle not just of arms but of ideologies. And every demonstration that America is a fearless society, a Nation of law, and a home for every faith is a victory over the fanatics who attacked us or who might attack us. That is our resolve—not as Democrats or Republicans, not as Members of Congress, but as Americans who have pledged ourselves to defend the Constitution of the United States, the laws thereof, and, yes, its principles and ideals. This will be expressed in a vote in this House today. But in the courage of our troops, the watchfulness of our intelligence, and the power of free American citizens to live out the meaning of our ideals every day, that will be the testament of our victory and the display of our resolve.

I rise in strong support of this resolution and in memory of those whose lives were taken by fanatics targeting not those individuals, per se, but targeting that in which they believed.

□ 1430

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN), the ranking member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, and I commend Leader HOYER and Leader BOEHNER for their leadership in presenting it to the House, as I fear that time and events have dulled some memories. It was 9 years ago this past Saturday that our Nation changed forever, as violent international extremists struck in the streets of Lower Manhattan, the fields of Pennsylvania, and at the Pentagon. But we also saw good rise in the face of evil, and heroes rise in the face of danger.

In Lower Manhattan, many of our brave first responders knew the risks they were taking, but they were determined to do their job. Police officers and EMS personnel calmly escorted workers out of burning buildings as firefighters raced up stairwells to rescue those trapped high above.

When the day was over, and as we learned more about the tragic, and yes, murderous attacks and loss of nearly 3,000 Americans, including 700 New Jerseyans, we witnessed neighbors and friends consoling one another and watched as Americans from all walks of life stood united, side by side waving the Stars and Stripes, and lighting candles to honor those missing or lost.

As America rebounded, we responded to these acts of terrorism with the skill and spirit of our military and our intelligence community. The war we continue to fight abroad today began before September 11, 2001. It began without provocation and without warning. It was not a war of our choosing but rather was made our priority. It was the slaughter of innocents by people with a twisted sense of religion who play by no rules.

So many of our heroes currently fighting terrorism across the globe put their lives on hold on September 11, 2001, to join the National Guard and Reserve, serve our country, and defend our freedom. They serve side by side as we speak with the active duty military, all volunteers, all dedicated, all courageous, all Americans. We see the character and resolve of America in these brave young men and women. And we are grateful for their service and sacrifice, and that of their families, each and every day. They truly are doing the work of freedom and deserve our support and prayers.

May God bless those who continue to defend our freedom, and may God continue to bless America.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, in closing, everyone that was alive on September 11 remembers that day and what they were doing. It's like those of us that were alive when President Kennedy was assassinated. We remember that day, we remember what we were doing. And the old timers, they remember Pearl Harbor and what they were doing on December 7, 1941. It is a day that the country, that the people, that the Nation should always remember because it involved real people losing their lives because of the concepts that we have in this Nation of freedom and liberty, something that is worth preserving.

It's important that we remember the 3,000 individuals that died that day. But Madam Speaker, it's equally important that we remember those that got to live. Because when those Twin Towers were set aflame, those volunteers, those firefighters, those emergency medical folks and those police officers, they rushed as hard as they could to get to that terror from the sky. And because they did so, many got to live for another day. And there are countless stories like that that occurred on September 11, how Americans reacted remarkably and with bravery.

Another example. This morning I was at Arlington Cemetery with my daughter Kellee and her husband, Anthony Shoemaker, and we were at the Tomb of the Unknowns. And many Americans may not know, but the Tomb of the Unknowns is very close to the Pentagon. You can almost see it through the trees. And those soldiers, the Old Guard as they are called, that protect the Tomb of the Unknowns, they already knew about the two planes that had crashed into the World Trade Centers North and South.

And when that third plane came roaring across the skyline of Washington, D.C., headed straight for the Pentagon, just a few hundred yards from the Tomb of the Unknowns, those soldiers guarding the tomb never left their post. They stayed. In fact, they called for reinforcements. Yet another example of what Americans do when we are attacked.

And so we should remember those that died, those that got to live, and those that continue to fight for our freedoms today in places all over the world in the name of liberty and freedom.

And that's just the way it is.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, like many Members in this House, in the last week I attended numerous memorials, remembrances of the tragedy of 9/11. It's particularly poignant to northern Virginia because the other attack that day was at the Pentagon, which is in Arlington, Virginia.

At that time I was a local supervisor on the board of supervisors in Fairfax County, and my office was co-located at Fire Station 30 in Merrifield. And I remember firefighters in my station, men and women, backing up the Arlington Fire Department in trying to put out the fire and save lives at the Pentagon that day in the second-worst terrorist attack in American history, only sadly eclipsed by the loss of life at the World Trade Center itself. And I heard the stories and I saw the heroism firsthand, and it is something I certainly will never forget.

Let me just say to the friends and families of those who were lost that day and to those who would wish us harm: America will never forget, and America will never yield.

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of House Resolution 1610 to commemorate the ninth anniversary of the September 11th terrorist attacks and remember the nearly 3,000 innocent victims killed that day in New York City, at the Pentagon, and in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

As we give thanks for the first responders who heroically rushed to these sites to rescue victims, our Federal government must properly support them. Tragically, many of these first responders—fire fighters, police officers, and other emergency workers—are dying from days and weeks of exposure to Ground Zero toxins and are in desperate need of medical

care. I urge all Members to join me in supporting the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act (H.R. 847) when it is considered by the House next week.

We must also thank the men and women of our armed forces, law enforcement officers, and members of the Intelligence Community who have saved innumerable American lives through their tireless efforts during the past nine years. As we celebrate their efforts, we must remain vigilant. Radical Islamic jihadists, who have pledged allegiance to al-Qaeda and other terror networks, continue to target our Nation. Since last year's 9/11 anniversary, terrorists have continued in their quest to attack our homeland and kill more innocent Americans. In the past year alone, we have seen attacks at Fort Hood, in Times Square, and aboard Northwest Flight 253, as well as plots to blow up the New York City subway system and Federal buildings in Dallas, Texas and Springfield, Illinois.

As our citizens remain vigilant, our Federal government must remain diligent. Congress and the Obama Administration must work together in a cooperative and constructive manner to ensure that our military, Intelligence Community, and state and local law enforcement have the resources to detect and defeat the terrorists who seek to do us harm.

I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution, and never to forget the catastrophic events and lives lost on that tragic day in our Nation's history.

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise to address H. Res. 1610 a resolution to express remembrance of the victims of, and sorrow for, the devastating effects the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 had on our Nation. I mourn in remembrance of innocent lives lost. And I mourn in recognition that our response to the attacks has only led to more suffering, countless innocent lives lost abroad and an increasingly divided Nation here at home.

This resolution expresses that the House of Representatives ''will continue to defend the people of the United States and to identify, intercept, and defeat terrorists, including providing the Armed Forces, intelligence agencies, the diplomatic service, and the law enforcement and homeland security communities with the resources and support necessary to effectively accomplish this mission.'' But the actions of the U.S. that have been taken in the name of achieving this mission have not brought us ''mission accomplished.''

As Pentagon and administration officials continue to tout the supposed end of the war in Iraq, there is no mention of the continued systematic use of the 9/11 attacks to justify sending our armed forces to invade and occupy a country that did not attack us. Almost 8 years later, over 4,200 U.S. soldiers and 1 million Iraqi civilians have been killed.

How can we claim to remember the victims of 9/11 in good faith after we stood silent as billions of dollars were poured into a war based on lies? Congress continued its support of the war despite overwhelming evidence that the leaders or people of Iraq had nothing to do with 9/11. In the shadow of the policies pursued under the so-called ''War on Terror,'' our country remains more divided, more fearful and less trustful than ever. Perhaps even more troubling and more detrimental to our national security is the long-term damage our policies have had on our image in the international community. And in July of this year, the House of Representatives failed the victims of 9/11 yet again when it rejected legislation to provide health care for the first responders who rescued survivors of the attacks and who endure daily reminders of the attacks in the form of their failing health.

The wars in Iraq and Afghanistan (now the longest war in U.S. history) serve as a daily reminder of the destructive path we have taken. We continue to dedicate billions of dollars to prop up a hopelessly corrupt and morally bankrupt central government in Afghanistan as the people of that country suffer with little education, access to clean water, health care and the ability to live a normal life. Here at home, our increasingly polarized communities bear the brunt of our missteps through record high unemployment rates, a continuing foreclosure crisis and crumbling infrastructure.

How long can the policies we continue to pursue be justified in the name of the victims of 9/11? I oppose the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and the PATRIOT Act because I believe in the transformative power of truth and reconciliation. Almost ten years after 9/11, it is past time to pursue a new path forward. Our country is in peril, but our resolve to progress in a positive direction must not be. We do not need to export democracy around the world to keep our country safe; we need to demonstrate that America is a place where democracy is safe.

Mr. BOEHNER. Madam Speaker, the events of recent weeks have reminded us how central the September 11th attacks remain to our national consciousness. The shock and grief we felt that Tuesday still echo in our hearts, still reverberate in our minds.

America stands tall as a beacon of freedom and tolerance because her people have risen to the occasion each time these values have been tested. It is with that in mind that we turn our thoughts today to the police, firefighters, and first responders who ran into burning buildings so others could get out. We renew our awe for the passengers who dug in rather than give up and charged the cockpit of Flight 93. We remember how Americans from all walks donated blood, gathered at candlelight vigils, and organized care packages for relief workers. The resilience that propels us forward as a people is drawn from the courage of our heroes and the compassion of our citizens.

Each year on this day, we have the opportunity and the solemn responsibility to honor the heroes and victims, and to keep faith with their loved ones. Though these thoughts and prayers, we can heal, and we can steel ourselves to repeat the words 'never again'.

Over the last year, we have seen in the most immediate way how terrorists still have innocent Americans in their sights, starting with a plot to blow up the New York City subway system, and continuing with the attacks at Fort Hood, Times Square, and on board Northwest Flight 253. Each of these attacks represented new strands of terrorism, new signs of an enemy ready and willing to adapt. Now more than ever, as citizens and patriots, we must remain vigilant in our efforts to confront and defeat the terrorist threat. That is why we should also take a moment today to salute the endurance, discipline, and valor of our troops, who have volunteered to take the fight to the enemy and keep the light of freedom burning bright.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 1610, remembering and honoring those who lost their lives in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

It has been nine years since our Nation was forever changed by the horrific events that took place on September 11, 2001. The terrorist attacks that occurred at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and on Flight 93 perpetrated one of the darkest moments in our country's history. That is why it is so important that we come together on this day to again memorialize those who perished on that fateful late summer day in 2001.

Madam Speaker, September 11th showed us the very worst of humanity. That day revealed the capabilities of terrorists determined to murder thousands of innocent people in the United States, simply for practicing democracy and enjoying freedom. It gave us a frightening look at the kind of enemy our country faces in the 21st Century.

Yet, in the midst of that tragic and horrible day, we saw the very best of what Americans have to offer. We saw the courage, sacrifice, and virtue displayed by our first responders, including police, firefighters, and heroic individuals who were traveling on commercial airliners. Regardless of the potential harm they faced, these brave individuals sacrificed themselves so that others may survive the destruction of the terrorist attacks.

Madam Speaker, equally as important as the sacrifices made by those who perished in the attacks of September 11th, we must also use this day to celebrate the service of those in the military, and mourn those who have sacrificed their lives overseas in the defense of our nation. These brave and selfless individuals have helped keep our great country secure in the Global War on Terror and have embodied the very spirit that President George W. Bush stated to a Joint Session of Congress on September 20, 2001. He said, ''We will not tire, we will not falter, and we will not fail.''

Our men and women in uniform face an adversary determined to destroy our way of life, and this enemy presents us with one of the gravest challenges in our Nation's history. Each day that they wake up to defend the very freedom we enjoy, they honor the very essence of the American spirit and labor steadfastly to bring freedom and liberty for all. They work tirelessly in the defense of our country, and they deserve nothing but our eternal gratitude.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, it is appropriate that nine years after September 11, 2001, we continue to come together to mourn and memorialize all of our fallen country men and women for making the ultimate sacrifice for us. Year in and year out, we must honor the solemn promise made to the victims and their families of this tragedy—we will never forget.

Our presence here today signifies the sobering realities about our world that accompany the horrors that occurred on September 11th. The memories of that day touch us all in some way, and as our Nation continues to heal—even nine years later—we need to take time each year to remember what tragically occurred in New York City, Arlington, Virginia, and Somerset County, Pennsylvania. It is critically important that we take this time each year to mourn and honor the legacy of our heroes of September 11th.

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, September 11th, 2001 remains a day of

both indescribable tragedy and awe-inspiring heroism in our Nation's history. As we mourn for the victims of the terrorist attacks that day, we also reflect upon the heroism displayed by so many.

No one will ever forget the courage seen on 9/11; courage seen in the actions of firefighters and police officers, such as SFC Ricardo Esteves of the New Jersey State Police who is here today, Pentagon employees, and everyday citizens; courage seen by the choices these heroes made—to rush to the aid of others, to enter into burning buildings, to resist the hijackers of Flight 93. The bravery displayed on that fateful day will forever be remembered in our Nation's history. Future generations of Americans, committed to the promise of a better world, united by the sacrifices of previous generations, will remember the heroes of September 11th.

Since that tragic day, we have witnessed the very best our Nation has to offer in the men and women who serve in our Nation's military. Our troops have demonstrated, time and again, in countless missions around the world, their devotion, dedication, and perseverance in the face of adversity. All of us are immensely proud of them as they exemplify our highest examples of courage and commitment.

Nine years ago, America was thrust into conflict; yet, we have come through this ordeal more determined and stronger than ever as a Nation—just as we have always done in times of great trials and catastrophes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1610 and to mark the ninth anniversary of the tragic events of September 11, 2001. Like Pearl Harbor, and the assassination of President Kennedy, the attacks of 9/11 are seared into the American consciousness. While the attacks shook Americans across the country, the pain and grief of those who lost loved ones in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania remains unimaginable.

Today, we pause to remember the victims of that Tuesday morning, including the firefighters, police officers, and so many others who showed great courage and heroism to save countless lives. A grateful nation offers its complete gratitude for their sacrifice.

We also remember the outpouring of good will and generosity that flooded from around the country, with millions of Americans in all states offering donations, volunteer work, support, and prayers.

While we mark this anniversary with mourning and remembrance, as we must, let us also take this chance to remember the great spirit of America, which on that day rose to prove to all the world that in the darkest of days, our fundamental kindness and hope still shine through.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res 1610—a resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on Sept. 11, 2001. The legacy of the events of September 11, 2001 still resonates today. We will never forget the harrowing experience of the loss of more than 3,000 lives that marked this national tragedy. We will never forget the events of that day, nor those who paid the ultimate price. We will forever remember how the country suffered profound sadness, the likes of which we as a nation hope to never experience again.

Madam Speaker, I recall vividly the intense emotions evoked as the attacks unfolded. The nation watched in horror as two airliners crashed into the Twin Towers and brought down the World Trade Center. That horror intensified as we witnessed an attack on the Pentagon, and a crashed airplane in Pennsylvania. Horror turned to anger as it came to light that the attacks were the actions of hate-filled cowards who had no respect for human life. I remember too, that in the aftermath of these senseless attacks, we came together as a nation and with friends from around the world united in grief and sadness. That moment transformed our country and the world, as the resolve of our nation strengthened and our principles hardened.

We remember the heroes from that day; those who ran into the danger, sacrificing themselves to save strangers. They were the brave firefighters, police officers, and civil servants who died in the service of protecting others. We remember the heroes from United Flight 93 who overpowered the terrorists and gave their own lives to prevent the deaths of countless others. We hope that their families can take some small measure of comfort knowing that Americans have made a permanent place for those heroes in our hearts.

In Houston, we mourned the loss of two of our own: Naval Petty Officer 3rd Class Daniel Martin Caballero and Army Lieutenant Colonel Karen Wagner. Twenty-one-year-old Petty Officer Caballero was an electronics technician who had a bright life ahead of him. Forty-year-old Lt. Col. Wagner had a distinguished career as a medical personnel officer in the office of the Army surgeon general. Both lives were taken when United Flight 77 was steered into the Pentagon.

Madam Speaker, I ask that we also pay tribute today to those who have fought the wars borne from September 11th. In the years since that tragic day, our country has fought ardently to eliminate the enemies who would work to perpetuate the culture of fear and violence borne from 9/11.

In Afghanistan and Iraq, our Armed Forces demonstrate that a resolved and determined America will always prevail. The men and women of the U.S. military prove daily that their commitment to protecting and defending our country is steadfast. Let us remember those who fought and died while serving the country, let us honor those who continue to fight, and let us pledge our unending support for our soldiers and their families.

As Chairwoman of the Homeland Security Transportation Security and Infrastructure Protection Subcommittee and a Senior Member of the Foreign Affairs and Judiciary Committees, I believe that we must continue to honor the fallen by working to prevent needless deaths. In the years since September 11, 2001, Congress has worked hard to make sure that such a tragedy will never happen again. In large part, we have taken heed of the advice of the 9/11 Commission and built a strong system to prevent future attacks.

Madam Speaker, I rise before this body to say that our work is not yet done. Domestic terrorism is alive. Last year we witnessed both the Time Square and the Christmas Day failed terrorist attempt at Detroit-bound Flight 253. We must not let another tragedy occur.

Preventing terrorism at home begins with addressing terrorism abroad. We must engage nations that are susceptible to the influence of extremists and arm them with the tools to fight radicalism. That means not only providing weapons of war but also increasing education, improving living conditions, and increasing the capacity to govern. The struggle against terrorism will be won in the hearts and minds of people around the world.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members to join me in supporting H. Res. 1610. Let us remember this day and the tragedy that befell the nation by properly honoring the victims with our renewed commitment to America's security.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. I yield back the balance of my time, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1610.

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. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam 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.

HONORING OKLAHOMA NATIONAL GUARD

Mr. BOREN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1052) honoring the members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma for their service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States since September 11, 2001.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1052

Whereas members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma reside throughout the State and come from various communities, backgrounds, and professions;

Whereas the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma are composed of several units, including the Joint Forces Headquarters, the 45th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, the 45th Fires Brigade, the 90th Troop Command, the 189th Regional Training Institute, Camp Gruber Joint Maneuver Training Center, the 137th Air Refueling Wing, the 138th Fighter Wing, the 205th Engineering Installation Squadron, and the 219th Engineering Installation Squadron;

Whereas, since September 11, 2001, units and members of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma have been deployed, and are continuously being deployed, in support of United States military operations at home and abroad;

Whereas the 45th Infantry Brigade mobilized in 2003 for Operation Enduring Freedom and deployed more than 700 soldiers to Afghanistan to provide training to Afghan Security Forces;

Whereas the 45th Infantry Brigade Combat Team mobilized in 2007 for Operation Iraqi

Freedom and deployed more than 2,700 soldiers to provide command and control and conduct security force and detainee operations, representing the largest single deployment for the Oklahoma Army National Guard since the Korean War;

Whereas the 45th Fires Brigade mobilized in 2008 for Operation Iraqi Freedom and deployed more than 1,000 soldiers to provide command and control and conduct security force operations;

Whereas 90th Troop Command units mobilized for Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom and deployed more than 2,600 soldiers to conduct combat support and combat service support missions;

Whereas the 189th Regional Training Institute and Camp Gruber Joint Maneuver Training Center have provided professional training to military and nonmilitary personnel to enhance domestic security and prepare units for deployments abroad;

Whereas the Oklahoma Army National Guard mobilized in 2005 and deployed more than 2,500 soldiers to support relief operations in response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, including assisting law enforcement agencies with traffic control and security, transporting and distributing food, water, and ice, conducting search and rescue and ground and air evacuations, providing generator support, and performing other missions to protect life and property;

Whereas the 137th Airlift Wing mobilized in 2003 for Operation Iraqi Freedom and deployed to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as part of the largest C–130 wing assembled in history, transporting troops, food, supplies, and equipment to United States forces in Iraq;

Whereas the 137th Airlift Wing mobilized in 2003 for Operation Enduring Freedom and deployed to Uzbekistan, providing critical airlift and logistical support for United States forces in Afghanistan;

Whereas between 2003 and 2006, the 137th Airlift Wing transported 39,368 troops and 11,170 tons of critical cargo to United States forces in Iraq and Afghanistan;

Whereas the 137th Airlift Wing mobilized in 2005 and deployed one of the first C–130 units to support relief operations in response to Hurricane Katrina, including evacuating hospital and nursing home residents to safety by air, providing critical logistical support, and airlifting 2,500 members of the Oklahoma Army National Guard to population centers to provide aid to hurricane victims;

Whereas the 138th Fighter Wing mobilized in 2005, 2007, and 2008 for Operation Iraqi Freedom and deployed to Iraq to provide close air support and engage in combat missions, during which the 138th Fighter Wing expended 109,000 pounds of combat ordnance and successfully destroyed numerous targets; and

Whereas, since September 11, 2001, the 138th Fighter Wing has flown numerous Air Sovereignty Alert missions in the United States, protecting high value domestic targets against attack and contributing to homeland defense, and in 2008 the 138th Fighter Wing was recognized as the most active alert facility in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses its gratitude to the members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma and their families for their service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States since September 11, 2001; and

(2) recognizes the citizen-soldiers and airmen of the Oklahoma National Guard as invaluable to the national security of the United States, vital to defending against threats both foreign and domestic, and essential for responding to State and national emergencies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOREN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I, along with the entire Oklahoma congressional delegation, rise today to recognize the members of the Oklahoma Army and Air National Guard for their service and sacrifice since September 11, 2001. Military service is a time-honored tradition in Oklahoma, and the members of the Oklahoma National Guard are a living testament to this heritage.

□ 1440

Following the terrorist attacks on 9/11, thousands of members of the Oklahoma National Guard bravely answered the call of duty. They have confronted our enemies on the battlefield in Iraq and Afghanistan, defended the American homeland security against domestic threats and responded bravely to natural disasters and domestic emergencies.

Madam Speaker, Members of the Oklahoma National Guard are an invaluable asset to the United States military during wartime. Some of their more notable missions since 9/11 include providing air transport for soldiers and vital equipment to and from Iraq and Afghanistan, assisting with relief operations in response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and deploying specialized units of agricultural specialists to Afghanistan to assist local Afghans with agricultural development.

Madam Speaker, as we discuss this resolution, 3,500 members of the 45th Infantry Brigade Combat Team are preparing to deploy to Afghanistan in the spring of 2011 as part of the President's surge strategy. This represents the single largest deployment of the Oklahoma National Guard since the Korean War.

Madam Speaker, these Oklahoma soldiers and airmen are extraordinary Americans. As members of the Oklahoma National Guard, they bravely risk their lives to protect the freedom and liberty that we so cherish. In their daily lives, these heroes are found throughout the Sooner State working among their fellow Oklahomans as police officers, firefighters, school teachers, and farmers.

That is why I, along with the entire Oklahoma delegation, am humbled to bring this resolution to the floor of the House today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in strong support of House Resolution 1052, honoring the members of the Army and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma for their service and sacrifices on behalf of the United States since September 11, 2001. I want to commend Representative BOREN of Oklahoma for sponsoring the legislation.

The units and personnel of the Oklahoma National Guard are remarkably diverse and capable. Their contributions since September 11, 2001, not only during the global war on terror, but also for the security of our homeland, are significant. They have conducted multiple major unit deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan, including the mobilization and deployment of the 45th Infantry Brigade, some 2,700 soldiers, to Iraq in 2007. That was the largest deployment for the Oklahoma National Guard since the Korean War.

Oklahoma National Guard units also mobilized more than 2,500 personnel in response to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, performing missions to protect life and property. Since September 11, 2001, the Oklahoma Air National Guard has flown numerous air sovereignty missions to protect the U.S. mainland.

The successes and contributions of the Oklahoma Army and Air National Guard are directly related to the dedication, sacrifices and the professionalism of the civilian and military personnel who carry out the Guard's missions, and to the outstanding support of families for the continued service men and women of the National Guard. Their efforts and sacrifices deserve our recognition and thanks. For that reason, I urge all Members to support the resolution.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BOREN. Madam Speaker, in closing, I want to thank the men and women of the Oklahoma National Guard and their family members for their service and sacrifice since September 11, 2001.

I also wish members of the 45th Infantry Brigade Combat Team well as they prepare to deploy to Afghanistan early next year. May they stay safe during this vitally important mission, and we pray for their safe and speedy return home.

I urge adoption of this resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1052.

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. BOREN. Madam 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.

HONORING AMERICAN TROOPS WHO DIED ON D-DAY

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1251) recognizing and honoring the United States troops who gave their lives on D-day at the Battle of Normandy, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1251

Whereas June 6, 2010, marks the 66th anniversary of the D–Day landings at Normandy, France;

Whereas more than 150,000 Allied troops participated in the Normandy landings;

Whereas approximately 70,500 Americans stormed the beaches of Normandy on D–Day and more than 1,400 of them gave their lives fighting for the cause of freedom;

Whereas the U.S. Army Air Forces alone flew 8,000 planes on more than 14,000 sorties during D–Day;

Whereas more than 4,000 ships carrying soldiers and supplies crossed the English Channel;

Whereas 800 Allied planes dropped more than 13,000 men in parachutes;

Whereas more than 100,000 Allied soldiers made it ashore while 9,000 of their comrades were wounded or killed;

Whereas there are 9,387 graves in Colleville-sur-Mer, America's cemetery in Northern France where all graves face west, toward America;

Whereas there are 307 graves containing the remains of unknown soldiers;

Whereas within the Garden of the Missing there are 1,557 names of soldiers who were never found;

Whereas captured Germans were sent to American prisoner-of-war camps at the rate of 30,000 POWs per month from D–Day until Christmas, 1944; and

Whereas the Allied landings on D–Day led to the liberation of France and culminated in the ultimate annihilation of the Nazi empire: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the American troops who gave their lives in the Battle of Normandy;

(2) recognizes the 66th anniversary of the D–Day landings at Normandy, France; and

(3) expresses gratitude to the ''greatest generation'' of Americans who fearlessly fought for freedom.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise today in support of House Resolution 1251, to recognize and honor the United States troops who gave their lives on June 6, 1944, D-day, at the battle of Normandy on the coast of France.

I would like to thank my colleague from Texas (Mr. POE) for bringing this measure before the House.

In June of 1944, Nazi Germany still controlled all of Europe, save those portions of Italy which had already been liberated. Operation Overlord, the code name for the main landing of Allied Forces in France, was to be the deciding battle of the war in Europe, opening up a major second front which would lead to the ultimate defeat of the Nazi regime.

Supreme Allied Commander General Dwight Eisenhower proclaimed that it was a battle that he would accept nothing but complete victory. Shortly after midnight on the 6th of June, 24,000 Allied Forces consisting of American, British, Canadian, and Free French parachuted behind enemy lines in Normandy. Their mission was to disrupt the German ability to successfully repel the upcoming invasion.

During the night, the largest flotilla of vessels ever assembled before or since began its trip across the English Channel to disembark some 150,000 Allied troops across a 50-mile stretch of the Normandy beach. The initial beach assault began at 6:30 that morning. The code names of those beaches are seared in our memories: Utah and Omaha, the American objectives; and Sword, Gold and Juno, the British and Canadian objectives.

Approximately 70,500 American soldiers went ashore as part of a larger operation to secure beachhead from which to continue the offloading of troops, supplies and equipment necessary for the push across France into the German homeland.

This undertaking was one of the largest single amphibious operations ever conducted in the history of warfare. On that one day, American Armed Forces suffered an estimated 5,400 casualties with 1,400 killed in action. The immeasurable sacrifices of those men should never be forgotten.

House Resolution 1251 is our way of commending the United States Armed Forces who participated in Operation Overlord for their leadership and valor in a mission that helped bring an end to World War II. This resolution commemorates the actions of heroism and military achievement by those soldiers.

So I now call upon the Members of the House to join me in supporting this resolution, thereby expressing our common appreciation and gratitude for the members of the United States Armed Forces involved in the D-day operations and honoring the sacrifices made by our fellow countrymen so that others around the world may continue to know the gift of freedom.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in strong support of House Resolution 1251, as amended, which honors the members of the United States military who died on D-day, June 1944, during the Battle of Normandy.

I want to commend Representative TED POE of Texas for sponsoring the legislation.

The facts of the opening day of Operation Overlord, the start of what General Eisenhower called the ''crusade in Europe,'' are clearly set forth in the text of the resolution. This was the largest amphibious operation in history.

□ 1450

The 1st U.S. Army Group, responsible for the landings on Omaha and Utah beaches was commanded by Omar Bradley, known as ''the soldiers' general,'' and, I might add, a native of Missouri.

In breaching German defenses, the Allied Forces suffered more than 10,000 casualties on the first day of the invasion. More than 1,400 Americans died.

Beyond the facts of the invasion, however, is the heroism and unselfish sacrifice of the men who carried out this most magnificent operation. Because of that heroism and sacrifice, the door to Hitler's Fortress Europe was cracked open.

So it's entirely fitting that today, 66 years after that historic day, we take the time to honor and commemorate the men who made the ultimate sacrifice on June 6, 1944.

Moreover, I would also urge my colleagues to take the time to individually thank every previous and current member of the Armed Forces they encounter for their service.

I heartily recommend that all my colleagues vote ''yes'' on this resolution.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time, Madam Speaker.

Mr. TAYLOR. Again, Madam Speaker, I want to thank Congressman POE for bringing this to our attention. At the end of what was possibly the greatest movie ever made, ''Saving Private Ryan,'' the central character played by Tom Hanks is a Captain Miller, and, as he is dying, he says in a voice barely more than a whisper to the character that is playing Private Ryan, ''Earn this.'' It is a phenomenal message for every American, and it is great that Congressman POE brought this message to the floor for those of us who are here and the descendants of those who survived that battle to say ''Thank you'' to those who didn't.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 1251, a resolution to recognize and thank the men

and women of our Armed Forces that participated in the D-day invasion on June 6, 1944 at Normandy, France during World War II.

June 6, 2010, marked the 66th Anniversary of Operation Overlord, the D-day invasion at Normandy. On that fateful day, 160,000 Allied troops—31,000 Americans—landed on a heavily fortified 50-mile stretch of beach at Normandy. General Dwight D. Eisenhower called the operation a crusade in which ''we will accept nothing less than full victory,'' and he was certainly correct in that statement. More than 5,000 ships and 13,000 aircraft supported the D-day invasion, and by day's end on June 6, the Allies gained a foot-hold in Normandy. However, this success bore a heavy cost—more than 9,000 Allied Soldiers were killed or wounded—but more than 100,000 soldiers began the march across Europe to defeat Adolf Hitler.

With a deep sense of appreciation, I would like to express my gratitude as well as the gratitude of the people of Georgia's Eleventh Congressional District to the brave individuals who acted heroically on D-day when they landed at Normandy and took control of the Axis opposition, inevitably leading to the end of World War II. I commend the members of our Armed Forces for their leadership and valor in this operation that led to Allied victory and an end to Nazi oppression in Europe.

Madam Speaker, let us not forget the brave men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice on D-day and gave their lives for the freedom that we, as Americans, enjoy every single day. The nearly 10,000 graves in Colleville-sur-Mer, the largest United States cemetery in Northern France, appropriately all face west toward the United States, symbolizing our deep appreciation and eternal memory of the heroes that gave their lives for liberty. Indeed, the democracy on display here today in this chamber is a testament to the courage and dedication of the United States Armed Forces. The sacrifice of lives for the cause of American liberty will never be forgotten and should never be taken for granted.

Let us also make certain that we remember those individuals who are in harm's way today in Iraq and Afghanistan. Members of our Armed Forces are giving their best effort—day in and day out—to keep America safe at home and abroad through the Global War on Terror. They have also sacrificed to secure liberty and democracy for other nations and people who desire to be freed from political oppression and given an opportunity for self-determination.

I believe that the brave men and women who sacrifice for our present freedoms deserve our fullest support. Our nation's service men and women represent the best our country has to offer, and they must be treated with the respect and honor they deserve. As we ask these courageous soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines—and their families—to do more and more, it's only right we continue doing all we can for them. Recognizing the success of our members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in the invasion of Normandy on D-day is just one small reminder of the superior job our troops do at home and abroad, and it is my hope that we will continue to do all we can for the members of our Armed Forces.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, today, we honor the brave men who stormed the beaches of Normandy 66 years ago. I hope H. Res. 1251 causes Members of this body and our Nation to pause, even if for just a moment, and remember what 70,000 brave Americans did on June 6, 1944. June 6, 2010 marked the 66th anniversary of the invasion of Normandy.

It was an invasion whose timing depended on Mother Nature as much as anything. Only a full moon would provide enough light. The tide had to be low enough to allow those manning the landing crafts to see German obstacles on the French shore but high enough for our troops to avoid too much unprotected beach.

Code-named ''Operation Overlord,'' the invasion would give Allied Forces a chance to break the Nazi's hold on Western Europe, but was expected to come at an extremely high cost. For paratroopers, including members of the 101st Airborne and the 82nd Airborne Divisions, the likelihood of death was seventy percent.

On the day it launched, even the Supreme Allied Commander, General Dwight Eisenhower, was uncertain the invasion would succeed. He penned a note, to be released in the event of failure, stating that all blame was entirely his.

At 0630, on the morning of June 6, Americans landed on two of five Normandy beaches earmarked for the invasion: Utah and Omaha. Bombers did their best to pave the way. The B–17 Flying Fortresses, B–24 Liberators, and B–26 Marauders filled the sky. Their task was to drop their 500 pound bombs right at the water's edge, to stun or kill the Germans in their pillboxes, forts, and trenches. Lt. William Moriarity, a B–26 pilot, said, ''As we approached the coast, we could see ships shelling the beach. One destroyer, half sunk, was still firing from the floating end. The beach was a bedlam of exploding bombs and shells.''

Gen. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., former President Teddy Roosevelt's son, was in the first boat to hit the shore at Utah beach. Maj. Gen. Ray Barton had initially refused Roosevelt's request to go in with the 8th Infantry, but Roosevelt had argued that having a general land in the first wave would boost morale for the troops. ''They'll figure that if a general is going in, it can't be that rough.'' Almost all the objectives were accomplished. In the span of 15 hours. the Americans put ashore at Utah more than 20,000 troops and 1,700 motorized vehicles. By nightfall, the division was ready to move out at first light on June 7 for its next mission.

If the Germans were going to stop the invasion anywhere, it would be at Omaha Beach. It was an obvious landing site with the only sand beach within 25 miles. There was no way to outflank it, with cliffs on each side. Fortifications and trenches could be easily built on the slope of the bluff, giving the Germans the high ground looking down on a wide, open killing field. Although Eisenhower hated the idea of assaulting it, it had to be done. The gap between Utah and the British beaches was too big.

When the ramps went down, the Germans opened fire. ''We hit the sandbar,'' one coast guardsman recalled, ''dropped the ramp, and then all hell poured loose on us. The soldiers in the boat received a hail of machine-gun bullets.'' The bluffs were too steep for a vehicle or even a man to get up them. So the plan was to go up the ravines instead. But the Germans knew this and zeroed in on the ravines, raining artillery fire down on them.

Junior officers and noncoms who had been college students two years before were pinned down at the sea wall and couldn't retreat. It was absolute chaos behind them. But they couldn't go up the ravines or stay where they were. They were getting butchered because the Germans had fixed their mortars on them and were coming down on top of them.

So junior officers across the beach looked at the situation and said, ''The hell with this. If I'm going to get killed, I'm going to take some Germans with me.'' And he would call out, ''Follow me,'' and up he would start. Sgt. John Ellery of the 16th Regiment, was one of those leaders said, ''we sometimes forget, I think, that you can manufacture weapons, and you can purchase ammunition, but you can't buy valor and you can't pull heroes off an assembly line.''

In 1964, Walter Cronkite interviewed General Eisenhower on Omaha Beach. Looking out at the Channel, Eisenhower said, ''It's a wonderful thing to remember what those fellows 20 years ago were fighting for and sacrificing for, what they did to preserve our way of life. Not to conquer any territory, not for any ambitions of our own. But to make sure that Hitler could not destroy freedom in the world . . . To think of the lives that were given for that principle . . . it just shows what free men will do rather than slaves.''

Hitler didn't believe this was ever possible. Hitler was certain that the soft, effeminate children of democracy could never become soldiers. Hitler was certain that the Nazi youth would always outfight the Boy Scouts, and Hitler was wrong. The Boy Scouts took them on D-day.

In the end, it was no easy fight. More than 1,400 Americans lost their lives that day in a land they had never seen to free a people they had never met. For those who survived, the horrific sights and sounds of that day were singed on their memories. Many would return home, unable to ever speak of that fateful day again. The memories were too overwhelming to recall.

Pvt. Felix Branham was a member of K Company, 116th Infantry, the regiment that took the heaviest casualties of all the Allied regiments on D-day. ''I have gone through lots of tragedies since D-day,'' he said. ''But to me, D-day will live with me till the day I die, and I'll take it to heaven with me. It was the longest, most miserable, horrible day that I or anyone else went through. I would not take a million dollars for my experiences, but I surely wouldn't want to go through that again for a million dollars.''

For others, only a visit back to Normandy would break the chains off their lips and allow them to once again speak of that day. For us, today, 66 years later, we honor them and recognize their enormous accomplishment.

It is impossible to exaggerate what they did that day. As renowned historian Stephen Ambrose put it, ''It was the pivot point of the 20th century.'' They won freedom for the world that day, but at tremendous cost. In all, 9,387 GIs lie in rest at Normandy.

Today we say to them and the thousands of others who gave their lives that we will not forget your sacrifice. And that's just the way it is.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1251, and in honor of the United States soldiers who lost their lives on the beaches of Normandy, France on June 6, 1944. Their heroic efforts

on what we remember as D-day marked the turning point in the Allies defeat of the Nazi army during World War II.

On June 6, 1944, more than 31,000 American troops and a total of 100,000 Allied soldiers were carried by more than 5,000 ships across the English Channel. At Normandy, in what has become one of the great symbols of American bravery, they stormed the beaches. The efforts of these ground troops were supported by 31,000 Allied airmen, which made it the largest amphibious invasion in history.

Of these courageous men, more than 6,000 United States soldiers died in battle and close to 9,000 Allied soldiers were injured or killed. It is because of their dedication to the cause of freedom that the Allied forces prevailed. These fallen soldiers were laid to rest in the Colleville-sur-Mer United States cemetery in Northern France. The 9,386 graves face west toward the United States, and serve as a much deserved honor and remembrance of the sacrifice made by our Nation's heroes.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the lives lost in Normandy. We owe these soldiers our deepest gratitude and reverence for playing such a crucial role in ending the tyranny of Nazi-controlled Germany and helping to shape the world we live in today.

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, 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 Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1251, 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 of the resolution was amended so as to read: ''Recognizing and honoring the American troops who gave their lives on D-day at the Battle of Normandy.''

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING MULTI-YEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR F–18 AIRCRAFT

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6102) to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for F/A–18E, F/A–18F, and EA–18G aircraft.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6102

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

SECTION 1. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR F/A–18E, F/A–18F, AND EA–18G AIRCRAFT.

(a) EXTENSION OF CERTIFICATION.—Paragraph (2) of section 128(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2217) is amended by striking ''a reference to March'' and inserting ''a reference to September''.

(b) REQUIRED AUTHORITY.—Such section 128 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) REQUIRED AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to a multiyear contract entered into under subsection (a), this section shall be deemed to meet the requirements under subsection (i)(3) and (l)(3) of section 2306b of title 10, United States Code.''

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAYLOR. I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6102, a necessary amendment to section 128 of the Fiscal Year 2010 National Defense Authorization Act which granted permission for the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear procurement contract for F/A–18 series aircraft.

Madam Speaker, I mention this is a necessary amendment, and I ask the patience of the House as I briefly explain the technical issue in law which will prevent the Navy from entering into this cost-saving contract unless the House passes this bill and it is taken up in the Senate and passed before the end of this month.

In the 2010 National Defense Authorization Act, Congress granted permission to the Navy for a multiyear contract if they could meet the intent of the requirements contained in title 10 of the United States Code for projected cost savings. The authority granted the Navy one-time permission to miss the title 10 reporting timelines as long as they submitted the required reports by March of this year. The Navy subsequently reported the significant cost savings this type of contract would achieve but missed the reporting requirement by a month, due to a variety of factors.

As a result of the missing of this reporting requirement, the letter of the law prevents them from entering into this cost-savings contract. To fix this new problem, this House subsequently agreed to the exact language contained in this bill when H.R. 5136, the Fiscal Year 2011 National Defense Authorization Act, passed the House in May.

This stand-alone bill is necessary because the Senate has yet to take up the Fiscal Year 2011 National Defense Authorization Act, which means we may not have an authorization act signed into law by the end of this fiscal year.

Madam Speaker, this is not an argument about the number of strike fighters the Navy needs. That is a debate for another day. This is an argument that we know that we can save hundreds of millions of dollars by using a multiyear contract to purchase the remaining 84 aircraft that are scheduled to be built.

The majority of economic savings in a multiyear contract come from savings in the cost of materiel and equipment. As any businessman or -woman who has been successful will tell you, the more of any item you order, the lower the per-unit cost will be. In this case, a multiyear contract will allow the prime vendor, in this case the Boeing Company, to contract with their vendor supply base for the materiel and equipment for the remaining 84 aircraft all at once instead of contracting for 25 to 30 per year. They will get a much better price with the larger order and save our Nation $590 million. Madam Speaker, with just the savings on this contract alone the Navy will be able to purchase an additional Littoral Combat Ship.

Madam Speaker, an almost $600 million savings is too large a figure just to sweep under the rug. The bill that I offer today along with my cosponsor, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. AKIN), and, I must add, strongly supported by the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Gary Roughead, and the Secretary of the Navy, Ray Mabus, will allow the Navy to enter into this contract by the end of this month. I am assured by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Stackley that all the contracting negotiations are complete, and, as soon as this bill is passed by the House and Senate and signed into law by the President, the Navy and the Boeing Company will complete the contract.

Madam Speaker, to use a phrase popular today, this is a ''no-brainer.'' I urge my colleagues to support this bill which will result in an almost $600 million savings to the taxpayers.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I appreciate the good comments from the chairman of the Navy and Marine Corps Subcommittee, Chairman TAYLOR, and he has got it absolutely right. This is pretty straightforward. This is whether you want a good deal on buying something. There is a little more to it. And I would join with the many members of the Armed Services Committee, including GENE TAYLOR from Mississippi, and rise in support of H.R. 6102.

This legislation was included in section 122 of the Fiscal Year 2011 National Defense Authorization Act, which was passed unanimously by the subcommittee, the full committee, and by a majority of this House in May. Unfortunately, the Senate has not yet passed its version of the Fiscal Year 2011 Defense bill. It's essential we pass the authorities contained in H.R. 6102 prior to the end of fiscal year 2010, which is why the chairman and I have co-authored this stand-alone bill today.

Simply put, the legislation would ensure that the Navy can enter into a

multiyear procurement contract for F/A–18E/F/G aircraft, which would save the Navy and taxpayers almost $600 million. The Navy plans to buy 124 of these aircraft between now and 2013.

This bill would make no changes to the quantity to be procured. Rather, the Navy has a choice between buying these aircraft in four 1-year increments or spend nearly $600 million less by using one 4-year contract.

□ 1500

Basically you are just getting a volume discount. The Congress already gave the Navy the authority to use the multiyear contract in the fiscal year 2010 National Authorization Act. But the Department of Defense was late in submitting a required report to Congress regarding the terms of the contract. It was due in March, and the Navy submitted the report in May. Due to the Department's delay, unless we provide a one-time fix or extension of this due date, the authority to sign the multiyear contract will expire by the end of the month. This is the correction that was made by the 2011 defense authorization bill passed by the House, also captured by H.R. 6102.

It is true that the Department of Defense was slow to embrace the F/A–18 multiyear contract, but it eventually saw the wisdom in entering into this 4-year contract for 124 of the Navy fighter planes. The House Armed Services Committee has been pushing the Navy to consider this contracting strategy for nearly 3 years. In 2008, I inserted language into the 2009 Defense Authorization Act requiring the Department of Defense to report to Congress on the potential cost savings of a multiyear contract for F/A–18s. Last year, I successfully added an amendment to the Defense Authorization Act giving the Navy the authority to enter into a multiyear contract for F/A–18s. This year, I added an amendment to the House-passed Defense Authorization Act adding eight additional F/A–18s to help address the Navy's looming fighter shortfall.

Although this bill would not have been necessary had Secretary Gates embraced this cost-savings measure from the outset, I am nonetheless pleased to see that his eleventh hour efforts to secure approval for the multiyear contract are in keeping with his well-publicized position on reducing wasteful defense spending. Likewise, I am hopeful that the Secretary will remain consistent with his new and positive stance on savings and competition as the Armed Services Committee considers additional ways in which to maximize taxpayer dollars.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, this bill will save over half a billion dollars in taxpayer money while providing vital stability to the fine Americans who build these planes in St. Louis and across the country. I want to thank Congressman TAYLOR for his leadership and support on this issue, and I urge the Senate to pass this bill quickly.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, 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 Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6102.

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.

CONGRATULATING MIAMI DADE COLLEGE ON 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1571) acknowledging and congratulating Miami Dade College on the occasion of its 50th anniversary of service to the students and residents of the State of Florida, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1571

Whereas Miami Dade College opened its doors in 1960 as an institute of higher learning for the residents of Miami-Dade County, Florida;

Whereas the College became the first integrated junior college in the State of Florida, leading the way for other institutions to adopt policies of offering a higher education to persons of all races and ethnicities;

Whereas the College has the most diverse student populations in the United States with students from 178 countries, speaking 86 languages;

Whereas the College has one of the largest enrollments of all colleges and universities in the United States;

Whereas the College offers more than 300 major areas of study, providing educational and workforce opportunities for students seeking associate and bachelor's degrees, as well as short-term certifications in critical areas of study;

Whereas the College provides an affordable, comprehensive higher education to individuals of all incomes and backgrounds;

Whereas 55 percent of students attending the College receive Pell Grants;

Whereas 52 percent of students are the first in their families to attend college;

Whereas the College ranks first in the United States in the amount of Pell Grant funds awarded to public colleges and universities;

Whereas the College is one of only 40 community colleges nationwide to be named to the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll;

Whereas the College is a leader in cultural programming;

Whereas the College's Miami International Book Fair is the largest literary event in the United States;

Whereas the College's Miami International Film Festival is world renowned;

Whereas the College is the home of the National Historic landmark Freedom Tower;

Whereas the College adheres to its guiding principle to change lives through the opportunity of education; and

Whereas 2010 marks the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Miami Dade College: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives acknowledges and congratulates Miami Dade College on the occasion of its 50th anniversary of academic excellence and service to the residents of the State of Florida.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend their remarks, and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 1571 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1571, which celebrates Miami Dade College on the occasion of their 50 years of service in higher education to the residents of the State of Florida.

In 1960, Miami Dade first opened its doors under the name Dade County Junior College. By 1967, the college was the largest institution of higher education in the State of Florida. Today, Miami Dade College boasts eight campuses and the largest public institution of higher education in the Nation, welcoming nearly 170,000 students annually. The college offers more than 300 major areas of study to its students, and as of 2003, began offering bachelor's degrees in addition to associate's degrees. Miami Dade College has awarded more associate's degrees than any college in the United States.

Miami Dade College also has a rich history of diversity. The college became the first integrated junior college in the State of Florida, and now has students from 178 countries speaking 86 languages. The college ranks first in the United States among public colleges and universities for the number of Pell Grant recipients in attendance. At Miami Dade College, 61 percent of students are from low-income families, and 52 percent are the first in their families to attend college. The college also contributes to the region's cultural landscape via the nationally acclaimed Cultura del Lobo Performance Series and the Miami International Film Festival, both of which provide student artists with unique learning opportunities.

Additionally, the annual Miami Dade International Book Fair is the largest literary event in the United States. Does this have something to do with the college? Not clear from the name.

Furthermore, Miami Dade College has consistently worked to produce students with skills in high demand by local and regional employers. The Emerging Technologies Center of the

Americas at Miami Dade College works to prepare students for careers in information technology and telecommunications. This center's state-of-the-art 40,000-square-foot facility at the Wolfson campus houses 19 multimedia classrooms and labs equipped with high-end computers, specialized equipment, and simulation workstations.

The students, faculty, and staff at Miami Dade College have much to be proud of as they remember and celebrate the rich cultural and academic history of their institution over the past half-century. I once again express my support for House Resolution 1571 and congratulate Miami Dade College on its 50th anniversary. I thank Representative ROS-LEHTINEN for bringing this resolution forward.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, before I give my comments on this particular resolution, I wish to yield such time as she may consume to the sponsor of this resolution, as well as probably the most famous alumnus from Miami Dade College, the gentlelady from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN).

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. I thank the gentleman for the time, and I also want to thank Ambassador WATSON for her comments on this wonderful institution.

□ 1510

Madam Speaker, as a former Florida certified teacher, as a former educator and as an alum of Miami Dade College, I am so proud to be here on the floor, congratulating Miami Dade College on its 50th anniversary. I am proud to say that my father and my brother are also graduates of this fine institution. I am infinitely grateful for the education that I received from the excellent professors at Miami Dade College, and I am sure that I would not be in the same position here tonight were it not for this excellent education.

Miami Dade College has been an essential part of South Florida for so many years—for 50 years since it was first established in 1960. By 1967, Madam Speaker, the college had become the largest institution of higher education in the State of Florida. It built upon this foundation, and it is now the largest institution of higher education in the United States, serving nearly 170,000 students every year. That is just phenomenal. It has enrolled more than 2 million students to date, and it employs more than 6,000 faculty and staff. Half of the students have been the first in their families to attend college.

Madam Speaker, you can imagine how proud those family members are at every graduation that they can say that someone from their family has graduated college.

Not surprisingly, it is home to one of the most diverse student populations, with students from 178 countries, speaking 86 different languages. Miami Dade College has managed to do all of this while maintaining an affordable and accessible course of study for students of all incomes, and it has been instrumental in the development and success of so many in our community and throughout the United States.

Equally impressive, Madam Speaker, is the fact that more than a third of its students are nontraditional. That is, they are older. They are working adults who are looking to further their education or to, perhaps, retrain for the jobs that are in demand now and in the future.

The college is an icon. It is central to the educational, economic, social, and cultural fabric that is exciting South Florida, including hosting the Nation's largest literary gathering, the Miami Book Fair International. It also hosts the Miami International Film Festival, and is home to the national historic landmark, the Miami Freedom Tower, and to many programs that serve as the region's arts anchor.

A large part of Miami Dade College's success is due to its dynamic president, Dr. Eduardo J. Padron, who is also a graduate of Miami Dade College. Dr. Padron is widely recognized as one of the top educational leaders in the world. His time with Miami Dade College has been defined by growth, trailblazing academic and cultural programs, greater access, and student success. He has produced impressive results in student access, retention, graduation, and overall achievement. President Padron has truly made a positive difference in the lives of so many individuals, and we must commend him for all that he continues to do in support of his college, our college, as this college is a part of our community and our Nation.

So, Madam Speaker, with that, I urge all Members to please vote in favor of this legislation, congratulating one of America's finest academic institutions, Miami Dade College, for its 50th year of providing quality education for all.

Thank you for the time, the gentleman from Utah, and thank you as well, Madam Ambassador, for sponsoring this bill.

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise to support House Resolution 1571, acknowledging and congratulating Miami Dade College on the occasion of its 50th anniversary of service to the students and residents of Florida.

Miami Dade College was founded in 1960, 50 years ago. Only half a decade later, the college had increased its enrollment by 300 percent. As has been mentioned, as the first racially integrated junior college in Florida, Miami Dade College provided an education to all area residents who wanted to better their lives and further their education. Today, almost 100,000 students are enrolled on the eight campuses year round, and if you count part-time students, it increases that number significantly. MDC is now the largest institution in the Florida college system, and it works to educate a diverse student population by offering 300 majors and by providing an affordable education to students from all backgrounds.

The college holds several annual events that benefit both students and members of the community. The Miami Dade College's Miami International Book Fair and the Miami International Film Festival are two such events that are nationally and internationally renowned.

I congratulate Miami Dade College for 50 years of excellence in higher education, and I wish all of its faculty, staff, students, and alumni continued success.

I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Miami-Dade College on the occasion of its 50th anniversary. Since opening its doors in 1960, it has served as an exemplary institution of higher learning for the residents of Miami-Dade County. A leader among Florida's institutions, it became the first integrated junior college giving students of all races and ethnicities the opportunity to seek a higher education. Since implementing these policies, it has maintained its commitment to diversity, boasting a student population hailing from 178 countries.

Miami-Dade College's diversity extends to its broad areas of studies offering more than 300 major areas of study and a variety of degrees. Offering students associate, bachelor's degrees, and short term certificates, the Miami-Dade College has the largest enrollment of any college or university in the United States, and has awarded more associate degrees than any other college.

Miami-Dade College also stands out by offering an affordable, comprehensive, education to individuals of all incomes as well as backgrounds. Thirty-nine percent of its student body, lives below the Federal poverty level and 61 are defined as low income. Speaking to Miami-Dade College's commitment to students in low-income families, it currently receives the highest number of Pell Grant awards. South Florida, which, I am honored to represent, owes a debt to Miami-Dade College for providing quality affordable education to our community. It is an honor to represent Miami-Dade College and again I congratulate it on its 50th anniversary.

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I wanted to join others in extending my congratulations to Miami Dade College on its 50th anniversary.

For half a century, Miami Dade has been providing outstanding opportunities in education to the students of the State of Florida. As a 1965 graduate of Miami Dade College, I am proud to recognize the service and accomplishments of this great institution of higher learning.

Since opening its doors in 1960, Miami Dade College has helped make affordable quality education to the residents of Florida. We salute the past successful 50 years and the faculty and staff that make this a great educational institution.

At the Federal, State and local levels, we must remain committed in our support of higher education, especially at our colleges and universities in Florida.

Miami Dade College has made dreams come true for its graduates, many whom are the first in their families to attend college. Miami Dade has helped thousands achieve success in all walks of life. Having the largest enrollment of any college or university in the United States, the college has granted more associate degrees than any other college in the United States. Miami Dade College is also the premier college in providing education underserved minorities and low income families.

As a proud alumnus, I look forward to a bright future for my alma mater, Miami Dade College. I know it will be a leader in education for many future generations.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I urge the House to support House Resolution 1571. It is a fine piece of legislation. Again, I would like to congratulate Miami Dade College on its 50th anniversary.

With that, Madam Speaker, 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 gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1571, as amended.

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. WATSON. Madam 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.

CONGRATULATING MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ON ITS 125TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1564) commending and congratulating Michigan Technological University on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1564

Whereas Michigan Technological University located in Houghton, Michigan, on the beautiful shores of Lake Superior on the spectacular Keweenaw Peninsula is celebrating its 125th anniversary in 2010;

Whereas Michigan Technological University was first chartered as the Michigan School of Mines in 1885;

Whereas due to the significant and growing contribution to the State of Michigan and the Nation, the school was renamed the Michigan College of Mining and Technology with the added responsibility ''to promote the welfare of the industries of the State'' in 1927;

Whereas the college continued its exceptional educational mission;

Whereas in 1963, the new constitution of the State of Michigan included the renaming to the Michigan College of Science and Technology and in 1964, with the present designation of Michigan Technological University with the continued responsibility of promoting the welfare of the industries of the State of Michigan;

Whereas in 1990, Michigan Technological University's A.E. Seaman Mineralogical Museum was designated as the official ''mineralogical museum'' of Michigan with the second largest holdings of any university mineralogical museum in the Nation;

Whereas Michigan Technological University's mission is to create the future with the vision of continued growth as a premier technological research university of international stature, delivering education, new knowledge, and innovation for the needs of the world;

Whereas today, Michigan Technological University now hosts more than 7,000 students who pursue baccalaureate, master, and doctoral degrees;

Whereas Michigan Technological University is nationally ranked as a high research university by the Carnegie Foundation, with research expenditures of some $55,000,000 annually doing world class cutting edge basic and exceptional applied research;

Whereas Michigan Technological University provides an exceptionally high quality of education in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, graduating 83 percent of students in those disciplines from across the State, Nation, and around the world;

Whereas the State of Michigan and the Nation benefit from the influx of such outstanding graduates for the purpose of economic development, innovation, and entrepreneurship;

Whereas Michigan Technological University's athletic programs are highly successful competitively as well as academically;

Whereas Michigan Technological University's student athletes are consistently among the top in the Nation with the highest grade point averages, while simultaneously performing exceptionally well in their respective sports led by the successes of the women's basketball team, which for the last two years has been in the NCAA Division II Elite Eight, underscoring the importance of being student athletes; and

Whereas 2010 marks the 125th anniversary of the founding of Michigan Technological University: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives honors the students, alumni, faculty, staff, and board of control of Michigan Technological University on its 125th anniversary and commends the institution's status as a leading public university that excels in high quality education, research, and quality of life for students and the contributions to the State of Michigan, the Nation, and society with the exceptional graduates that will create the future.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 1564 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1564, which celebrates Michigan Technological University for 125 years of leadership and service in higher education.

Michigan Technological University was originally chartered as the Michigan School of Mines in 1885 and was later renamed the Michigan College of Mining and Technology. The college was founded in response to the needs of the copper industry in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. In 1964, as the school continued to expand its academic programs and student body, it became Michigan Technological University.

Michigan Tech students and alumni hail from all 50 States and from over 100 countries. It offers 110 majors in 56 fields of study, and 83 percent of its students graduate in the high-demand fields of science, technology, engineering, and math. With over 7,000 students seeking baccalaureate, master and doctoral degrees and a budget of $55 million for applied research expenditures, the school has furnished vital resources for education, expertise and innovation to the State of Michigan and the Great Lakes region.

□ 1520

Michigan Tech boasts several innovative programs to help their students prepare for careers in their chosen fields. One of these is known as the Enterprise Program. Founded in 2000, the Enterprise Program allows teams of students from different disciplines to work together to function as a professional company. Participating students work with local industry leaders to solve real-world problems, including the research and development of new technologies. Several programs have gone on to receive Federal grants and win international design competitions. Such programs, in addition to earning a ''high research university'' designation from the Carnegie Foundation, speak to Michigan Tech's commitment to institutional excellence.

Michigan Tech students also enjoy a number of extracurricular activities. The campus has over 200 student organizations, a Division I men's hockey team and 12 Division II varsity sports teams. The college's women's basketball team has made the NCAA Division II Elite Eight each of the past 2 years.

The graduates of Michigan Tech have long benefited the State of Michigan and the Nation and persistently advance economic development and entrepreneurship in their communities.

Once again, I express my support for House Resolution 1564 and congratulate Michigan Technological University on its 125th year anniversary. I thank Representative STUPAK for bringing this resolution forward.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today also in support of House Resolution 1564, commending and congratulating Michigan Technological University on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.

Michigan Technological University was founded in 1885 and is located in Houghton, Michigan. Michigan Tech was established to train mining engineers to support at the time the booming copper industry in that area. Classes began with 23 students and four faculty members. Today, the university's enrollment stands at over 7,100 students and almost 450 faculty members.

Today, Michigan Tech is one of the Nation's premier technological research universities. Students at Michigan Tech can choose from majors in five different schools and colleges, including the College of Engineering, College of Sciences and Arts, School of Business and Economists, School of Technology, and School of Forest Resources and Environmental Science. The university offers more than 120 degree programs in these various subjects.

Michigan Tech students also excel at athletics. The Michigan Tech Huskies compete in Division I and II NCAA athletics and have 14 varsity athletic teams. The Huskies compete in sports including basketball, cross country, football, hockey, tennis, track and field, soccer, volleyball, and Nordic skiing.

Michigan Tech's mission is ''to prepare students to create the future,'' and the university works to do just that. Today, 96 percent of Michigan Tech's students have jobs in their chosen field, enroll in graduate school, or enlist in the military by graduation. Michigan Tech has become a premier university during their 125-year history and promises to be a leader in education in the future.

I extend my congratulations to Michigan Technological University for 125 years of excellence in higher education and once again wish its faculty, staff, students, and alumni continued success. I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my good friend the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK).

Mr. STUPAK. I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his kind words on behalf of Michigan Technological University. And, Mr. BISHOP, thank you also for supporting this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of our resolution, House Resolution 1564, honoring Michigan Technological University on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.

Michigan Technological University is located in Houghton, Michigan, along the shores of Lake Superior on the spectacular Keweenaw Peninsula. Michigan Tech was first chartered as the Michigan School of Mines in 1885 and in 1927 was renamed the Michigan College of Mining and Technology with the added responsibility to ''promote the welfare of the industries of the State.''

The school continued its exceptional educational mission, and in 1963 a new constitution of the State of Michigan renamed the school Michigan College of Science and Technology, followed shortly in 1964 by the name it holds today, Michigan Technological University.

During these 125 years, Michigan Tech has educated thousands of students in some of the fields most important to the development of our Nation, such as mining, forestry, and engineering. The school's mission is to create the future with the vision of continued growth as a premier technological research university of international stature delivering education, new knowledge, and innovation for the needs of our world.

Today, Michigan Tech boasts more than 7,000 students who pursue baccalaureate, master, and doctoral degrees. Michigan, our Nation, and the world benefit from the influx of such outstanding graduates for the purpose of economic development, innovation, and entrepreneurship.

Michigan Tech provides an exceptionally high quality of education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields, graduating 83 percent of the students in these disciplines, something that will continue to be important as the United States strives to remain competitive in this global economy.

Michigan Tech is ranked nationally as a ''high research university'' by the Carnegie Foundation, with research expenditures of $55 million annually doing world-class, cutting-edge, exceptional applied research. In 1990, the school's A.E. Seaman Mineralogical Museum was designated as the official ''mineralogical museum'' of Michigan with the second largest holdings of any university mineralogical museum in the Nation.

Michigan Tech students also enjoy success outside the classroom. The school's athletic programs—especially hockey, football and basketball—are highly successful competitively as well as academically. Michigan Tech students are consistently among the top in the Nation with the highest grade point averages while simultaneously performing exceptionally well in their respective sports, led by the success of the women's Huskies basketball team, which for the last 2 years has made it to the NCAA Division II Elite Eight.

Still, Michigan Tech has never abandoned its original mission as a school of mines. Right now in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, mining is a very active enterprise and business. We still have two active iron ore mines. And with the price of precious metals being high, there is new exploration throughout our peninsula for mining. In fact, the State of Michigan has just permitted a new uranium mine in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. But as we move from hard rock mining to not only new sources of mining, but a new process of mining too—and we are now going to a process called sulfide mining, which to me has raised many environmental concerns—probably now more than ever we need the expertise of the faculty, the students, the administration and the communities, we need their expertise in mining and engineering so we can make sure that mining continues in the Upper Peninsula as a beneficial endeavor for our economy and for our people without harming our environment.

So I ask that the entire U.S. House of Representatives join me in honoring the students, alumni, faculty, staff and Board of Control of Michigan Technological University on its 125th anniversary by supporting House Resolution 1564.

Under the leadership of President Glen Mroz, Michigan Tech continues to be a leading public university that excels in high-quality education, research, and quality of life for students.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1564).

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 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MEN'S TENNIS TEAM

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1480) commending the University of Southern California Trojan men's tennis team for its victory in the 2010 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Men's Tennis Championship.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1480

Whereas the University of Southern California (USC) Trojan men's tennis team has achieved many accomplishments during the 2010 season;

Whereas USC finished the 2010 season with an overall record of 25–3;

Whereas, the No. 5 seed in the tournament, USC won the 2010 NCAA Championship with a 4–2 victory over the No. 2 seed Tennessee;

Whereas the USC men's tennis team has now won its 18th NCAA men's tennis team championship, making the Trojans the all-time leader in such team victories;

Whereas USC's previous NCAA men's tennis team championship came in 2009;

Whereas USC won the 2009 NCAA Championship with a 4–1 victory over Ohio State;

Whereas, as a whole, USC has won its 113th national championship as a university, and its 90th men's national championship;

Whereas the 2010 NCAA Championship is the second for USC head coach Peter Smith;

Whereas USC Daniel Nguyen was named the NCAA Tournament's Most Outstanding Player;

Whereas other All-Team Tournament Team honors went to Robert Farah at No. 1 singles, Steve Johnson at No. 2 singles, Daniel Nguyen at No. 4 singles, and Peter Lucassen at No. 6 singles, as well as Robert Farah and Steve Johnson at No. 1 doubles and Daniel Nguyen and JT Sundling at No. 2 doubles; and

Whereas under the leadership of USC's 10th president, Steven B. Sample, USC has established itself as a world-class research university, known for its leadership in the fields of communication, media, public diplomacy, the sciences, and the arts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) commends the University of Southern California (USC) Trojan men's tennis team and USC President Steven B. Sample for USC's victory in the 2010 NCAA Men's Tennis Championship;

(2) applauds Coach Peter Smith for his winning his second NCAA Championship as USC's head coach; and

(3) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, students, alumni, and staff who were instrumental in helping the University of Southern California win the 2010 NCAA Men's Tennis Championship.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 1480 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

□ 1530

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I consume.

I rise today in support of House Resolution 1480, which congratulates the University of Southern California's men's tennis team, the Trojans, for winning the 2010 NCAA championship.

For the second year in a row, the number five seed USC Trojans triumphed over their opponents after another amazing performance and season that ended with a 25–3 record. Despite losing their first two doubles matches, the Trojans fought back in singles matches en route to their 4–2 championship victory over the Tennessee Volunteers, this year's number two seed.

Recording victories in their singles matches were Robert Farah and Steve Johnson, with Daniel Nguyen and Peter Lucassen helping to cement the win. For his phenomenal efforts on the court, Nguyen was named the NCAA Tournament Most Outstanding Player.

This victory is USC head coach Peter Smith's second national championship and the second time the USC Trojans have captured back-to-back championships—their first during their 1993 and 1994 seasons. Amazingly, this is the team's 18th national championship. Given their dedication, hard work, and commitment to excellence, the USC men's tennis team has rightfully earned this latest championship title.

Madam Speaker, once again I express my support for House Resolution 1480 and congratulate the University of Southern California men's tennis team, Coach Smith on his outstanding achievements with the team, and each of the Trojan men's tennis team players on this extraordinary NCAA victory.

I want to thank Representative WATSON for introducing this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1480, commending the University of Southern California Trojans men's tennis team for its victory in the 2010 National Collegiate Athletic Association Men's Tennis Championship.

The USC men's tennis team captured the 2010 NCAA championship on May 25 of this year—its second championship in as many years—by defeating the Tennessee Volunteers 4–2. Despite losing their first two doubles matches, the fifth-seeded Trojans fought back hard in singles play and against the second-seeded Volunteers en route to the championship.

USC's Robert Farah and Steve Johnson, who had their streak of 17 consecutive doubles match victories broken in the opening set, each recorded a victory in their respective singles matches. Two fellow Trojans also recorded singles victories to cement the win.

I also want to congratulate Daniel Nguyen for his phenomenal efforts on the court in being named, as was mentioned, the NCAA Tournament's Most Outstanding Player.

USC has won 113 national championships as a university, its 90th men's national championship, and in capturing this tennis title, their 18th men's tennis title championship overall. This feat makes the Trojans the all-time leader in such team victories.

The University of Southern California is one of the world's leading private research institutions. In addition, USC fosters a vibrant culture of public service and encouraging students to cross academic as well as geographic boundaries in their pursuit of knowledge.

The University of Southern California has established itself as a world leader in the field of communication, multimedia technology, and the life sciences, as well as in cross-disciplinary teaching and research. The university has also strengthened its culture of community service, receiving national acclaim for its innovative service-learning programs and community involvement.

Today I commend USC President Steven B. Sample, Tennis Coach Peter Smith for winning his second NCAA championship as head coach, the coaching staff, the team, the fans, the faculty, and the staff. Congratulations to the team for an outstanding accomplishment.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, at this time I am pleased to yield such time as she may consume to the distinguished gentlewoman from California, Madam Ambassador WATSON.

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1480, a resolution honoring the University of Southern California, referred to as USC, men's tennis team for their historic victory in the 2010 NCAA men's tennis championship. Overall, the achievement marks USC's 18th all-time NCAA men's tennis championship, making the Trojans the all-time leader in such team victories.

On May 25, 2010, the number five seeded USC Trojans defeated the number two seed, Tennessee. True to USC's mantra, ''Fight On,'' the Trojans fought back from an early hole to claim four singles matches and rights to the 2010 championship trophy. USC finished the season with 25 wins and three losses as they pinned up their first back-to-back men's tennis titles since the 1993–1994 season.

For outstanding performance during tournament of play this year, Daniel Nguyen was named the NCAA Tournament's Most Outstanding Player. His match-clinching win during the 2010 championship, as well as four other victories in NCAA tournament play, put him in position to take this top honor.

In addition, NCAA All Tournament Honors went to Robert Farah and Steve Johnson for number one doubles, Daniel Nguyen and J.T. Sundling for number two doubles, Robert Farah for number one singles, Steve Johnson for number two singles, Daniel Nguyen for number four singles, and Peter Lucassen for number six singles.

Head Coach Peter Smith, who has guided the Trojans to back-to-back NCAA championships in the past two seasons, now enters his ninth season as head coach of the Trojan men's tennis program. Coach Smith was also honored as the 2010 Intercollegiate Tennis Association's National Coach of the Year to go along with the Pac-10 and the ITA West Regional Coach of the Year honors.

During Coach Smith's career, he accumulated 427 wins and 194 losses. As head coach of the Trojans, Coach Smith has a record of 152 wins and 59 losses.

Unfortunately, I was unable to attend, but on Monday night, the Trojans' championship men's tennis team, along with the 2009 championship men's water polo team, met with President Obama at the White House as he honored NCAA champions from around the country.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 1480, and let's recognize the achievements of the players, the coaches, the students, the alumni, and the staff who were instrumental in helping the USC Trojans win the 2010 men's tennis championship.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Madam Speaker, I congratulate the sponsor of this piece of legislation and appreciate her bringing it forward. I urge my colleagues to support this.

As someone whose alma mater will join the Pac next year, this is probably the last time I can ever publicly say anything favorable about Southern Cal; but in so doing, they certainly deserve the honor they got for what they accomplished this last May.

I urge adoption of the resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I also urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 1480.

Ms. RICHARDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1480, which commends the University of Southern California (USC) for its victory in the 2010 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Men's Tennis Championship. This victory was the second consecutive championship for the USC men's tennis team. They had previously won the national championship in 2009.

This championship was truly a team effort. The 2010 USC men's tennis team finished the season with an overall record of 25–3. They entered the tournament as the Number 5 seed. After falling behind early to the University of Tennessee, they rallied for a 4–2 victory to win the national championship.

The USC men's tennis team captured its 18th NCAA national championship. This victory makes the USC men's tennis team the winningest Division I collegiate tennis program in history.

Madam Speaker, this championship continues a long standing excellence in athletics and academics at USC. As an alumnus of the University of Southern California, I am especially proud to be able to celebrate in this championship. USC has now won 113 national championships as a university.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague Congresswoman WATSON for introducing this resolution and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 1480, commending the USC men's tennis team on winning the 2010 national championship.

Mr. SABLAN. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1480.

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.

□ 1540

SUPPORTING NATIONAL HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1611) expressing support for designation of the week beginning September 19, 2010, as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week''.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1611

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions play an important role in educating many underprivileged students and helping them attain their full potential through higher education;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are degree-granting institutions with a full-time-equivalent undergraduate enrollment of 25 percent or more Hispanic students;

Whereas there are currently approximately 260 Hispanic-Serving Institutions in the United States;

Whereas Hispanic-Serving Institutions are actively involved in stabilizing and improving their communities;

Whereas over 50 percent of the Nation's Hispanic students attend Hispanic-Serving Institutions;

Whereas celebrating the vast contributions of Hispanic-Serving Institutions contributes to the strength and culture of the United States;

Whereas the achievements and goals of Hispanic-Serving Institutions are deserving of national recognition; and

Whereas the week of September 19, 2010, would be an appropriate week to designate as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week'': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the achievements and goals of Hispanic-Serving Institutions across the United States;

(2) supports the designation of ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week'';

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation designating ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week''; and

(4) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for Hispanic-Serving Institutions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 1611 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1611, which encourages establishment of the week of September 19 as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week. Hispanic-Serving Institutions are degree-granting institutions of higher education with a student population that is at least one-quarter Hispanic. In 1990, there were only 137 recognized Hispanic-Serving Institutions. Today, there are 268 such institutions, educating nearly half of all Hispanic college and university students nationwide.

Overall, Hispanic students are more likely than their peers to face multiple obstacles in their access to, and completion of, higher education. They are less likely than their white peers to complete their bachelor's degrees due to issues such as poverty, immigration status, language barriers, family responsibilities, and the demands of part-time employment. Hispanic-Serving Institutions play a crucial role in addressing these issues and obstacles by providing the support services necessary to help their students focus on and complete their degrees.

Hispanic-Serving Institutions provide opportunities for their students to get involved in campus and community leadership activities, and also work to prepare students for careers in a 21st century workforce by expanding the ranks of Hispanics in science, technology, engineering, and math fields.

Recently, the nonprofit organization Excelencia in Education began a national initiative known as Ensuring America's Future By Increasing Latino College Completion. This initiative aims to focus attention on serving Hispanic students by organizations, institutions, and policymakers, to delineate degree completion goals, and encourage Federal, State, and institutional policies which promote the success of Hispanic students. The initiative also aligns with President Obama's goal to increase our Nation's degree attainment by 2020.

Over 50 organizations have partnered with Excelencia to support the campaign, including groups such as the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, the Alliance for Excellent Education, and the National Governors Association.

According to the United States Census, only 19 percent of Hispanics in the United States had earned an associate's degree or higher in 2008. In comparison, 59 percent of Asians, 39 percent of whites, and 28 percent of African Americans had earned an associate's or higher in the same year. A report by Excelencia states that 5.5 million Latinos will have to earn college degrees between now and 2020 in order for the United States to reach the Obama administration's degree completion goal. That means 3.3 million more Latinos will have to complete

college than are currently projected. Our Nation's Hispanic-Serving Institutions will help us lead the way to greater access to and completion of higher education for all of America's students.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this important resolution and join me in recognizing the week of September 19 as the 2010 National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week and honoring the important contributions these institutions make to the education of our students.

I thank my good friend Representative GRIJALVA for his leadership in bringing this important resolution forward.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of House Resolution 1611, expressing support for the designation of the week beginning September 19, 2010, as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week.

The act of going to college and earning a degree is more important than ever for today's youth and our society. Research shows individuals with a bachelor's degree earn more than high school graduates, and society as a whole gains from an educated citizenry. Students historically underrepresented at the postsecondary level—students of color, those from low-income backgrounds, and first-generation students—are less likely to prepare for, apply for, enroll in, and complete postsecondary education.

As of July 2009, the estimated Hispanic population of the United States was 48.1 million, making people of Hispanic origin the Nation's largest ethnic or race minority. It is estimated by 2050 Hispanics will constitute 30 percent of the Nation's population.

Currently, there are almost 270 Hispanic-Serving Institutions, HSIs, in the United States answering the call to educate underprivileged students and help them to attain their full potential through higher education. HSIs are degree-granting institutions with a full-time equivalent undergraduate enrollment of 25 percent or more Hispanic students. The HSIs serve a very diverse student body. In 2007, 46 percent enrolled in HSIs were Hispanic, and the remaining 44 percent were a diverse mix of students from various ethnicities and backgrounds.

Although most HSIs do not have access to the resources or endowment income that other institutions can draw on, they provide a quality education for the students they serve. While HSIs comprise less than 10 percent of the Nation's institutions of higher education, these institutions educate over two-thirds of Hispanic students enrolled in colleges and universities. HSIs provide some of the most disadvantaged students with the opportunity to attend college, and as a result, help to supply employers with talented, well-educated employees who can contribute in a competitive global workforce.

Today we honor Hispanic-Serving Institutions across the country for their achievements and goals. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA), a leader in education for all students, including Hispanic students.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H. Res. 1611, a resolution designating the week beginning September 19, 2010, as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week. As never before, our Nation's Hispanic-Serving Institutions, known as HSIs, play an invaluable role in educating millions of Latinos and low-income students. It is critically important that we recognize their contributions to our Nation's higher education system.

As subcommittee chairman for Higher Education, Lifelong Learning, and Competitiveness, it is indeed a privilege for me to congratulate HSI college presidents who strive for excellence and support our students in reaching their full potential, and to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of HSI faculty, administrators, and students.

In these tough economic times, it is imperative that youth and adults receive a high quality education and are equipped with the 21st century skills to thrive in our Nation's economy. By providing accessibility and affordability to Latinos and other minorities in higher education, HSIs are creating pathways out of poverty and access to high-skilled, family-sustaining jobs and lifelong learning.

On March 30, 2010, it was an honor for me to join President Obama for the signing of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. For the first time, Congress has provided $1 billion for HSIs over the next decade to increase the representation and boost the academic achievement of Latinos in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, known as STEM.

This is a big, big deal for the Latino community. I wish to thank Congressman RAÚL GRIJALVA from Arizona for being the original sponsor of this resolution, H. Res. 1611.

In celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month, I respectfully ask President Obama to issue a proclamation designating the week beginning September 19, 2010, as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week.

Madam Speaker, as our Nation strives to build a world-class educational system, increase graduation rates at all levels, and improve college access, persistence and completion, this resolution commends HSIs for preparing youth and workers for success in work and in life.

I strongly urge my colleagues in Congress to support this resolution and ask all Americans to observe National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time. I urge support of this resolution.

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, I also urge the support of H. Res. 1611.

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 the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1611.

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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□ 1800

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CRITZ) at 6 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Resolution 1052, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 1571, by the yeas and nays.

Proceedings on House Resolution 1610 will resume later in the week.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

HONORING OKLAHOMA NATIONAL GUARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1052) honoring the members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma for their service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States since September 11, 2001, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 0, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 519]

YEAS—378

Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boccieri
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cao
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Critz
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
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
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Emerson
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lamborn
Lance
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Maffei
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Paulsen
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Reichert
Reyes
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—54

Ackerman
Biggert
Boehner
Bonner
Boozman
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Cantor
Carney
Castle
Clarke
Cooper
Crowley
Culberson
DeFazio
Delahunt
Ellsworth
Engel
Fallin
Filner
Gordon (TN)
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Higgins
Hodes
Hoekstra
Inglis
Kilroy
Kirk
Langevin
Lee (CA)
Lynch
Maloney
McCarthy (CA)
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Nadler (NY)
Platts
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rangel
Rehberg
Richardson
Rush
Serrano
Shea-Porter
Speier
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Young (FL)

□ 1831

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 519, I was away from the Capitol due to a constituent commitment. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

CONGRATULATING MIAMI DADE COLLEGE ON 50TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1571) acknowledging and congratulating Miami Dade College on the occasion of its 50th anniversary of service to the students and residents of the State of Florida, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

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. WATSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 0, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 520]

YEAS—378

Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boccieri
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cao
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Critz
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
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
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Ehlers
Ellison
Emerson
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingery (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Guthrie
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heinrich
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth, Sandlin
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lamborn
Lance
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (NY)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Maffei
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)

Miller, Gary
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Paulsen
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tanner
Taylor
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Titus
Tonko
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)

NOT VOTING—54

Ackerman
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Boozman
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buyer
Cantor
Carney
Castle
Clarke
Crowley
Culberson
DeFazio
Delahunt
Edwards (TX)
Ellsworth
Engel
Fallin
Filner
Fleming
Gordon (TN)
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Higgins
Hodes
Hoekstra
Kilroy
Kirk
Langevin
Lee (CA)
Lynch
Maloney
McCarthy (CA)
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Miller, George
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Nadler (NY)
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rangel
Rehberg
Rush
Serrano
Shea-Porter
Speier
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1843

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 520, I was away from the Capitol due to a constituent commitment. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, today I missed rollcall vote No. 519 on H. Res. 1052, and rollcall vote No. 520 on H. Res. 1571. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on both resolutions.

JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT

(Mr. BISHOP of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, Americans came together in our hometowns and cities this past Saturday to honor nearly 3,000 lives lost in the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

Next week, we have the opportunity to honor the first responders and rescue workers who rushed to Ground Zero to help in the rescue and recovery efforts when we vote on the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act. The bill will provide necessary medical and monitoring treatment to the first responders and survivors of 9/11 who were exposed to the debris and to the dangerous toxins emitted from the fall of the Twin Towers.

New York's courageous firefighters, police officers, EMTs, cleanup workers, and the thousands who came from other States to lend New York a hand have been waiting for Congress to act. I thank the House leadership for agreeing to bring this important legislation up for consideration under regular order, and I commend Representatives MALONEY and NADLER for their unwavering commitment to the 9/11 first responders.

We must always fulfill our solemn promise to remember September 11 and those who died, and it is imperative we care for those brave men and women who are still affected by its aftermath. I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 847.

AMERICANS DON'T BELIEVE THE MEDIA'S REPORTING

(Mr. SMITH of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, most Americans don't believe the national media's reporting, according to a new survey by the Pew Research Center.

Only about 2 in 10 say they "believe all or most information" from news outlets such as the New York Times, ABC, CBS, and NBC. For the television networks, this marks a 10-point drop from a decade ago.

Americans have good reason to be skeptical of the media. A total of 17 journalists have left a national media outlet to join either the Obama administration or another liberal organization, according to the Media Research Center. It is no wonder that, by a margin of 3 to 1, Americans describe the average reporter as more liberal than they are rather than more conservative, according to a public opinion poll.

If the national media want the public to believe their reporting, they should give Americans the facts and not tell them what to think.

CONGRATULATIONS TO PENN STATE

(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, on Monday, the members of the Penn State women's volleyball and the men's and women's fencing national championship teams were honored by the White House. They were two of the more than 30 National Collegiate Athletic Association national championship teams invited to the White House celebration by the President.

Last season, the Penn State women's volleyball team won their unprecedented third straight NCAA National Championship. They have won a record 109 matches in a row. The Nittany Lions were a perfect 38–0 for the second consecutive season, and this was their seventh Big Ten title in a row. The Penn State fencers won their fifth national title in the last decade on March 28 and their second consecutive NCAA championship.

These teams carried the mantle of Penn State from the court and the strip to the White House, and I could not be prouder of my alma mater and its sensational teams.

I commend the President for his efforts to recognize the various championship teams and individual student athletes for their contributions to their communities and to their schools.

GREENWOOD ELEMENTARY NAMED A BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Greenwood Elementary School in Plymouth, Minnesota, for being designated as a 2010 National Blue Ribbon School. Greenwood earned this great distinction under the direction of now retired principal Ginny Clark, and is now being led by Brad Gustafson.

The Blue Ribbon Schools Program acknowledges public and private elementary, middle and high schools whose students have excelled or have made great progress academically. This program is highly effective in promoting and identifying strong leadership and teaching practices.

Though, it is truly the dedicated students, teachers, faculty, and parents who make Greenwood the great learning community that it is, and I am proud to represent such wonderful people here in Congress. We must continue to support such programs like this and recognize our great schools.

Congratulations, Greenwood Elementary. You truly are a Blue Ribbon School.

□ 1850

THE PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN

(Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, we just returned from, I think, the longest August recess that I have ever experienced; and I come back refreshed, refreshed from listening to my constituents back home. And they wanted me to deliver a message when I got back here. They said, Stop the spending; raising taxes on us in the midst of this economic downturn makes no sense whatsoever, get control of the budget—at least adopt a budget and follow it as we are required to do in our homes and in our businesses. And, yes, Mr. Speaker, they asked me to deliver this message: stop picking on the employers of America. If you want employees, you need employers. And stop making it more difficult for the small business men and women in my district to continue to operate. Get government out of the way.

The people back home are willing to take the lead if we will just let them do it. Let's return to old-fashioned American principles. That's the way we march to the future.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. POE of Texas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

MIAMI LIGHTHOUSE FOR THE BLIND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise tonight to recognize and encourage continued support for the Miami Lighthouse for the Blind.

Founded in 1931 in Little Havana in my congressional district, the Miami Lighthouse is invaluable to my south Florida community. Most of us take our vision for granted; but for the millions of vision-impaired Americans, even performing everyday tasks can become a challenge. The Miami Lighthouse is a resource for the visually impaired of south Florida, providing not only the tools and the training that they need, but also a loving and supportive community.

I have recently had the privilege of visiting the Miami Lighthouse for the Blind and participating in their children's summer camp program. As I toured this state-of-the-art facility, I saw firsthand the wonderful impact this organization has had in the lives of the children, adults, and seniors that it serves.

Miami Lighthouse is truly helping people of all ages regain their independence. Their innovative programs cover everything from employment training to computer usage to daily skills like cooking and grocery shopping. Miami Lighthouse also offers programs to build a supportive community where awareness and support are always available. They offer play dates for blind babies, summer camps for children, and social groups for seniors. Every child at the Miami Lighthouse summer camp showed me that the work Miami Lighthouse is doing has a significant impact on their future and on their quality of life.

Miami Lighthouse truly goes beyond treatment and rehabilitation; they bring the visually impaired closer to our community. But as those at Miami Lighthouse will tell you, incidences of vision loss are on the rise. Over the past 5 years, Mr. Speaker, the number of program participants at the Miami Lighthouse has risen dramatically, and this is a trend that extends across the country.

We as a Nation must dedicate the time and the resources to prevent blindness and its related conditions. Early detection is the key to fighting vision loss; and effective, accessible screening programs must be the cornerstone. Centers like the Miami Lighthouse for the Blind are leading the way. Its Heiken Children's Vision Program provides school children in Miami with eye exams and prescription glasses at no cost to families. Thanks to this program, hundreds of students now have an easier time reading and seeing the blackboard in class and have a chance for a brighter future.

I thank each and every one of the caring staff and the many volunteers at Miami Lighthouse. It is through your commitment that so many vision-impaired individuals in our community can live happy, active lives. I look forward to again visiting the Miami Lighthouse for the Blind in the future and learning of all of its latest successes.

WITHDRAWING COMBAT TROOPS FROM IRAQ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, beginning in January 2005, speaking from this very spot just about every single night that I could on the House floor, I've declared again and again my conviction that we must bring our troops home from Iraq. I was actually the first Member of Congress to bring legislation to the House floor to end the war in Iraq, and now at long last it is finally happening. Eighty-eight months after President Bush declared ''Mission Accomplished,'' President Obama has kept his promise to redeploy our fighting forces out of Iraq.

To be sure, however, there is still a long way to go before we can declare that this war is over. There are still Americans in harm's way in Iraq—50,000 servicemen and -women as well as countless contractors, but they are remaining behind to train Iraqi Security Forces, and it is expected they will leave by the end of next year.

Every single American, Mr. Speaker, has sacrificed for this policy of invading a sovereign nation without provocation and under false pretenses. The Iraq war has drained the American people of nearly three-quarters of $1 trillion. This is money, much of it borrowed from foreign creditors, which we are essentially taking from our children and grandchildren.

And then there are the things you can't quantify—the moral authority we have squandered; the national credibility we have lost; the trust of our global neighbors that we won't soon recover. Of course no sacrifice was greater than the one borne by our men and women in uniform and their families; 4,400 Americans died unnecessarily, upwards of 30,000 are wounded, and tens of thousands more are suffering from post-traumatic stress. The men and women deployed to Iraq, Mr. Speaker, have served with courage, they have served with honor, and we owe them our never-ending gratitude, and we owe them our concern and our support.

Now that the occupation is drawing to a close in Iraq, however, the Iraqi people have a chance to build the brighter future that they deserve. To help them in that endeavor, even as we phase out the military campaign, we must step up our commitment on other fronts.

□ 1900

We must embrace the smart security platform I have spoken of so often in these chambers. That means a civilian surge of aid workers, diplomats and other experts who can help the Iraqi people rebuild their country, strengthen democratic institutions, and empower their citizens with education and economic opportunity.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, let me say this: We are still a Nation at war. The conflict in Afghanistan, often forgotten when Iraq was at its worst, lingers on hopelessly and disastrously. There are some who believe more time is needed in Afghanistan to turn the corner. But if we've learned one lesson from Iraq, it's that prolonging the war only emboldens the very forces we're trying to defeat.

Just as President Obama kept his word to end combat operations by a date certain in Iraq, he must do the same in Afghanistan. I strongly urge the President to stick to his own deadline of next July, and I, for one, will

not rest until all of our troops are out of danger and brought safely home.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CONTINUING ON THE ROAD TO RUIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, throughout what was supposed to be a recovery summer, the President has repeated a familiar theme, that the Republicans ran us into a ditch and now they want the keys back. That's an important point. We need to understand exactly what it was that the Bush administration did to run us into a ditch.

In fact, President Bush made two major policy blunders. The first was to preside over unprecedented regulatory intervention into the housing market that deliberately enticed people who couldn't afford homes to buy them anyway. At the same time, these policies deliberately encouraged lenders to make irresponsible loans by promising them that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac would cover the risk. This created a massive artificial housing bubble that ultimately burst with catastrophic impact.

But my question of President Obama is, if we know that this road leads to ruin, why does he continue down it at even higher speeds? Failing to learn from the damage that government intervention does by creating artificial bubbles in the economy, the President has repeated and amplified Mr. Bush's blunders not only in the housing market with mortgage subsidies and home purchase credits, but now also in other markets like automobiles and home improvements. Each time he has squandered billions of dollars merely to borrow from future demand, leaving behind economic craters each time these bubbles have burst.

President Bush's second blunder was to increase Federal spending at an unsustainable rate, transferring economic decisions from the productive sector to the government sector and crowding out the capital market by excessive government borrowing. Now remember, the $168 billion stimulus bill was a Bush brainchild. That's when we all got those $600 checks. If massive deficits and record government spending create prosperity, well then the final Bush years should have produced a golden age for the American economy. Has the President reversed these irresponsible Bush-era policies? On the contrary. He has amplified and expanded them.

In his first 19 months in office, this administration has run up more publicly held debt than all 8 years of Bush combined, with a promise that this would keep unemployment under 8 percent. Yet all this has accomplished is to crowd out trillions of dollars of capital that could otherwise have gone to employers to add jobs or to homebuyers seeking to re-enter the housing market or to consumers seeking to make consumer purchases. Thus, instead of the sharp V-shaped recovery that normally follows a recession, America is now entering its third year of economic distress.

The reason these policies have not worked is because they cannot work. They didn't work under George W. Bush, and they have not worked when Barack Obama doubled down on them. The core of Obamanomics is the proposition that, if government can inject enough money into the economy, it can stimulate consumer spending and, therefore, demand for production.

Unfortunately, government cannot inject a single dollar into the economy that it has not first taken out of the same economy. It's true, if the government takes a dollar from Peter and gives it to Paul, Paul will have an extra dollar to spend—but Peter now has one less dollar to spend in that very same economy.

On paper, the economic effects of income transfers always net to zero. In practice, transfers net to much less than zero because they shift huge amounts of capital away from decisions that would have been made in the productive sector based on economic return towards decisions that are made in the government sector based on political return.

We see very clearly the government jobs that are created when government puts that dollar back into the economy. What we don't see as clearly are the productive jobs that were prevented from forming as government first takes that dollar out of the economy. We see those lost jobs reflected in a chronically high unemployment rate and a stagnating economy.

It's time that we stopped wrestling for the steering wheel and recognized bad public policy for what it is, whether the driver is a Republican or a Democrat. The problem is not the driver but the direction, and the direction hasn't changed.

We all know the road to prosperity. We've taken it before. When we've reduced the burdens on productivity, the economy has blossomed. It worked when Ronald Reagan did it. It worked when John F. Kennedy and Harry Truman did it. And it will work again, but we will need leaders with a far better sense of direction than what we have today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

A TRIBUTE TO TAN'KO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, in the Northern Mariana Islands, as in the rest of America, baseball is the national pastime. And no single person in our islands' history did more to establish and maintain the sport of baseball than Francisco M. Palacios. Yet he did it without playing a single game.

The American military brought baseball to our islands during World War II. Along with the rifles and planes came gloves, bats, and balls for the soldiers' recreation. Schoolboys and young men on our islands picked up the game naturally from the military. Then play became formalized. Teams were organized around neighborhoods, and the first league was formed in 1953.

As a young man, Palacios would walk the 3 miles to Garapan to watch the Sunday afternoon games. He wanted to play but didn't have the skill to make the starting nine of his district team in Chalan Kanoa. So, sitting on the bench in the dugout, Palacios decided to contribute by becoming the scorekeeper.

He learned the art of scorekeeping from a Navy man stationed on Saipan, and a look at Palacios' score sheets reveals a military preciseness and meticulousness. The system he used was invented a hundred years ago earlier by American Henry Chadwick, who is now in the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Soon after becoming his team's scorekeeper, Palacios began keeping score for the entire league, and he remained the official scorekeeper for every baseball league on Saipan until his retirement in 2006—a span of six decades.

Palacios, called ''Tan'ko'' in our vernacular language, raised over a dozen children and numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren. But he always made time for his duties as scorekeeper.

Without a scorekeeper, there is no game; without a record keeper, there are no records. And baseball, more than any other game, depends on its records. The box score preserves a game for all time no matter when or where it's played. Season records give us a way of comparing players, even those who never played against each other. The records connect the past to the present.

Thanks to Tan'ko, Saipan was the only island in all of Micronesia that maintained yearly statistics, season after season.

Thanks to Tan'ko's dedication as a volunteer, baseball grew. Frank Palacios was there to help when Little League was first organized in 1973. Since then, teams from the Northern Mariana Islands have been frequent contestants at the Little League World Series in Williamsport, Pennsylvania; at the Junior League World Series in Taylor, Michigan; at the Senior League

World Series in Bangor, Maine; and at the Big League World Series in Easley, South Carolina. Players from Saipan have gone to play college baseball in the mainland.

In 1994, the Commonwealth legislature recognized Tan'ko's contributions by renaming it's only regulation baseball field Francisco M. Palacios Field.

□ 1910

In 2007, Palacios co-authored the book ''Saipan Baseball: From the Beginning,'' which included all the individual and team records from the inception of the Saipan Major League in 1982.

Francisco M. Palacios has been voted into the CNMI Sports Hall of Fame. When his name came up for selection, there was no argument. He was selected unanimously.

Tan'ko provided the solid, steady foundation for baseball to become Saipan's favorite pastime. And he did it all, not by hitting home runs or striking out batters; he accomplished it with his calm, dependable presence, sure knowledge, and selfless devotion. That is why he came to be a legend in his own time, in his own way, on his own island.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

END THE PERSECUTION OF CHEN GUANGCHENG

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, last week one of China's most heroic defenders of human rights, Chen Guangcheng, was transported from prison to his family's house. This was good news, but only a step in the right direction. We must not gloss over the fact that Chen, who in 2006 revealed to the world the massive violence and brutality of the one child per couple policy enforcement campaign in Linyi, Shandong province, remains under house arrest, imprisoned in his own home, which is surrounded by surveillance cameras and police. Foreign reporters attempting to enter his village have been beaten and driven away, and Chen is reportedly in need of urgent medical attention, having been regularly beaten in prison, where he lost a great deal of weight.

Just today a Radio Free Asia reporter spoke with Chen and his wife over a cell phone. Chen's wife said, and I quote, ''He has a sort of haunted look. And for the first few days after his release he couldn't speak at all.'' Think about it. This is a very, very tough and articulate man, yet for the first few days after his release he couldn't speak at all. Such was the brutality of Chen's imprisonment.

So it is all the more inspiring to read Chen's words. The Chinese Government may have broken his body in the laogai, but they have absolutely not broken his spirit. Chen got on the phone and called on ''international organizations and people of conscience'' to react to his continued arrest in a united manner. That's the house arrest. And, ''If they can help me today,'' he said, ''their actions will help another person tomorrow.''

A few words about Chen, Mr. Speaker. He is a self-taught lawyer, having been denied the benefits of higher education due to his blindness, and was known in Linyi for advising his neighbors on how to resist the government's injustices. In 2005 and 2006 he took the brave step that changed his life. He began interviewing people and gathering evidence about the massive violence and brutality of the one child per couple policy and its enforcement campaign that shook Linyi in 2005. What he uncovered was shocking: 130,000 forced abortions and sterilizations in Linyi County in that year alone, in addition to mass detentions and beatings.

In order to stop Chen's investigation, officials placed him under house arrest. But he managed to slip away and travel to Beijing, where he met with journalists from Time magazine and conferred with legal scholars about filing a large class action suit against officials responsible for the campaign. Officials soon abducted him back to Shandong, returned him to house arrest, and then convicted him on trumped up charges of property destruction. Chen served the full term of his 4-year, 3-month sentence, despite health problems indicating the appropriateness of medical parole.

Mr. Speaker, the Chinese Government's relentless pursuit of Chen corresponds to the continued violence of the one child per couple policy, which Chen bravely exposed. Sadly, what he documented in 2005 and 2006 is still going on today all over China. This year alone we have reliable reports of large-scale forced abortion and sterilization campaigns in Guangdong, Fujian, Yunnan, Zhejiang, and Jiangxi provinces. The campaign in Guangdong province was widely reported, the story having been broken by The Times of London in April of this year.

In Guangdong's Puning County, officials rounded up women and men, as well as the relatives of any resisters, detained them in cramped conditions, and working 20-hour shifts for 20 days, forcibly sterilized their quota of almost 10,000 people.

Mr. Speaker, Chen Guangcheng documented the fact that Chinese women are immensely traumatized by these campaigns and by the entire one child per couple policy. It's been estimated by the World Health Organization that some 500 women per day commit suicide—not per week, not per month, but per day commit suicide—in China, largely attributable to this horrific and barbaric policy called one child per couple. It is invasive. There is a crude surveillance of women's reproductive cycles, including monitoring their cycle per month. The strict birth limits drive sex selection abortion and the tragedy of what we call gendercide—the missing girls in China, which may be as many as 100 million girls since 1979, when this barbaric policy was first pushed on China by the West and by the United Nations.

It's been estimated that upwards of 40 million men will not be able to find wives by 2020 because they had been forcibly aborted as part of the China policy.

Finally, I appeal to our government, I appeal to our President, please speak out on behalf of Chen Guangcheng for his release so that this terrible nightmare he has had to endure will end.

[Sept. 14, 2010]

RADIO FREE ASIA: BLIND ACTIVIST CALLS FOR HELP

A CHINESE LAWYER IS UNDER CONSTANT SURVEILLANCE FOLLOWING HIS RELEASE FROM PRISON.

HONG KONG.—Authorities in the eastern Chinese province of Shandong are holding a Chinese legal activist under house arrest though his jail term ended on Monday, prompting him to call on concerned citizens to support him in protest.

Chen Guangcheng, 38, had exposed abuses by local family planning officials, leading to a jail term of four years and three months for ''damaging public property and obstructing traffic'' handed down by a Linyi municipal court in August 2006.

Chen served the full term of four years and three months in spite of repeated requests for medical parole.

''Now that I have come out of jail, the authorities are putting a lot of effort into keeping me under close surveillance,'' said Chen, calling on the international community to protest his treatment by the Chinese government.

''I am hoping that international organizations and people of conscience will react to this in a united manner,'' he said.

''If they can help me today, their actions will help another person tomorrow,'' Chen said, calling on rights activists and ordinary people to come to his house and photograph the security personnel with their mobile phones.

''If they take away A's cell phone, then B can take a photo. If they go for B's cell phone, then C can record it,'' he said.

LAYERS OF SECURITY

Chen's wife Yuan Weijing said there are four different layers of security personnel watching the family home.

''Between the national highway and our home, there are four layers of surveillance,'' she said. ''Yesterday I wanted to go out to buy some food but they wouldn't allow it.''

''I told them we have to eat, and that maybe they should buy food for us, but they said that wouldn't do either.''

''The moment I went outside, about 20 people got to their feet and started to surround me,'' Yuan said.

She said friends and relatives who tried to bring food to the family were being refused entrance as well, and only Chen's 76-year-old mother was being allowed out to buy food for the entire family.

Yuan, whose repeated requests for medical parole for Chen were ignored by prison authorities, said she is still very concerned about her husband's health.

''I am most worried about the continuing diarrhea and the persistent cough,'' Yuan said. ''For the first few days after his release he couldn't speak at all.''

She said Chen had lost a lot of weight in jail. ''He has a lot of grey hair and he has a sort of haunted look,'' she said.

Chen suffered beatings while in Shandong's Linyi municipal prison in June 2007 for ''being disobedient'' after launching an appeal against his conviction to a higher court.

''GIVE HIS FREEDOM BACK''

Chen, a self-taught lawyer, was detained repeatedly, beaten, and kept under surveillance after he helped local people take legal action against the Linyi municipal government in cases of alleged forced abortion.

Beijing-based civil rights lawyer Li Subin said Chen should have his freedom back now that his jail term has ended.

''Instead, the state-run prison has followed him back home, where he is still imprisoned under house arrest,'' Li said. ''We have been working towards democracy and the rule of law for 30 years in this country, and we can still see cruelty like this today.''

''But if everyone takes this issue seriously, I don't see how the gangster behavior of the local government and the banditry of the local judiciary can carry on for too long.''

Meanwhile, Rep. Chris Smith (R–NJ), a senior member of the U.S. House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in a statement called on the Chinese government to release Chen from house arrest.

''The prison release of Chen Guangcheng, one of China's most heroic human rights defenders, is good news but only a step in the right direction,'' said Smith.

''The fact that Chen remains under house arrest, imprisoned in his own home, and is reportedly in need of urgent medical attention, must not be ignored. I appeal to the Chinese government to let Chen move about freely and ensure that he has access to the care he needs.''

Chen Guangcheng's work exposed a culture of secrecy and impunity among Chinese officials about the enforcement of China's population control policy.

Local officials have admitted to taking draconian measures when they have difficulty meeting population targets imposed by Beijing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HONORING OUR VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. KENNEDY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KENNEDY. For those of you who may be watching on your C–SPAN at home, you may wonder how it is that everything just has to be broken down Republican versus Democrat, right versus left. I think there is one special interest group in our country that there shouldn't be any disagreement about, it's a good special interest. And that's our Nation's veterans.

We are consumed right now with a lot of problems our country has. But perhaps the families that's facing the greatest challenges right now are the families that have already borne the biggest sacrifice so that we could have elections today in my State and other States across the country and we could have an election this November.

We are very good in this country at getting down on ourselves, berating our political system, saying it's no good. After you hear a colleague of mine like that talk about China, I think people get the picture of the fact we've got it pretty good in this country. For all intents and purposes it's not perfect, but as Winston Churchill said, ''Democracy's the worst form of government except for all the others.'' Most places of the world people don't have rights of any kind even to lobby, a lobbyist, or a special interest. They just don't have rights.

What makes our country so great and what we stand for as a people so great is that we can speak our mind. We can come to the floor and talk, just as my colleague did, about the one child per family policy in China. We can talk about the economy, as my other colleagues did before that.

But let's just stop for a second and understand one thing. We would not have an economy if terrorists were in our malls today blowing up backpacks. Because of our veterans, our soldiers who have borne the battle, those terrorists, in large part due to their work, have been kept over there as opposed to coming here. Yes, that's cost us a lot of money as a country to fight those wars.

But the cost, the indelible costs of this war is on those veterans who have suffered what many people would like to think, because there are no cures, no interventions, no treatments, permanent chronic damage as a result of the physical torment their bodies, their brains took serving our country.

I am here to say good news. Good news is that if this country comes to our veterans' side and decides not just to talk a good game about supporting our veterans, but actually that we're going to do whatever it takes to save those veterans, because we constantly say, oh, the war is over, oh, the combat operations are over.

□ 1920

We are bringing them home safely. Try telling that to a veteran with traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress. The combat operations as we know them may have been concluded officially, but their war is just beginning, their war against the disabling symptoms of their service, of the casualties of their experience, fighting for us, saving our country, saving this world from more 9/11s.

So what's our attitude going to be? Are we going to come to their rescue, or are we just going to talk a good game? Within the next couple of years we can come in with new cell recuperation, through stem cell research, restore and repair damaged brains, with the knowledge that we have of genetics. We can help avert all kinds of the other challenges they are going to face higher risks for because of their exposure to all of these conflicts on our behalf. They are going to be high risk.

We can turn all those trip wires off with the research we can do now, not in 2 years from now, not in 4 years from now, not in any period of time. Because if you are one of those veterans and you have come home and you are suffering, you are saying to yourself, how long is it going to take before I get relief, before someone comes in and saves me as a prisoner of my war injury.

We shouldn't make them wait any longer than is necessary to get to the cures and the answers that are going to set them free.

FINDINGS IDENTIFYING CHANGES IN LAW TO HELP ACHIEVE DEFICIT REDUCTION SUBMITTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION PURSUANT TO H. RES. 1463

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as you know, House Rule X entrusts the Committee on House Administration with responsibility for, among other matters, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, United States Capitol Police, Printing and correction of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Federal elections and other services to the House.

The Committee strenuously exercises its oversight authority by routinely meeting with the Legislative Branch agencies, the Officers and Inspector General of the House, and the Smithsonian Institution. Through this rigorous oversight the Committee has identified and implemented policies to reduce waste, eliminate fraud, and mitigate inefficiencies.

Among the Committee's recent work:

Passed H.R. 4825, to make permanent the law dedicating the unspent balances of Members Representational Allowances to deficit and debt reduction (measure is now pending in the Senate);

Passed H.R. 3690, 110th Cong. (became Pub. L. 110–178), merging the United States Capitol Police and the Library of Congress Police; during 111th Congress, oversaw merger process resulting in elimination of needless duplication of responsibilities, achievement of administrative savings and enhanced security for the Capitol campus;

Passed H.R. 1299, 111th Cong. (became Pub. L. 111–145), clarifying sundry laws related to the administration of the United States Capitol Police and streamlining USCP operations;

Partnered with the Smithsonian Inspector General in the development and implementation of a return-to-work program that transitions injured employees' return to appropriate work with a requirement that claimants provide updated medical reports; the Smithsonian estimates potential savings of nearly $2.1 million in workers' compensation costs;

Strengthened accountability for personal property at the Smithsonian Institution by requiring the agency to initiate regular inventories, leading to reduced agency spending to replace lost or stolen items;

Disapproved Library of Congress plan to spend nearly $20 million for a new book-conveyor system, resulting in its cancellation;

Instructed the Library of Congress to develop a cost-benefit analysis for all Information Technology investments in excess of $100,000 including developing of internal controls to eliminate redundant hardware and software purchases across business units;

Worked with the Inspector General of the House of Representatives to develop a cost-benefit analysis of the Chief Administrative Officer's joint effort with the Architect of the Capitol to deploy compact-fluorescent light bulbs within House office buildings, revealing potential savings of $1.18 million over ten years;

Instructed the Architect of the Capitol to develop and implement a procedure for assessing a tenant at the House Alternate Computing Facility for additional operating costs (e.g., electricity, facilities maintenance) properly chargeable to the tenant under the terms of the lease, revealing an additional amount of over $1 million due the taxpayer;

For the fiscal years 2010 and 2011, consulted with other congressional committees, the Congressional Budget Office, and the President's Office of Management and Budget to reduce the number of printed copies of the multi-volume President's Budget and instead to substitute distribution of the CD–ROM version wherever appropriate, resulting in savings to both the Executive branch and Congress; and

Worked with the Government Printing Office's Inspector General to block execution of a contract for delivery of human-resources and payroll-related services to certain elements of the agency instead of relying on GPO's agency-wide system, and encouraged the IG to redouble efforts to improve human resources' performance across GPO.

Among the Committee's recommendations for additional improvements are:

Extend beyond 2013 the current authority for levying of administrative fines by the Federal Election Commission pursuant to Pub. L. 110–433;

Strengthen the Speaker's new travel rules by requiring House committee chairmen to certify the existence of a bona-fide need for foreign travel under the Mutual Security Act. Repeal the law (44 U.S.C. 723) requiring compilation and publication of memorial tribute volumes in honor of deceased Representatives and Senators;

Repeal authority for printing of sundry government publications now required by law but determined to be of little use or value, e.g., the "United States Treaties and Other International Agreements" authorized by 1 U.S.C. 112a;

Reform Procurement practice of the Library of Congress;

Improve in-house technical support at the Library of Congress and Government Printing Office, reducing reliance on costly contractors; and

Require implementation of Performance Based Budgeting at the Library of Congress. Merge the Government Printing Office Police with the United States Capitol Police.

The Committee will also continue its oversight of the Legislative Branch and continually work to identify opportunities to reduce waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement in the operations of our agencies.

REPUBLIC CREATED FOR UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to be here tonight. I guess everybody is just really pleased to be back in Washington, DC and having to leave those wonderful districts we live in and come up to this place.

But you know I am blessed. I live in Texas and I am glad to be here tonight so we can talk about something, again, about a subject I have been talking about in various degrees for about 19 months now and that is we do have a rule of law that is the underpinning of our society. We started, when we decided to create this great Republic, we started, decided that we would codify that rule of law and one of the best written documents on the face of the Earth, I happen to have a little copy of it right here, in pocket size form, the Constitution of the United States.

In this Constitution of the United States, we not only set out how the newly formed union of the States would operate with a newly formed national government, but it set out how this body would operate, how the executive branch would operate, how the judiciary would operate.

In my lifetime, I have been blessed by my neighbors because we elect our judges as well as our Representatives. In Texas, I have been blessed by my neighbors to serve in two branches of our government, because with the basic Constitution of the United States establishing a legislative branch, an executive branch and a judicial branch, all the States basically follow that same general guideline and now, around the world, democracies that have sprung up from this longest lived democratic process called the United States Government, the Republic that we created for the United States. Others have, using various forms of democracy, have followed the general pattern.

When we talk to a young kid like a, let's say, an elementary school, kindergarten, up to sixth-grade student, talk about the three branches of government, you talk about the legislative branch that writes the laws, the executive branch that enforces the laws that the legislature wrote and the judicial branch, which enforces the law and interprets the law. Now that's basically what we talk about here. It's very simple, and it's very real, and that's really what we are supposed to have here.

One of our jobs, as guardians of this document called the Constitution, and this system we call the United States of America, and its Federal Government, one of the things we have a responsibility to do is we have a responsibility to stay in check and balance on the other part of the three branches of the government. The judiciary has got checks and balances on both the executive and the legislative. The legislative has checks and balances on the judiciary and the executive. The executive adds checks and balances to the appointment process on the judiciary and the legislative.

So our Founding Fathers said not only are we going to have these three branches of government, but it's the responsibility of those branches to make sure other branches aren't going haywire, because they come from the place of government where the branch of government went haywire all the time and they were fed up with autocratic kings and the royalty of the various nations that they had come from to come across the oceans of the United States, and they wanted to make sure that nobody dominated, stepped on each other's toes.

I have been talking about the fact that all of this falls under that great category that we sort of envisioned, now the world needs and adopts, and that is the rule of law. A civil society cannot operate without rules, not only that police the society, but that the society can count on as they move through commerce or through interaction with other human beings to be the rules that you play by.

Just like Americans love our games, baseball, basketball, football, not necessarily in that order, and other games, we love our games, and we want to make sure, and we are the first ones to jump up and scream, they are breaking the rules, because you can't play the game without rules. This body here has a real responsibility to create those rules. We write laws which are the Big Brothers, the rules, and we give rulemaking authority to people, but authority comes from this Congress.

So having that glue the whole society, now you ask me well, yes, that may sound good for America but not everybody needs that. Well, let me ask you something, if you are going to go make a deal with your neighbor over the boundary line between your property in some country in Central America, and you are trying to make, to determine where this boundary line is and you find out you don't have any rules about titles to property, so nobody really knows where the boundaries are, how do you solve that problem?

Well, you could solve it by whoever had the biggest stick and go beat each other's brains out and whoever won will get to decide where the property

line is. But that's not the rule of law. That's the rule of terrorism or the rule of violence.

Now it's that one simple thing of a way to register property in a country gives people a place to go to discuss where something simple like is that tree in my yard or is that tree in your yard, between neighbors, and they don't have to bash each other's brains out over the issue. Now that may be simplistic, but that's about as easy as I can make it. Yet, believe me, people bash each other's brains out if they don't have a place to go to resolve something simple like that. All you have got to do is be a municipal court judge in a city in Texas and you might find out a little bit about that.

So my point is the reason we have these rules is so that our society can function in a civil manner, and the reason we have responsibility to police up the other branches of government is to settle these debates.

□ 1930

And we have had these fights for a long time. They are part of our constitutional law of the United States.

We have a poster here just on the Cherokee issue, and, whether or not to the right or wrong of the Cherokee issue, this came down to a dispute between the Supreme Court and the Executive, the President. In this particular situation, Chief Justice Marshall, John Marshall, one of the most famous, if not the most famous Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, had ruled in a way that Andrew Jackson, the President of the United States, didn't like. And the big issue was Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it.

Now why is that something we ought to start talking about? Because this is the reverse situation of what I'm going to talk about tonight. The President of the United States is basically saying, ''I am not going to enforce the law. The courts have determined what the law is and what the law means, but I'm not going to enforce it. I'm going to do it my way.''

And basically, Worcester v. Georgia settled that issue. The President of the United States has the obligation, from his oath of office, to enforce the law. Andrew Jackson was famously stubborn, and it was a big problem in its time.

Now, one of the things I want to talk about today that I think worries me a lot about the rule of law is that various Congresses over various years have written a whole body of law concerning the immigration and naturalization laws of the United States of America.

These days, our media, in an attempt to give their own definition to people's intents, the minute you want to start talking about issues like this, there is going to be somebody that is going to try to call you a racist or a bigot or whatever. I'm talking about the facts. We have a set of laws about immigration. And I'm not talking about immigration from any particular country. I'm talking about immigration from all countries.

And we have a way to become a naturalized American citizen and have the rights of an American citizen imposed upon you; and those laws are set out in statutes, and they tell you there are things that are against the law. And one of the things they tell you is it's against the law to enter the United States without permission.

Now, in an attempt to get away from my heritage, where I come from, I'm from Texas. We have the largest amount of border of any State in the Union with the country of Mexico. We have a long and sometimes rocky history as a State. And prior to being a State, as a Republic of Texas and, prior to that, as a colony of Mexico, we have a long and sometimes rocky history with the country of Mexico. But today, in today's present 21st century, most Texans, either born or those who have moved there, consider the northern parts of Mexico like home. I mean we have a very, very solid, strong relationship with the people of Mexico.

This is not about Mexicans, or it's not about Hispanics, or it's not about the Irish. There were people up here that wanted to free the Irish. It's about the law. We have written laws that say if you come into our country illegally or if you overstay a visa that got you here legally but when it expired you then had to leave and you didn't leave, if you did those things, then you have broken our laws. Now, some people think that is too strict; other people think it is not strict enough. But the bottom line is it has broken the law.

The President of the United States, Barack Obama, in the very recent past, by Executive order, basically decided to tell the courts and the judicial system established to enforce the immigration laws, the immigration judiciary system, that they were to ignore or dismiss, and they are dismissing approximately 17,000 cases that the administration has determined they shouldn't go forward on.

Now, what does this do? A good friend of mine has joined me today, Mr. BILIRAKIS from Florida, and he is one of the people who stood up when all this happened and said what I have been saying on a lot of issues in this House: Wait a minute. What is going on? What about the written rules? What about the immigration naturalization laws?

I believe Mr. BILIRAKIS is on the committee that is responsible for looking into those things. So I'm going to recognize my friend from Florida to make at least a small comment on how he views this issue, starting off with the issue of the President's announcing certain people, they would no longer enforce the law against those people.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Thank you, Mr. CARTER. I appreciate it.

With growing violence and drug trafficking, Mr. CARTER, in Mexico and a homegrown terrorist threat, we have to crack down on illegal immigration for our Nation's security.

I welcome those who enter this country through the legal means. As a matter of fact, my grandparents came here in the early 1900s. But illegal immigration is illegal, as you said. No matter how well behaved the person is, they are still breaking the law. As far as I'm concerned, those are the laws, and we must obey them.

As the former heads of the 9/11 Commission found in a recent report, immigrants and domestic terrorists now pose a threat to the United States. Today's terrorist is harder to identify, so it is vital that DHS is proactive along our borders.

There continues to be evidence that terrorist groups are collaborating with drug cartels along the U.S. border, as my colleague SUE MYRICK reported in a recent Washington Times article. This is especially troubling given the rise of homegrown and immigrant terrorism highlighted by the 9/11 Commission.

In recent weeks, several memos have been released or leaked outlining plans for rewarding illegal immigrants. The first, a memo by the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services under Homeland Security, detailed ways to grant mass amnesty to illegal immigrants without any kind of legislative action. At the core, this is a separation of powers issue. As you stated, it must go through the legislative process. This is an arrogant, in my opinion, an arrogant and dangerous alternative to having Congress act on the issue.

To grant amnesty to illegal immigrants undermines our immigration laws and is a slap in the face to those who go through the process of entering our country legally. And to do this by skipping the legislative process, as the Department of Homeland Security memo indicates, is wrong. It's clearly wrong.

Following the memo's release, CANDICE MILLER and I wrote a letter to Secretary Napolitano demanding clarification and to see if this memo reflects the Department's or the White House's policy plans. The response was basically a nonresponse, Mr. CARTER.

Another memo, highlighted by an article in the Houston Chronicle—you may have mentioned this—outlined the possibility of dismissing—and I think you did mention this—17,000 deportation cases and releasing the offenders into the United States. What kind of precedent are we setting?

And a third idea from DHS involves focusing on illegal immigrants who commit more serious crimes; so, in other words, getting them off and ignoring those who commit ''minor'' infractions. So, in other words, focus on the ones that committed the serious crimes, but the ''minor'' infractions will be let off.

Again, what kind of a precedent are we setting?

I have asked for hearings, Mr. CARTER, on this. I know you know this. And I serve on the Homeland Security

Committee, and I am the ranking member of the Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee. We asked for hearings to find out more about the intent of these memos. And I'm waiting for a response. I have not received one so far.

But these plans and memos aren't the only actions the administration is taking to seemingly undermine immigration security. The administration has taken to suing State governments, specifically the State of Arizona, for trying to enforce immigration laws.

The administration needs to take real action, in my opinion. It needs to send more enforcement to the border. Sending a few hundred extra troops to the border is not enough to protect 2,000 miles.

□ 1940

DHS needs to improve technology along the border to help the border agents police the terrain. And it needs to improve its visa screening process.

Over the past several years, there have been multiple instances that demonstrate shortcomings in the visa screening process. I have sponsored legislation to strengthen and ensure better screening and monitoring of foreign students once they are in the country.

DHS also identified several high-risk areas around the world in the early 2000s where we need visa security units to properly screen our applicants. We have been very slow, and they have not been implemented. There are between 15 and 20 in place, out of several high-risk areas identified around the world. Currently, less than a quarter, as I said, of the high-risk visa issuing locations around the world have these visa security units, and I think that is unacceptable as well.

I also have introduced legislation to expand a Coast Guard program that collects biometric information on interdicted aliens and checks to make sure that they have not repeatedly tried to enter the country. I believe that is currently in the Senate. It was passed in the House, and it is waiting for action in the Senate.

Congress can prevent States from issuing driver's licenses to illegal aliens, stop birthright citizenship, and end funding for sanctuary cities. We also need to strengthen interior enforcement and penalize employers who hire illegal immigrants.

There are many measures that Congress or DHS can take to help secure our borders and protect the country. But the amnesty plans Mr. CARTER has outlined tonight are not the right way to go, and frankly stand on shaky constitutional ground.

I thank you, Mr. CARTER, and I pledge to continue working with you on this issue.

Mr. CARTER. Thank you, and I reclaim my time.

The point is legislation is the proper way for us to deal with this problem. This Congress is the place where we make decisions on how we change our immigration laws. They are written by this Congress, and they should be changed, if they need to be changed, by this Congress.

I don't understand why the President of the United States thinks he must arbitrarily grant what turns out to be a de facto amnesty because his party controls this House and will until the end of this year control this House. We still have weeks left on this session of Congress, and there is a possibility we can come back after the elections and have another session of Congress before the end of this year. If this immigration issue needs to be taken up, it should have been taken up by the Congress. But there seems to be this idea that the President of the United States has the type of powers that he can, with the stroke of a pen, set aside contracts; and with the stroke of a pen set aside the laws of this country; and with the stroke of a pen ignore orders of our court system. I just don't think the world or our laws allow the executive branch to be able to do that. It is not like this thing wasn't telegraphed before.

Recently, we had one of the worst oil spill disasters in the history of our country. And the President of the United States declared at one time a gulf-wide moratorium on drilling in the gulf. At that time, there were hundreds of drilling rigs in the Gulf of Mexico operating. And at that time, both shallow water and deep water, they shut it down by the President declaring a moratorium.

Now how do we learn how we do things in this country? We either read them in our laws, we are instructed in the precedents that are set by the courts, and we ought to look at the history of how we operated in the past. That would make common sense. So before we look at whether the President overstepped his individual authority by declaring a moratorium, the question would come, has anybody that was President of the United States ever declared a moratorium on drilling before? And the answer is, yes. His name was Richard Nixon, a Republican.

Now let's look at how Richard Nixon went about getting a moratorium to stop drilling off the coast of California. Did he make an individual dictate from his own pen and say, I hereby declare you can no longer drill? No. What did he do? He went to the Congress of the United States and said to the Congress, we need to have a ban or moratorium on drilling off the coast of California. And this deliberative body held hearings, I assume. I haven't delved into it that much, but I do know that the Congress and the President issued a moratorium on drilling off the coast of California. And to my knowledge, that moratorium is still in place. And whether or not it was tested in the court systems, I have no idea. But I would assume it was, because if there was anybody drilling at the time, they probably felt like their contract rights were stepped on. And I am sure the court ruled on it. And the court must have ruled in favor of the Congress and the President because the moratorium is still in place.

So what does that tell us about the right way to declare a moratorium? Well, the right way is to go to the Congress, and with the Congress put forth the Congress declaring a moratorium and the President enforcing that moratorium. That is the way it is supposed to operate. If you read this little book, the Constitution of the United States, that is what it says.

This is not what we did. The President of the United States unilaterally said we are declaring a moratorium. He was joined by his Secretary of Energy, I believe, but it was taken to court and a Federal judge overturned the Obama administration's initial 6 months of moratorium and rejected the government's bid to have the court challenge thrown out. The government lawyers argued that the lawsuit filed by several offshore service companies on the May 28 moratorium was moot because the Interior Department imposed a new drilling moratorium. What is the Interior Department? Is it a creation, is it a department of the Congress? Nope. It is a department of the executive branch of the Federal Government. Who appoints the Interior Secretary? The President of the United States appoints with the advice and consent of the Senate. That is how we get the head of the Interior Department.

Now I can't speak for the Interior czar because the Interior czar doesn't have to go through that vetting process; he must answer only to the President of the United States, but we have now approaching 40 czars, and I don't know what they do except draw a paycheck. But they answer to the President. But U.S. District Judge Martin Feldman rejected that argument, saying the second moratorium arguably fashions no substantial changes from the first.

Now, when a judge grants an injunction and says, one side over the other, this side is right to seek relief from the court in the form of an injunctive process, and you are enjoined, you are stopped from doing the behavior you were doing. And that is basically what this court said to the President of the United States. It said you can't do this. But they did it anyway. Where that is in the court system, I don't know. But it is blatantly standing forward. Not only is it bypassing the legislative process, which is the normal way by precedent to get a moratorium on drilling in America, because that is the way it has been done in the past, but then when the court says hey, you can't do it, they did it anyway. And now by playing regulatory games and giving favors to some and maybe not favors to others, and I don't know anything about that part of the game playing; I know that some people seem to be getting permits and some people seem to be not getting permits, and whether or not there is a moratorium in shallow

water depends on who you talk to. But I can tell you, the deepwater folks seem to still be shut down.

□ 1950

Now, there is a reason we ought to go to the Congress. One of the reasons is that every seat that you see in this House of Representatives is filled with a person who represents at this time 652,000 Americans. So that person speaks for and votes for 652,000 Americans. If a choice is going to be made to shut down the production of approximately 20 percent of the oil and gas production a year in the United States, which is what the gulf produces, approximately 20 percent, then the American people probably would think this could have an effect on jobs, that it could have an effect on the cost of fuel and that it could have an effect on their standard of living. It may be they would like their Members of Congress to be able to have something to say about shutting down 20 percent of the production of petroleum and natural gas in the United States.

Especially in light of a recession, I would think they would want their individual Members of Congress to be very vocal about how their Representatives have represented them and would ask, What's this going to do to my job? What's this going to do to this economy? How much is this going to hurt us? How much more dependent is it going to put us on foreign oil? With these questions, that's why Nixon went to Congress for a moratorium, because the people in Congress spoke for the people of the United States. That's the way it's set up. The House of Representatives represents the people.

We didn't go through that process for this moratorium. We had the White House and President Barack Obama basically declare a moratorium.

You will do what I say. You will not drill in the gulf.

The court said, You can't do that, partner.

So then he had the Interior Department saying, You can't drill in the gulf. I assume the concept behind the Interior Department is that the leases that they were drilling on were Interior leases. That's the way I understand it.

Then wait a minute. If you paid for that lease and if part of the contract you made with the government was, if you paid them money for their lease—sometimes millions of dollars for a lease—and then you went out there and drilled on that lease and you didn't find any oil, the Interior Department would kind of say, Well, better luck next time. Thanks for your million bucks. If you find oil, then the Interior Department is supposed to say, Well, congratulations. Although, there are those in this body who would say, Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Now, if you've found oil, you've got to give us more money; but the laws of contracts have something to do with that—once again, the rule of law.

So we were talking about this problem with drilling offshore. We had sort of a one-man show of a moratorium, and the courts have disputed it.

Now the President of the United States is taking off, and the Justice Department is going after one of our States by taking it to U.N. Human Rights Council and arguing that a law in the State of Arizona should be taken before some body that should have no authority over this country, and they'll ask them to call us human rights violators and call the State of Arizona human rights violators. They have also taken the State of Arizona to court for a law that they wrote, which tracks almost identically a Federal law that the Department of Homeland Security is supposed to be enforcing but is not. Therefore, Arizona got tired of the invasion of their State and said, if the Feds aren't going to enforce this law, then we'll write it just like the Federal law, and we'll ask our folks to enforce it because somebody has got to stand up for the people of Arizona.

I'm not here to debate that. I'm here just to point out that all of this type of thinking comes down to the concept that the executive branch of the government can do what it wants to. It doesn't have to consult with Congress. Sure, Congress wrote laws which state it's illegal to come into this country without permission, but we think that there are at least 17,000 first-time cases. There may be more. Though, starting with around 17,000 people, we're just going to decide to dismiss the cases against them.

Now let's think about that. There is a judicial process where the folks who come into this country illegally get caught. There is a judicial process that can determine whether or not they should be deported from this country. It's very similar to the judicial process you're all familiar with in this House and all over the country about what goes on in the courtroom.

You have a trier of fact who determines what the facts are in the case, and you have law that is written and precedents that are established which tell you what the remedies are to resolve the issue. Then there is a trier of fact, the trier of the law, who comes up with a resolution of the issue. Whether it be an immigration judge or whether it be a Federal district judge, there is an issue that is resolved.

True, true, the prosecution can dismiss a case, but to have the executive branch of the government direct the Justice Department, which is supposedly our lawyer, to randomly dismiss cases and then make the statement ''we're only going after criminal aliens,'' well, let me tell you something about criminal aliens so you've got a really clear picture of this. I have tried to talk with the Homeland Security Department about this because I happen to serve on the Appropriations Committee for Homeland Security.

If your definition of a ''criminal alien'' is someone who is a felon, then you can't under the Constitution of the United States declare someone to be a felon until that person has been convicted of a crime by a court. Otherwise, there is something called the ''presumption of innocence,'' and until a court declares you guilty, you are innocent. So, even though somebody walks in here and shoots everybody in this room on national television, that person is still innocent until a court says he's guilty.

So you're saying we're going to go after criminal aliens. If you're going to call them ''criminal aliens,'' they have to be convicted by a court. Now, if they are convicted by a court, it's a pretty good chance they're in prison.

Now, let me ask you—and you don't have to be a legal scholar; you don't have to be a former judge; you don't even have to have ever served on a jury. By just using the good old American commonsense, if all of the criminal aliens—or let's just say 95 percent of those convicted of a crime as criminal aliens are in jail or are in prison, how hard are they to find? I mean is it really a task to find out where they are?

I come from Williamson County in Texas. We have a great big jail in Williamson County. I promise you that you can pick up the phone and call our great sheriff and ask, Sheriff, how many convicted illegal aliens have you got in your jail?

He'll say, I can give you a list of people I think are illegal, but I haven't asked them.

So let's just assume that the sheriff's wise ideas are even inaccurate a little bit. You're still going to pick up a number of them. How hard is it to catch them? Go to the jail; go to their cells; unlock the doors and take them. That's how hard it is to catch them. They're in custody. They've dedicated the entire program of ICE to one proposition—deporting illegal aliens who are criminals. They don't have to go out and chase anybody. They've got them all incarcerated.

□ 2000

It's not that hard, but that's what the target is for this year. And it sounds great on television, but the truth is, I think anybody that is a normal American wouldn't even consider releasing somebody that has been to prison for some serious crime. Of course if you have the chance to deport them, you want to deport them; but here's something that's kind of interesting: there is a sector of the border—and the Homeland folks and the border patrol divide the areas up by sectors, and this is called the Del Rio sector. And in the Del Rio sector, we started a thing called Operation Streamline with the cooperation of the judges and the courts and the prosecutors. And let me tell you, this isn't easy, it's hard work, and these people are to be commended for what they do.

But they set up a process that those people caught coming across our border

in the Del Rio section of the border would go before a judge and have a hearing, every one of them. Now, you say why is that a big deal? Well, because the President of the United States and the Homeland Security Department just declared 17,000 people will never go before a judge, not on that issue. Unless they re-file the cases—which is done with prejudice so they can come back and re-file the cases—but unless they re-file the cases, these people will never answer to a court.

But why would you want them to answer to a court, courts are so crowded? Sure, but some judges who are willing to work hard to do what's right by the law in the Del Rio sector have made the Del Rio sector the least border-crossed area on the border. Why? Because there is something about looking a judge straight in the eye and they tell you, Sir, or madam, you have violated the laws of the United States by coming across our border, that makes those people say I'm not going to see that judge again, I'm going to cross someplace else.

Now, maybe we should be setting up a system like that to cover our whole border, maybe that would help a whole lot, and we should provide the resources to do it.

But the real point comes back to at least 17,000 people will never look that judge in the eye based upon the actions of the Obama administration. And some of those people may have gone back across and applied to come in legally. We are the only country in the world that brings in 1 million foreigners a year into our country illegally. There isn't anybody who can match us; nobody can even come close in the entire world. The United States opens our doors to 1 million people that follow the rules and come into this country, yet you can call it compassion, but it is random compassion. Who said these people, determined by the White House, are more deserving of compassion than these people over here because we've got, according to most of the estimates, between 12 and 20 million of these people in our country? So who decides we pick 17,000? And are we starting a policy that everybody that is awaiting a hearing in an immigration court will just be excused. Is that the new policy? So 17 is just a start? Well, I don't know, we don't have an answer to that.

But the real question we have to be concerned about is, who made the executive branch so independent to operate that they can shut down things like drilling in the gulf and turn loose people who have pending court cases on their say so without any consultation or action by the legislative branch of the government or any declaration for enforcement by the judicial branch of the government? I think that's a rule-of-law question that we in this House ought to be talking about. I don't think, when we wrote this Constitution of the United States, we ever envisioned giving that kind of power to any individual person or even to any branch of the government.

And I think we have reason to show real concern when we read something like this in the Houston Chronicle: ''Culling the immigration court system dockets of noncriminals started in earnest in Houston about a month ago and has stunned local immigration attorneys.'' I'm sure it stunned them because they are no longer going to get a fee. But in addition to that, they got benefits they never even sought because they weren't seeking dismissals. They were seeking probably things like—well, I won't go into that—other remedies in the court. They got the cases dismissed without even knowing they were going to be dismissed, and they are as confused as everybody else is.

Now, I'm not saying it wasn't done for the right reason. I don't know why it was done. I don't know who makes the random pick of 17,000 people out of 20 million. Who makes that choice? Is that the choice that one individual we need to have make? It is the immigration czar that decides who gets that and who doesn't? Or is it the Secretary of Homeland Security? Or is it the President of the United States? And under what authority do they have the right to do this? And is it the kind of world you want to live in where one person has the ability to make a decision that basically sidesteps the judicial system in the country because they like you? Or whatever they do; we don't know why they did it.

Do we want the President of the United States coming into the judicial system of the country and saying, you know what? We've got so many criminal cases pending, they are just too crowded, the docket, we're going to dismiss all but the murder cases because we really think the only thing that is really serious is murder. So wipe out the rest. I mean, that seems ridiculous—and it is ridiculous—but at what point does that authority, not granted by any other source to one man, what curtails it unless we ask about it and we ask what law allows this to happen? Who gets to make these decisions to circumvent the written law of the United States and why do they get that decision-making process?

There may be a good answer; I haven't heard one. And those who have questioned it in the press and those who have questioned it with letters, such as Mr. BILIRAKIS and MARSHA BLACKBURN—another great Member of Congress—have asked that question and it's my understanding have not received any answers. By what authority is this done?

And I may be the only voice talking here tonight, but every country ought to have somebody and every State ought to have somebody standing up and asking these questions because the only supreme authority other than God Almighty is this Constitution of the United States. In this document and the offshoots of this document lies the power of the people who serve up here in Washington, DC and around the country. So this is serious stuff we are talking about, the rule of law, and it's stuff we ought to worry about.

Finally, I want to say that the really sad thing that is being reported in some of these newspaper articles is that this is deferred action, which really concerns me for those of us who have been trying to actually come up with real solutions to be fair and yet be just to all Americans, and just have possibly one of the tools that could have been used by this Congress established by the written document called the law, possibly taken away from us because of the bad taste it's going to leave in the American public's mouth.

I'm very concerned about that because, quite honestly, it was one of the possible solutions we could deal with. But I'm not going to go into that other than to say I hope that when we do finally sit down and do a compassionate solution to the immigration problem that takes into consideration not only the invading immigrants, but takes into consideration the rest of the country that it has invaded to come up with a solution to this problem, that we haven't in some way, by the actions of the White House, tainted one method that might have been used to start to correct some portion of the problem.

□ 2010

Finally let me say, the reason there's passion in my State on this issue is because more people died in the war run by the cartels across the border. Right across the border, a hundred yards from American citizens who live among the border, there have been, I think it's something like 25,000 people murdered, which is way more than the casualty rate for our forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Police officers and police officials, mayors, anyone who stands up and says, ''We ought to enforce the law over here,'' is killed, maimed, butchered, beheaded. And anarchy reigns—not because of the good intention of the Mexican Government; because of the evil that permeates the lawlessness on the Mexican-U.S. border.

And we have to be concerned about what's happening on our borders. All of us in this country have to be concerned, because that evil is there, and it's just, in Texas, a swim across the river away; in Arizona or New Mexico, it's one footstep away from being in one of our States and then across the country. And some of these drug gangs now have agents in every major and minor city in this country. MS–13 and other gangs like that, the study shows they have spread across the Nation.

So when we're talking about, yes, we've got lots of issues that have to do with good folks who live good lives and they're here illegally, we need to work on that. But don't ever forget, if you give up a portion of the law, you could lose it all. And when you lose it all,

who's going to stand between you and the bad guys?

And that's why we've got to keep talking about the rule of law is the glue that holds our society together. And if we give it up, whether it is for what is viewed today as a compassionate, goodwill reason or not, if we give up the strength of the law that keeps our society together, we weaken our society. And then ultimately those people who would do you harm through violence and terror will be able to control the world we live in.

That's why our soldiers go to war to fight across the ocean to prevent that from happening in our country and to help countries where it is happening to establish rule of law so they can prevent the destruction of their society. That's why great American soldiers go fight those wars. That's why we have the police force and the fire department and all of these other departments that protect us.

But if you take away the tools by some group deciding we can just, by the stroke of a pen, eliminate a certain bunch of rules we don't like, where does it stop?

This is a serious issue of the rule of law. I raise it for discussion among the Members of this House and among the people of this country. Is this the way we make it better for our lives?

I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of personal medical reasons.

Mr. CULBERSON (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of family medical reasons.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. WOOLSEY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SABLAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KENNEDY, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MCCLINTOCK) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. POE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today, September 15, 16 and 21.

Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, today, September 15, 16 and 21.

Mr. GOHMERT, for 5 minutes, September 15.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today, September 15 and 16.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, for 5 minutes, September 16.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, for 5 minutes, today and September 15.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, for 5 minutes, today.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker on August 10, 2010:

H.R. 1586. An act to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

Also, Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. HOYER, on August 12, 2010:

H.R. 6080. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House reports that on July 30, 2010 she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 5874. Making supplemental appropriations for the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5900. 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 airport improvement program project grant authority and to improve airline safety, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4380. To amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify temporarily certain rates of duty, and for other purposes.

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House reports that on August 10, 2010 she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 1586. To modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

H.R. 511. To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to terminate certain easements held by the Secretary on land owned by the Village of Caseyville, Illinois, and to terminate associated contractual arrangements with the Village.

H.R. 3509. To reauthorize State agricultural mediation programs under title V of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987.

H.R. 4275. To designate the annex building under construction for the Elbert P. Tuttle United States Court of Appeals Building in Atlanta, Georgia, as the ''John C. Godbold Federal Building''.

H.R. 5552. To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that the payment of the manufacturers' excise tax on recreational equipment be paid quarterly and to provide for the assessment by the Secretary of the Treasury of certain criminal restitution.

H.R. 5872. To provide adequate commitment authority for fiscal year 2010 for guaranteed loans that are obligations of the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

H.R. 5981. To increase the flexibility of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the amount of premiums charged for FHA single family housing mortgage insurance, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2097. To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5278. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 405 West Second Street in Dixon, Illinois, as the ''President Ronald W. Reagan Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5395. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 151 North Maitland Avenue in Maitland, Florida, as the ''Paula Hawkins Post Office Building''.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, September 15, 2010, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

8728. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Review Group, Deaprtment of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Dairy Product Price Support Program and Dairy Indemnity Payment Program (RIN: 0560-AH88) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8729. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Asian Longhorned Beetle; Quarantined Area and Regulated Articles [Docket No.: APHIS-2010-0004] received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8730. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Review Group, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program (RIN: 0560-AH98) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8731. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Viruses, Serums, Toxins, and Analogous Products and Patent Term Restoration; Nonsubstantive Amendments [Docket No.: APHIS-2009-0069] received July 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8732. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Irish Potatoes Grown in Colorado; Relaxation of Handling Regulation for Area No. 3 [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-08-0115; FV09-948-2 FIR] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8733. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Kiwifruit Grown in California; Order Amending Marketing Order No. 920 [Doc. No.: AO-FV-08-0174; AMS-FV-08-0085; FV08-920-3] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8734. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Review Group, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Conservation Reserve Program (RIN: 0560-AH80) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8735. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Sheep Industry Improvement Center [Doc. No.: AMS-LS-08-0064] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8736. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Irish Potatoes Grown in Washington; Temporary Change to the Handling Regulations and Reporting Requirements [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-10-0052; FV10-946-1IR] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8737. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pistachios Grown in California, Arizona, and New Mexico; Modification of the Aflatoxin Regulations [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-10-0031; FV10-983-1IR] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8738. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Fresh Prunes Grown in Designated Counties in Washington and in Umatilla County, OR; Suspension of Reporting and Assessment Requirements [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-10-0054; FV10-924-2IR] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8739. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Raisins Produced From Grapes Grown in California; Final Free and Reserve Percentages for 2009-10 Crop Natural (Sun-Dried) Seedless Raisins [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-09-0075; FV10-989-1FIR] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8740. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Kiwifruit Grown in California; Changes to District Boundaries [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-08-0085; FV08-920-3IR] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8741. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Organic Program; Amendments to the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances (Crops) [Document Number: AMS-NOP-09-0081; TM-09-04 FR] (RIN: 0581-AC93) received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8742. A letter from the Acting Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Black Stem Rust; Additions of Rust-Resistant Varieties [Docket No.: APHIS-2010-0035] received August 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8743. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Review Group, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Wheat and Oilseed Programs; Durum Wheat Quality Program (RIN: 0560-AH72) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8744. A letter from the Director, Extramural Agreements Division, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — General Administrative Policy for Non-Assistance Cooperative Agreements (RIN: 0518-AA03) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8745. A letter from the Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Evaluation Assistance for Rural Communities and Households Program (RIN: 0572-AC14) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8746. A letter from the Director, Program Development and Regulatory Analysis, Rural Development Utilities Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Guarantees for Bonds and Notes Issued for Electrification or Telephone Purposes (RIN: 0572-ZA06) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8747. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Nectarines and Peaches Grown in California; Changes in Handling Requirements for Fresh Nectarine and Peaches [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-09-0090; FV10-916/917-1 FIR] received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8748. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-isotridecyl-w-methoxy; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0692; FRL-8830-6] received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8749. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, C12-16-alkyl esters, telomers with 1-dodecanethiol, polyethylene-polypropylene glycol ether with propylene glycol monomethacrylate (1:1), and styrene 2,2'—(1,2-diazenediyl)bis [2-methylbutanenitrile]; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0272; FRL-8837-5] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8750. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — 2-(2'hydroxy-3', 5'-di-tert-amylphenyl) benzotriazole and Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazole-2-yl)-6-dodecyl-4-methyl; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0601 and EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0602; FRL-8836-3] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8751. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Diethylene Glycol (DEG); Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0474; FRL-8838-9] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8752. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — N-alkyl (C8-C18) Primary Amines and Acetate Salts; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0046; FRL-8836-4] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8753. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Prohydrojasmon, propyl-3-oxo-2-pentylcyclo-pentylacetate; Temporary Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0048; FRL-8839-4] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8754. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — 1-Naphthaleneacetic Acid; Time-Limited Tolerance, Technical Correction [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0465; FRL-8831-6] received June 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8755. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Mevinphos; Proposed Data Call-in Order for Pesticide Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0423 FRL-8835-7] received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8756. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Halosulfuron-methyl; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0797; FRL-8835-8] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8757. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Castor Oil, Ethoxylated, Dioleate; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0232; FRL-8835-3] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8758. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pymetrozine; Regulation Denying NRDC's Objections on Remand [EPA-HQ-OPP-2005-0190; FRL-8836-8] received August 2, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8759. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Department's final rule — Acetamiprid, Mepiquat; Order Denying NRDC's Objections on Remand: Environmental Protection Agency [EPA-HQ-OPP-2005-0190; FRL-8836-7] received August 2, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8760. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — 2-Propanol, 1,1',1''-nitrilotris-; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0138; FRL-8825-6] received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8761. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Trichoderma Hamatum Isolate 382; Exemption from the Requirement of

a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0407; FRL-8835-6] received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8762. A letter from the Director, Regulatory management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Alkyl Alcohol Alkoxylate Phosphate Derivatives; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0131; FRL-8836-5] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8763. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Mancozeb; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2005-0541; FRL-8841-1] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8764. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Flubendiamide; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0099; FRL-8836-2] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8765. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — 2-methyl-1,3-propanediol; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2002-0185; FRL-8838-3] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8766. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Funding and Fiscal Affairs, Loan Policies and Operations, and Funding Operations; Capital Adequacy; Capital Components-Basel Accord Tier 1 and Tier 2 (RIN: 3052-AC61) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8767. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Loan Policies and Operatons; Lending and Leasing Limits and Risk Management [6705-01-P] (RIN: 3052-AC60) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8768. A letter from the Chairman and CEO, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Registration of Mortgage Loan Originators (RIN: 3052-AC52) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8769. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; to the Committee on Appropriations.

8770. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report detailing an Average Procurement Unit Cost and a Program Acquisition Unit Cost breach for the Chemical Demilitarization-Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternative (ACWA) Program, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2433(e)(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8771. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Navy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Secretary's determination and findings that it is in the public interest to use other than competitive procedures for a specific procurement, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(7); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8772. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Reporting of Commercially Available Off-the-Shelf Items that Contain Specialty Metals-Deletion of Obsolete Clause (DFARS Case 2009-D024) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8773. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Excessive Pass-Through Charges (DFARS Case 2006-D057) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8774. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Keith J. Stalder, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8775. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting Fiscal Year 2011 budget estimates for the Federal Funded Research and Development Center, pursuant to Public Law 111-118, section 8026(e); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8776. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Kenneth W. Hunzeker, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8777. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting authorization of Colonel Scott L. Dennis, United States Air Force, to wear the authorized insignia of the grade of brigadier general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8778. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Jeffrey A. Wieringa, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8779. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting authorization of 4 officers to wear the authorized insignia of the grade of major general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8780. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's quarterly report entitled, ''Acceptance of contributions for defense programs, projects, and activities; Defense Cooperation Account,'' for the period ending June 30, 2010, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2608; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8781. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting Inventory Lists for the Department of Defense Agency and Activities pursuant to section 2330a Title 10 of the U.S. Code as amended by Section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8782. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Melvin G. Williams, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8783. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of General Kevin P. Chilton, United States Air Force, and his advancement on the retired list in the grade of general; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8784. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report in response to Section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8785. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's notification of its intention to close the Defense commissary store at RAF Fairford, United Kingdom; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8786. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE; Extended Care Health Option [DoD-2009-HA-0095] (RIN: 0720-AB33) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8787. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Civilian Health Care and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS); TRICARE Retired Reserve for Members of the Retired Reserve [Docket ID: DoD-2010-HA-0068] (RIN: 0720-AB39) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8788. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE: Diabetic Education [DOD-2009-HA-0094] (RIN: 0720-AB32) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8789. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE; Elimination of Voluntary Disenrollment Lock-Out [Docket ID: DOD-2009-HA-0097] (RIN: 0720-AB35) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8790. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE: Changes Included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007; Improvements to Descriptions of Cancer Screening for Women [DOD-2008-HA-0025; 0720-AB20] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8791. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Acquisition of Commercial Items (DFARS Case 2008-D011) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8792. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition-Related Thresholds (DFARS Case 2009-D003) (RIN: 0750-AG41) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8793. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Management of Unpriced Change Orders (DFARS Case 2008-D034) (RIN: 0750-AG27) received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8794. A letter from the ODS Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE; Rare Diseases Definition [DOD-2008-HA-0060] (RIN 0720-AB26) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

8795. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Army, transmitting the Department's annual report on recruiting incentives for fiscal year 2009, pursuant to Public Law 109-163, section 681; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8796. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of the Navy, transmitting Determination and Findings for Authority to Award a Single Source Delivery and Task Order Contract, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2304a(d) Public Law 110-181, section 843; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8797. A letter from the Director, Naval Reactors, transmitting copies of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program's latest report on environmental monitoring and radiological waste disposal, worker radiation exposure, and occupational safety and health, as well as a report providing an overview of the Program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

8798. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8799. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8800. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8137] received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8801. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8135] received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8802. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8803. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-B-1129] received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8804. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-B-1124] received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8805. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8806. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8807. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-003] [Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1102] received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8808. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1099] received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8809. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1123] received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8810. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1107] received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8811. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8812. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003][Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-8139] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8813. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule — Conforming Changes to Applicant Submission Requirements; Implementing Federal Financial Report and Central Contractor Registration Requirements [Docket No.: FR-5350-I-01] (RIN: 2501-AD50) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8814. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report on International Financial Institutions; to the Committee on Financial Services.

8815. A letter from the Regulatory Specialist, LRA, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Registration of Mortgage Loan Orginators (RIN: 1557-AD23) recieved July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8816. A letter from the Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report on transaction involving U.S. exports to Ireland pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Financial Services.

8817. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to Egypt pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3)(i); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8818. A letter from the Deputy to the Chairman for External Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Final Rule Regarding Amendment of the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program to Extend the Transaction Account Guarantee Program (RIN: 3064-AD37) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8819. A letter from the Deputy to the Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Deposit Insurance Regulations; Permanent Increase in Standard Coverage Amount; Advertisement of Membership; International Banking; Foreign Banks (RIN: 3064-AD61) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8820. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the System's semiannual Monetary Policy Report, pursuant to Public Law 106-569; to the Committee on Financial Services.

8821. A letter from the Assistant to the Board, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the System's final rule — Registration of Mortgage Loan Originators [Docket No.: R-1357] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8822. A letter from the General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Technical Amendments received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8823. A letter from the general Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Chartering and Field of Membership for Federal Credit Unions (RIN: 3133-AD65) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8824. A letter from the Special Inspector General, Office of the Special Inspector General For The Troubled Asset Relief Program, transmitting the Office's quarterly report on the actions undertaken by the Department of the Treasury under the Troubled Asset Relief Program, the activities of SIGTARP, and SIGTARP'S recommendations with respect to operations of TARP, for the period ending June 30, 2010; to the Committee on Financial Services.

8825. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's ''Major'' final rule — Facilitating Shareholder Director Nominations [Release Nos.: 33-9136; 34-62764; IC-29384; File No. S7-10-09] (RIN: 3235-AK27) received September 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

8826. A letter from the transmitting the Department's final rule — Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services--Special Demonstration Programs--Model Demonstration Project to Improve Outcomes for Individuals Receiving Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) Served by State Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Agencies Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.235L received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

8827. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR)—-Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program--Disability Rehabilitation Research Project (DRRP)—-International Exchange of Knowledge and Experts in Disability and Rehabilitation Research Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.133A-6 received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

8828. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR)—-Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program--Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (RRTCs)—-Effective Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Service Delivery Practices Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.133B-8 received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

8829. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR)—-Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program--Disability Rehabilitation Research Project (DRRP)—-Center on Knowledge Translation (KT) for Employment Research (Center) Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.133A-5 received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

8830. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — Smaller Learning Communities Program, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number 84.215L received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

8831. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — Vocal Rehabilitation Service Projects for American Indians with Disabilities [Docket ID: ED-2009-OSERS-0008] (RIN: 1820-AB63) received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

8832. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR)—-Disability and Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (RRTCs)—-Center on Employment Policy and Measurement Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.133B-4 received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

8833. A letter from the Acting Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

8834. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's report outlining the status of the Exxon and Stripper Well oil overcharge funds as of September 30, 2008, pursuant to Senate Report 108-341 and the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2005; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8835. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Implementation of OMB Guidance on Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (RIN: 1991-AB93) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8836. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy, transmitting Biennial Report to Congress on the Progress of the Federal Government in Meeting the Renewable Energy Goals of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8837. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Engergy and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's semi-annual Implementation Report on Energy Conservation Standards Activities, pursuant to Section 141 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8838. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Test Procedure for Microwave Ovens; Repeal of Active Mode Test Procedure Provisions [Docket No.: EERE-2010-BT-TP-0022] (RIN: 1904-AC25) received July 23, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8839. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting fiscal year 2009 Performance Report to Congress for the Animal Generic Drug User Fee Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8840. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the annual financial report to Congress required by the Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act of 2002 (MDUFMA), covering FY 2009; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8841. A letter from the Deputy Director, Regulations Policy and Mangaement Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Change of Address; Abbreviated New Drug Applications; Technical Amendment [Docket No.: FDA-2010-N-0010] received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8842. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Fifth Annual Report to Congress on Testing for Rapid Detection of Adulteration of Food; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8843. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting report to Congress on the Backlog of Postmarketing Requirements (PMRs) and Postmarketing Commitments (PMCs); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8844. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's fiscal year 2009 Performance Report for the Animal Drug User Fee Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8845. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Interim Final Rules for Group Health Plans and Health Insurance Issuers Relating to Internal Claims and Appeals and External Review Processes under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act [OCIIO-9993-IFC] (RIN: 0991-AB70) received July 22, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8846. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medicaid Program and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP); Revisions to the Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control and Payment Error Rate Measurememt Programs [CMS-6150-F] (RIN: 0938-AP69) received August 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8847. A letter from the Deputy Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals; Ammonium Formats [Docket No.: FDA-2008-F-0151] (formerly Docket No. 2007F-0478), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8848. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Exempt Chemical Mixtures Containing Gamma-Butyrolactone [Docket No.: DEA-222F] (RIN: 1117-AA64) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8849. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Control of Immediate Precursor Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Fentanyl as a Schedule II Controlled Substance [Docket No.: DEA-305F] (RIN: 1117-AB16) August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8850. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Removal of Thresholds for the List I Chemicals Pseudoephedrine and Phenylpropanolamine [Docket No.: DEA-296F] (RIN: 1117-AB10) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8851. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Correction of Code of Federal Regulations: Removal of Temporary Listing of Benzylfentanyl and Thenylfentanyl as Controlled Substances [Docket No.: DEA-313F] (RIN: 1117-AB26) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8852. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's ''Major'' final rule — Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards and Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards; Final Rule [EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0472; FRL-9134-6; NHTSA-2009-0059] (RIN: 2060-AP58; RIN 2127-AK50) received September 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8853. A letter from the Environmental Protection Agency, Director, Regulatory Management Divison, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Iowa [EPA-R07-OAR-2010-0156; FRL-9170-6] received June 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8854. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Revisions to Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements and Conformity of General Federal Actions, Including Revisions Allowing Electronic Reporting Consistent with the Cross Media Electronic Reporting Rule [EPA-R06-OAR-2007-0210; FRL-9177-4] received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8855. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Elemental Mercury Used in Flow Meters, Natural Gas Manometers, and Pyrometers; Significant New Use Rule [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2008-0483; FRL-8832-2] (RIN: 2070-

AJ36) received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8856. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Amendments to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Prepared Feeds Manufacturing [EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0080; FRL-9176-7] (RIN: 2060-AQ26) received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8857. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pyraclostrobin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0528; FRL-8834-8] received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8858. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Indiana; Transportation Conformity Consultation Requirement [EPA-R05-OAR-2010-0529; FRL-9189-8] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8859. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Cooperative Agreements and Superfund State Contracts for Superfund Response Actions: Amendments [FRL-9189-1] (RIN: 2050-AG58) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8860. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Final Determination to Approve Alternative Final Cover Request for the Lake County, Montana Landfill [EPA-R08-RCRA-2009-0621; FRL-9149-7] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8861. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's ''Major'' final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0708; FRL-9190-3] (RIN: 2060-AP36) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8862. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan National Priorities List: Deletion of the Rogers Road Municipal Landfill Superfund Site [EPA-HQ-SFUND-1987-0002; FRL-9188-8] received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8863. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Transportation Conformity Regulations; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule [EPA-R03-OAR-2008-0871; FRL-9187-9] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8864. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Administrative and Non-Substantive Amendments to Existing Delaware SIP Regulations [EPA-R03-OAR-2009-0606; FRL-9186-6] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8865. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Minnesota; [EPA-R05-OAR-2010-0035; FRL-9187-5] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8866. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Mexico; Revisions to Emissions Inventory Reporting Requirements, and General Provisions [EPA-R06-OAR-2005-NM-0009; FRL-9187-8] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8867. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio; Final Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; Carbon Monoxide and Volatile Organic Compounds [EPA-R05-OAR-2005-OH-0003; FRL-9187-4] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8868. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Operating Permits Program; State of Nebraska [EPA-R07-OAR-2009-0913; FRL-9186-5] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8869. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri [EPA-R07-OAR-2010-0170; FRL-9186-2] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8870. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Adequacy Status of Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets in Submitted Reasonable Further Progress and Attainment Demonstrations for New York Portions of New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island and Poughkeepsie 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment areas for Transportation Conformity Purposes; New York [Docket No.: EPA-R02-OAR-2010-0530; FRL-9183-9] received August 2, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8871. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan, National Priorities List: Deletion of the Peter Cooper Corporation (Markhams) Superfund Site [EPA-HQ-SFUND-2000-0006; FRL-9185-4] received August 2, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8872. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Kentucky; Redesignation of the Kentucky Portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton 1997 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area to Attainment [EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0134-201027; FRL-9184-9] received August 2, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8873. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Implementation Plan Revision; State of New Jersey [EPA-R02-OAR-2010-0161; FRL-9175-7] received August 2, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8874. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries [EPA-HQ-OAR-2003-0146; FRL-9169-7] (RIN: 2060-AO55) received June 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8875. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines [EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0708; FRL-9169-6] (RIN: 2060-AP36) received June 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8876. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — OMB Approvals Under the Paperwork Reduction Act; Technical Amendment [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2010-0542; FRL-8833-7] received June 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8877. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives: Modifications to Renewable Fuel Standard Program [EPA-HQ-OAR-2005-0161; FRL-9169-9] (RIN: 2060-AQ31) received June 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8878. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; California; Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program [EPA-R09-OAR-2009-0470; FRL-9112-8] received June 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8879. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Determination of Attainment for PM-10; Fort Hall PM-10 Nonattainment Area, Idaho [EPA-R10-OAR-2008-0391; FRL-9180-2] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8880. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Minnesota; [EPA-R05-OAR-2010-0450; FRL-9182-2] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8881. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List: Deletion of the SMS Instruments, Inc. Superfund Site [EPA-HQ-SFUND-1986-0005; FRL-9183-2] received July

29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8882. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — New York: Incorporation by Reference of State Hazardous Waste Management Program [EPA-R02-RCRA-2010-0249; FRL-9178-8] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8883. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, South Coast Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2010-NM-0503; FRL-9183-6] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8884. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Washington: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions [EPA-R10-RCRA 2010-0251; FRL-9181-8] received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8885. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the Arizona State Implementation Plan, Maricopa County Air Quality Department [EPA-R09-OAR-2010-0277; FRL-9180-1] received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8886. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Louisiana: Final Authorization of State-initiated Changes and Incorporation by Reference of Approved State Hazardous Waste Management Program [EPA-R06-2009-0570; FRL-9172-6] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8887. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Determination of Attainment for PM10 for the Las Vegas Valley Nonattainment Area, Nevada [EPA-R09-OAR-2010-0590; FRL-9184-6] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8888. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York Reasonably Available Control Technology and Reasonably Available Control Measures [EPA-R02-OAR-2009-0462; FRL-9178-5] received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8889. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of One-Year Extension for Attaining the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard in the Baltimore Moderate Nonattainment Area [EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0431; FRL-9179-2] received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8890. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Rhode Island: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions [EPA-R01-RCRA-0561; FRL-9179-5] received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8891. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Massachusetts: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions [EPA-R01-RCRA-2010-0468; FRL-9190-6] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8892. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations Consistency Update for Massachusetts [EPA-R01-OAR-2010-0442; A-1-FRL-9167-7] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8893. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations, (Kingsland, Texas) [MB Docket No.: 09-180] (RM-11569) (RM-11570) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8894. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Sections 73.202(b) FM Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Maupin, Oregon) [MB Docket No.: 09-130] (RM-11538) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8895. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations, (Boulder Town, Levan, Mount Pleasant, and Richfield, Utah) [MB Docket No.: 04-258] (RM-11000) (RM-11149) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8896. A letter from the Deputy Chief, Broadband Division, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Part 101 of the Commission's Rules to Accommodate 30 Megahertz Channels in the 6525-6875 MHz Band Amendment of Part 101 of the Commission's Rules to provide for Conditional Authorization on Additional Channels in the 21.8-22.0 GHz and 23.0-23.2 GHz Band Fixed Wireless Communications Coalition Request for Waver [WT Docket No.: 09-114] received July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8897. A letter from the Chief, Policy and Rules Division, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Part 27 of the Commission's Rules to Govern the Operation of Wireless Communications Services in the 2.3 GHz Band [WT Docket No.: 07-293] Establishment of Rules and Policies for the Digital Audio Radio Satellite Service in the 2310-2360 MHz Frequency Band [IB Docket No.: 95-91] [GEN Docket NO.: 90-357] (RM-8610) received July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8898. A letter from the Senior Deputy Chief, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Reexamination of Roaming Obligations of Commercial Mobile Radio Service Providers and Other Providers of Mobile Data Services [WT Docket No.: 05-265] received July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8899. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.202(b) Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations (Amboy, California) [MD Docket No.: 10-63] (RM-11597) received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8900. A letter from the Policy Advisor/Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Review of the Commission's Part 95 Personal Radio Services Rules, 1998 Biennial Regulatory Review — 47 C.F.R. Part 90 — Private Land Mobile Radio Services, Petition for Rulemaking of Garmin International, Inc., Petition for Rulemaking of Omnitronics, L.L.C. [WT Docket No.: 10-119, 98-182] [RM-9222, RM-10762, RM-10844] received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8901. A letter from the Policy Advisor/Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Parts 13 and 80 of the Commission's Rules Concerning Martime Communications [WT Docket No.: 00-48] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8902. A letter from the Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's report on the efforts of the Radiation Source Protection and Security Task Force, in accordance with Section 651(d) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8903. A letter from the Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Public Records [NRC-2010-0157] (RIN: 3150-AI87) July 23,2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8904. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Methods For Measuring Effective Dose Equivalent From External Exposure, Regulatory Guide 8.40 received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8905. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Department's final rule — Containment Isolation Provisions For Fluid Systems, Regulatory Guide 1.141, Revision 1 received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8906. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Design, Construction, and Inspection of Embankment Retention Systems at Fuel Cycle Facilities [Regulatory Guide 3.13] Revision 1 received August 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8907. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Instrument Sensing Lines [Regulatory Guide 1.151] Revision 1 received August 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8908. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: NAC-MPC System, Revision 6 [NRC-2010-0183] (RIN: 3150-AI88) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8909. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Containment Structural Integrity Evaluation for Internal Pressure Loadings Above Design-Basis Pressure, Regulatory Guide 1.216 received August 9, 2010,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8910. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process that was declared in Executive Order 12947 of July 23, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8911. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Cote d'Ivoire that was declared in Executive Order 13396 of February 7, 2006, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8912. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-40, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8913. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting a notice of proposed lease with NATO (Transmittal No. 04-10) pursuant to Section 62(a) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8914. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-35, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8915. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-41, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8916. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-27, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8917. A letter from the Assistant Secretary For Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — The Jurisdictional Scope of Commodity Classification Determinations and Advisory Opinions Issued by the Bureau of Industry and Security [Docket No.: 100707291-0292-01] (RIN: 0694-AE94) received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8918. A letter from the Assistant Secretary For Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Foreign Direct Products of U.S. Technology [Docket No.: 080215200-91321-01] (RIN: 0694-AE27) received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8919. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's renotification of the intention to obligate FY 2010 funds under the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8920. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting consistent with the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-243), the Authorization for the Use of Force Against Iraq Resolution (Pub. L. 102-1), and in order to keep the Congress fully informed, reports prepared by the Department of State on a weekly basis for the April 14 — June 16, 2010 reporting period including matters relating to post-liberation Iraq under Section 7 of the Iraq Liberation Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-338); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8921. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report on Costs of Treatment in the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, pursuant to Public Law 110-293; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8922. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report entitled, ''Country Reports on Terrorism 2009'', pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2656f, section 140; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8923. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report on progress toward a negotiated solution of the Cyprus question covering the period April 1, 2010 through May 31, 2010, pursuant to Section 620C(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and in accordance with Section 1(a)(6) of Executive Order 13313; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8924. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting report prepared by the Department of State concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8925. A letter from the Assistant Secretary Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations; Commodity Jurisdiction [Public Notice: 7057] (RIN: 1400-AC63) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8926. A letter from the Assistant Director for Policy, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Lebanon Sanctions Regulations received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8927. A letter from the Associate Director, PP&I, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Iranian Financial Sanctions Regulations received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8928. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Export and Import of Nuclear Equipment and Material; Updates and Clarifications [NRC-2008-0567] (RIN: 3150-AI16) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8929. A letter from the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, transmitting the eighth quarterly report on the Afghanistan reconstruction, pursuant to Public Law 110-181, section 1229; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8930. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting a report on agencies' use of the Physicians' Comparability Allowance Program for fiscal year 2009, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5948(j)(1); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8931. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's semiannual report from the office of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8932. A letter from the Executive Director, Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation, transmitting the Foundation's required General/Trust Fund Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2010; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8933. A letter from the Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's Year 2010 Inventory of Commercial Activities, as required by the Federal Activities Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8934. 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.

8935. 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.

8936. 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.

8937. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2010 through 2015, as required by the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8938. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8939. A letter from the Associate Genreal Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8940. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8941. A letter from the Director, Office of Human Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8942. A letter from the Director, Office of Human Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8943. A letter from the Director, Office of Human Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8944. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting in accordance with the provisions of section 17(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101- 576, and the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, the Corporation's

2009 Annual Report; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8945. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting the Board's final rule — Uniformed Services Accounts and Death Benefits [Billing Code 6760-01-P] received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8946. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting the Board's final rule — Employee Contribution Elections and Contribution Allocations [Billing Code 6760-01-P] received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8947. A letter from the Acting Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation; Rewrite of GSAR Part 516, Types of Contracts [GSAR Amendment 2010-03; GSAR Case 2006-G504 (Change 46) Docket 2008-0007; Sequence 12] (RIN: 3090-AI58) received July 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8948. A letter from the Acting Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-44; Introduction [Docket FAR-2010-0076, Sequence 6] received July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8949. A letter from the Acting Deputy Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2008-039, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards [FAC 2005-44, FAR Case 2008-039; Docket 2010-0093, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL66) received July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8950. A letter from the Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting the Board's report entitled ''A Call to Action: Improving First-Level Supervision of Federal Employees'', pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1204(a)(3); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8951. A letter from the Chairman, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting the Board's Annual No FEAR Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2008, pursuant to Public Law 107-174, section 203; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8952. A letter from the Chairman, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Regulations Implementing the Freedom of Information Act received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8953. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting the Office's report entitled, ''2010 Report to Congress on the Benefits and Costs of Federal Regulations and Unfunded Mandates on State, Local and Tribal Entities'', pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1105 note; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8954. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Management and Administration and Designated Reporting Offical, Office of National Drug Control Policy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8955. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Management and Administration and Designated Reporting Offical, Office of National Drug Control Policy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8956. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act Inventory Summary as of June 30, 2010; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8957. A letter from the Associate Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel, transmitting the Counsel's fiscal year 2009 Annual Report; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8958. 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.

8959. A letter from the Director of Human Resources, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Board's report on the use of the Category Rating System during fiscal year 2008, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3319(d); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8960. A letter from the Deputy Chief, National Forest System, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's report on the exterior boundary of Black Wild and Scenic River Ottawa National Forest, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1274; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8961. A letter from the Regulatory and Policy Specialist, Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Indian Self-Determination Act Contracts and Annual Funding Agreements-Appeal Procedures (RIN: 1076-AE86) received July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8962. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Regulations; Areas of the National Park System (RIN: 1024-AD79) received July 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8963. A letter from the Deputy Director, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pennsylvania Regulatory Program [PA-153; Docket ID: OSM-2008-0021] received August 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8964. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Endangered Species Listing, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Limnanthes floccosa ssp. grandiflora (Large-Flowered Woolly Meadowfoam) and Lomatium cookii (Cook's Lomatium) [Docket No.: FWS-R1-ES-2009-0046] (RIN: 1018-AW21) received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8965. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Regulations to Amend the Civil Procedures [Docket No.: 100216090-0205-02] (RIN: 0648-AY66) received July 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8966. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; 2010 Specifications for the Spiny Dogfish Fishery [Docket No.: 100201058-0560-02] (RIN: 0648-AY50) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8967. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Fishery; 2010 Accountability Measures for Greater Amberjack [Docket No.: 100610255-0257-01] (RIN: 0648-AY89) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8968. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Comprehensive Ecosystem-Based Amendment for the South Atlantic Region [Docket No.: 0911051395-0252-02] (RIN: 0648-AY-32) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8969. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Closure [Docket No.: 0912281446-0111-02] (RIN: 0648-XW90) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8970. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Suspension of the Primary Pacific Whiting Season for the Shore-based Sector South of 42 Degree North Latitude [Docket No.: 100421192-0193-01] (RIN: 0648-XW80) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8971. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery; Framework Adjustment 21 [Docket No.: 100107011-0248-03] (RIN: 0648-AY43) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8972. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Skate Complex Fishery; Amendment 3 [Docket No.: 080228326-0108-03] (RIN: 0648-AW30) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8973. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sutainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Greenland Turbot in the Aleutian Islands Subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX17) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8974. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final

rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Greenland Turbot in the Aleutian Islands Subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX17) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8975. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Recreational Management Measures for the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fisheries; Fishing Year 2010 [Docket No.: 090721158-0265-02] (RIN: 0648-AY04) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8976. A letter from the Acting Director, Officer of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Economic Exclusive Zone Off Alaska; Shallow-Water Species Fishery by Catcher/Processor in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX33) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8977. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaskia; Greenland Turbot in the Aleutian Islands Subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX19) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8978. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries; Adjustment to the Loligo Trimester 2 and 3 Quota [Docket No.: 0907301206-0032-02] (RIN: 0648-XW95) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8979. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX39) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8980. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Comprehensive Ecosystem-Based Amendment 1 for the South Atlantic Region; Correction [Docket No.: 0911051395-0252-02] (RIN: 0648-AY32) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8981. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Greenland Turbot in the Aleutian Island Subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX17) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8982. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Economic Exclusive Zone Off Alaska; Deep-Water Species Fishery by Catcher Vessels in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX32) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8983. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Northern Rockfish in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX53) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8984. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administraion's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Northern Rockfish for Trawl Catcher Vessels Participating in the Entry Level Rockfish Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 091013162-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX34) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8985. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fishers Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2010 Harvest Specifications for Yelloweye Rockfish and In-Season Adjustments to Fishery Management Measures [Docket No.: 090428799-9802-01] (RIN: 0648-BA00) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8986. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch for Catcher Vessels Participating in the Rockfish Entry Level Trawl Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX35) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8987. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries in the Western Pacific; American Samoa Pelagic Longline Limited Entry Program (RIN: 0648-XX41) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8988. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pelagic Shelf Rockfish in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX55) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8989. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Northern Rockfish in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX48) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8990. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pelagic Shelf Rockfish in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX49) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8991. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Black Sea Bass Fishery; 2010 Black Sea Bass Specifications; Emergency Rule Extension [Docket No.: 100120036-0038-01] (RIN: 0648-XT99) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8992. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; ''Other rockfish'' in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX70) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8993. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX72) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8994. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Biennial Specifications and Management Measures [Docket No.: 100617272-0271-02] (RIN: 0648-AY94) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8995. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Northern Rockfish, Pacific Ocean Perch, and Pelagic Shelf Rockfish for Catcher Vessels Participatig in the Limited Access Rockfish Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX36) received August 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8996. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Biennial Specifications and Management Measures [Docket No.: 100617272-0271-02] (RIN: 0648-AY94) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5

U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

8997. A letter from the Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's report on a National Strategy for Child Exploitation Prevention and Interdiction; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

8998. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting a report on applications for delayed-notice search warrants and extensions during fiscal year 2009, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3103a(d); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

8999. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the 2009 report on statistics mandated by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9000. A letter from the Staff Director, Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting notification that the Commission recently appointed members to the Florida Advisory Committee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9001. A letter from the Staff Director, Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting notification that the Commission recently appointed members to the Texas Advisory Committee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9002. A letter from the Chief, Border Security Regulations Branch, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA): Travel Promotion Fee and Fee for Use of the System [USCBP-2010-0025] (RIN: 1651-AA83) received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9003. A letter from the Policy Analyst, Immigration and Customs Employment, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Electronic Signature and Storage of Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification [ICE 2345-05; DHS-2005-0045] (RIN: 1653-AA47) received August 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9004. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Employment Authorization for Dependents of Foreign Officials [CIS No.: 2492-10; DHS Docket No. USCIS-2010-0003] (RIN: 1615-AB87) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9005. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the Panel's 2009 annual report on prison rape, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 15603(c), section 4(c)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9006. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's report entitled, ''Report on Denial of Visas to Confiscators of American Property'', pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1182d Public Law 105-277, section 2225(c); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9007. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's FY 2010 report on activities regarding civil rights era homicides, as required by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act of 2007; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9008. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's FY 2010 report on activities regarding civil rights era homicides, as required by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Act of 2007; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9009. A letter from the Assistant Secretary Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Visas: Documentation of Immigrants Under the Immigration and Nationality Act, as Amended [Public Notice; 7085] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9010. A letter from the Controller, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, transmitting the Audited Financial Statements of NSDAR for the Fiscal Year ended February 28, 2010, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 1102; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9011. A letter from the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, transmitting High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program Report to Congress, pursuant to Public Law 109-469; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

9012. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; North Jetty, Named the Barview Jetty, Tillamook Bay, OR [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0214] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9013. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks Display in Stevenson, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0332] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9014. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety and Security Zones; Tall Ships Challenge 2010, Great Lakes, Cleveland, OH, Bay City, MI, Duluth, MN, Green Bay, WI, Sturgeon Bay, WI, Chicago, IL, Erie, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0073] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9015. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Inner Harbor Navigation Canal, Harvey Canal, Algiers Canal, New Orleans, LA [Docket No.: USCG-2009-0139] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9016. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety zones; Marine Events within the Captain of the Port Sector Northern New England Area of Responsibility, July through September [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0315] (RIN: 1628-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9017. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Michigan City Super Boat Grand Prix, Lake Michigan, Michigan City, IN [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0235] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9018. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Chicago Tall Ships Fireworks, Lake Michigan, Chicago, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0250] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9019. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety zone; AVI May Fireworks Display, Laughlin, Nevada, NV [Docket No.: USCG-2009-1132] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9020. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Temporary Suspension of Certain Oil spill Response Time Requirements to Support Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill of National Significance (SONS) Response [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0592; EPA-HQ-OPA-2010-0559] (RIN: 1625-AB49; 2050-AG63) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9021. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amended Safety Zone and Regulated Navigation Area, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Romeoville, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2009-1080] (RIN: 1625-AA00, 1625-AA11) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9022. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revision of LNG and LHG Waterfront Facility General Requirements [Docket No.: USCG-2007-27022] (RIN: 1625-AB13) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9023. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Red Bull Air Race, Detroit River, Detroit, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0174] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9024. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; America's Discount Tire 50th Anniversary, Fireworks Display, South Lake Tahoe, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0151] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9025. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation for Marine Event; Maryland Swim for Life, Chester River, Chestertown, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0113] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9026. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation for Marine Events; Temporary change of dates for Recurring Marine Events in the Fifth Coast Guard District [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0307] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9027. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Standards for Traffic Control Devices; the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways; Revision [FHWA Docket No.: FHWA-2007-28977] (RIN: 2125-AF22) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9028. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation; Hydroplane Exhibition,

Detroit River, Detroit, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0435] (RIN: 1625-AA080) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9029. A letter from the Deputy Chief Finacial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting notification that a third transfer of $100 million from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to the Emergency Fund has occurred; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9030. A letter from the Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting notification that a fourth transfer of $100 million from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to the Emergency Fund has occurred; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9031. A letter from the Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting notification that a second transfer of $100 million from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to the Emergency Fund has occurred; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9032. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Areas; Bars Along the Coasts of Oregon and Washington; Amendment [Docket No.: USCG-2008-1017] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9033. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amended Safety Zone and Regulated Navigation Area, Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Romeoville, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2009-1080] (RIN: 1625-AA00, 1625-AA11) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9034. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Bay Swim III, Presque Isle Bay, Erie, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0529] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9035. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; New Bern Air Show, Neuse River, NC [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0571] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9036. A letter from the Legal Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Navy River Swim Special Local Regulation; Lower Mississippi River, Wall, MS [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0412] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9037. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Escorted U.S. Navy Submarines in Sector Honolulu Captain of the Port Zone [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0409] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9038. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Events in the Captain of the Port Detroit Zone [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0126] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9039. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Mississippi River, Mile 840.0 to 839.8 [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0552] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9040. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Annual Kennewick, Washington, Columbia Unlimited Hydroplane Races, Kennewick, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0601] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9041. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local regulations for Marine Events; Port Huron to Mackinac Island Sail Race [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0621] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9042. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone, Lights on the River Fireworks Display, Delaware River, New Hope, PA [Docekt No.: USCG-2010-0443] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9043. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Transformers 3 Movie Filming, Chicago River, Chicago, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0646] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9044. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Potomac River, Charles County, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0589] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9045. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lyme Community Days, Chaumont Bay, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0652] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9046. A letter from the Legal Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations; Macy's Fourth of July Fireworks Spectator Vessels Viewing Areas, Hudson River, New York, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0114] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9047. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fixed Mooring Balls, South of Barbers Pt Harbor Channel, Oahu, Hawaii [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0457] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9048. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area; Hudson River and Port of NY/NJ [Docket No.: USCG-2009-1056] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9049. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Diego POPS Fireworks, San Diego, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0523] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9050. A letter from the Legal Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation for Marine Events; Mattaponi River, Wakema, VA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0295] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9051. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Multiple Firework Displays in Captain of the Port, Puget Sound Area of Responsibility, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0591] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9052. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Shrewsbury River, NJ [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0461] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9053. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Macy's Fouth of July Fireworks Display, Hudson River, NY, New York [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0492] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9054. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Francisco Giants Baseball Game Promotion, San Francisco, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0547] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9055. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Illinois River, Mile 119.7 to 120.3 [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0472] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9056. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation; Harrison Township Grand Prix, Lake St. Clair, Harrison Township, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0279] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9057. A letter from the Legal Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation; Detroit APBA Gold Cup, Detroit River, Detroit, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0238] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9058. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; He'eia Kea Small Boat Harbor, Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0458] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9059. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Vietnam Veterans of America Fireworks Display, Brookings, OR [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0602] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9060. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Munising 4th of July Fireworks, South Bay, Lake Superior, Munising, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0567] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9061. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; St. Ignace 4th of July Fireworks, East Moran Bay, Lake Huron, St. Ignace, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0579] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9062. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation, Fran Schnarr Open Water Championships, Huntington Bay, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2009-0520] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9063. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Casparilla Children's Parade Firework's, Tampa Bay, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0021] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9064. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Savannah River, One Mile Up and Down River of the M/V EVER RADIANT, Savannah, GA [USCG-2008-0030] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9065. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Johns Pass, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0039] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9066. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area: Niantic Railroad Bridge Construction, Niantic, CT [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0220] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9067. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Marine Events within the Captain of the Port Sector Long Island Sound Area of Responsibility, June through October [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0427] (RIN: 1625-AA08 and AA00) received August 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9068. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Toledo Country Club 4th of July Fireworks, Maunee River, Toledo, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0676] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9069. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Unexploded Ordinance, Shinnecock Canal [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0672] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9070. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; July 4th Celebration, Glenbrook, NV [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0690] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9071. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Ohio River, Mile 847.5 to 849.0 [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0693] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9072. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Port Jefferson, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0670] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9073. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Red, White and Blues Bang Fireworks, Huron River, Huron, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0670] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9074. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Village of Asharoken, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0671] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9075. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Stuart, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0367] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9076. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Live-Fire Gun Exercise, Gulf of Mexico, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0365] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9077. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Tampa Bay; Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0355] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9078. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Madeline Island Fireworks, Lake Superior, Lapointe, WI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0657] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9079. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Live-Fire Gun Exercise, Atlantic Ocean, Fort Pierce, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0345] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9080. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone: Ohio River Mile 252.1 to 253.1, Middleport, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0650] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9081. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Catawba Island Club Fireworks, Lake Erie, Catawba [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0651] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9082. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Allegheny River Mile Marker 0.4 to Mile Marker 0.6, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0344] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9083. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Perrysburg/Maumee 4th of July Fireworks, Maumee River, Perrysburg, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0652] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9084. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Grosse Isle Yacht Club Fireworks, Detroit River, Grosse Isle, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0653] (RIN:1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9085. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Algonac Pickerel Tournament Fireworks, St. Clair River, Algonac, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0654] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9086. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Au Gres City Fireworks, Saginaw Bay, Au Gres, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0655] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9087. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lakeside July 4th Fireworks, Lake Erie, Lakeside, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0656] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9088. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Butterfly Restaurant Fireworks Display, San Francisco, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0322] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9089. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Caseville Fireworks, Saginaw Bay Caseville, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0657] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9090. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Tacoma Tall Ships 2008, Puget Sound, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0253] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9091. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Temporary Safety Zone: Astoria 4th of July Fireworks Display, Astoria, Oregon [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0658] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9092. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Parade of Sail, Tacoma Tall Ships 2008, Commencement Bay, WA [Docekt No.: USCG-2008-0254] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9093. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Grosse Pointe Farms Fireworks, Lake St. Clair, Grosse Pointe Farms, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0658] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9094. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Staging Area, Tacoma Tall Ships 2008, Quartermaster Harbor, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0255] received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9095. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Harrisville Fireworks, Lake Huron, Harrisville, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0659] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9096. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Grounded Barge, Egmont Channel, Tampa Bay, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0274] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9097. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lake Erie Metropark Fireworks, Detroit River, Gibraltar, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0660] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9098. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Luna Pier Fireworks, Lake Erie, Luna Pier, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0661] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9099. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Ashley River, Brittlebank Park, Charleston, South Carolina [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0292] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9100. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Port Sanilac Fireworks, Lake Huron, Port Sanilac, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0662] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9101. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Offshore Super Series Power Boat Race, Sunny Isles, Florida [USCG-2008-0167] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9102. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Allegheny and Ohio Rivers, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0663] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9103. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone: Ocean City Air Show, Atlantic Ocean, Ocean City, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0160] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9104. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Allegheny, Monongahela, and Ohio Rivers, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0664] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9105. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; March Point Shell Oil Refinery, Anacortes, Washington [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0145] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9106. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Pier 66, Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0141] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9107. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Temporary Safety Zone: Finavera Wave Energy Buoy Salvage Safety Zone, Offshore Newport Harbor, Newport, Oregon [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0140] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9108. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Allegheny and Ohio Rivers, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0665] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9109. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Allegheny, Monongahela, and Ohio Rivers, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0666] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9110. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone: Captain of the Port Zone Hampton Roads, Lower Chesapeake Bay and tributaries [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0129] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9111. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, East Setauket, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0669] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9112. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone: Captain of the Port Zone Hampton Roads, Lower Chesapeake Bay and tributaries [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0129] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9113. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; South River, Anne Arundel County, MD [USCG-2008-0128] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9114. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Jose Gasper Evolution, Tampa Bay, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0072] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9115. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone: Saybrook Point Inn Fireworks, Old Saybrook, CT [USCG-2008-0059] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9116. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Chesapeake Bay, Anne Arundel County, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0055] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9117. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Live Fire Gun Exercise, 9NM southeast of Bolivar Peninsula, TX [USCG-2008-0051] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9118. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Atchafalaya Bay; 0.5 mile in all directions from position 29-31-23N, 091-23-12W [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0050] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9119. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security

Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [USCG-2008-0043] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9120. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Chesapeake Bay, Patapsco River, Baltimore, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0042] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9121. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; NASA Space Shuttle Launch; Port Canaveral, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0040] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9122. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone: Independence Fireworks, Lake Ontario, Oswego Harbor, Oswego, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0626] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9123. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; July 4th Fireworks, Lake Ontario, Kendall, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0625] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9124. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Conneaut Festival, Lake Erie, Conneaut, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0627] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9125. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Sheffield Lake Fireworks Display, Lake Erie, Sheffield Lake, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0628] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9126. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Monongahela River Mile Marker 0.77 to Mile Marker 1.09, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0632] (RIN:1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9127. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Reynolds Channel, Nassau, NY, Event [USCG-2008-0633] received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9128. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Baltimore Harbor Broadway Pier, Fells Point, Baltimore, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0634] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9129. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Columbia River, All Waters Within a 100-yard Radius Around the M/V Courcheville [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0650] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9130. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fourth of July Celebration, Lake Erie, Buffalo, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0637] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9131. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Bayfield Fireworks, Lake Superior, Bayfield, WI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0638] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9132. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; City of Ecorse Water Festival Fireworks, Detroit River, Ecorse, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0648] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9133. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Belle Maer Harbor 4th of July Fireworks, Lake St. Clair, Harrison Township, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0647] (RIN:1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9134. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Alpena Fireworks, Lake Huron, Alpena, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0646] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9135. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Put-In-Bay Fourth of July Fireworks, Lake Erie, Put-In-Bay, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0645] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9136. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Port Austin Fireworks, Lake Huron, Port Austin, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0644] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9137. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Grosse Point Yacht Club 4th of July Fireworks, Lake St. Clair, Grosse Point Shores, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0643] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9138. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [USCG-2008-0642] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9139. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones: Fireworks displays in the Captain of the Port Puget Sound Zone [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0640] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9140. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; A Salute to Our Hero's, Lake Ontario, Hamlin, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0624] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9141. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Toledo 4th of July Fireworks, Maumee River, Toledo, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0639] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9142. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Live-Fire Gun Exercise, Atlantic Ocean, Miami, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2007-0175] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9143. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Bayfront Bayside NYE fireworks display, Intracoastal Waterway, Miami, FL [USCG-2007-0141] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9144. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone Regulations; Emergency repairs, Hillsborough River Wasterwater Pipeline, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2007-0136] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9145. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Live-Fire Gun Excersie, Atlantic Ocean, Miami, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2007-0125] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9146. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Barges on Lake Worth off Flager Museum, West Palm Beach, FL [Docekt No.: USCG-2007-0089] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9147. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; 200 yards east to 200 yards west of the Lewis Street Swing Bridge at MM52.5 Bayou Teche, New Iberia, Louisiana, bank to bank [COTP Morgan City-07-015] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9148. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; City of St. Clair Fireworks, St. Clair River, St. Clair, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0649] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9149. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [USCG-2008-0623] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9150. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Baltimore Harbor, Baltimore, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0622] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9151. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; City of Tonawanda July 4th Celebration, Niagara River, Tonawanda, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0621] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9152. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks Papermill Island, Seneca River, Baldwinswille, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0620] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9153. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; St. Ignace 4th of July Fireworks, Lake Huron, St. Ignace, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0619] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9154. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Sault Ste. Marie 4th of July Fireworks, St. Marys River, Sault Ste. Marie, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0618] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9155. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Munising 4th of July Fireworks, Lake Superior, Munising, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0617] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9156. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Marquette 4th of July Fireworks, Lake Superior, Marquette, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0615] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9157. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Mackinac Island 4th of July Fireworks, Lake Huron, Mackinac Island, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0614] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9158. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Fort Vancouver Fireworks Display, Vancouver, WA [USCG-2008-0372] received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9159. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone: U.S. Conference of Mayors Annual Meeting, Inter-Continental Hotel, Miami, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0385] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9160. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks Display, Upper Potomac River, Washington Channel, Washington Harbor, DC [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0391] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9161. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Live-Fire Gun Exercise, Atlantic Ocean, Fort Pierce, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2007-0178] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9162. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Savannah River, Savannah, GA [USCG-2007-0181] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9163. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; New Years Eve Celebration, New London Harbor, New London, CT [USCG-2007-0188] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9164. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [USCG-2007-0192] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9165. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Marco Island Fireworks, Gulf of Mexico, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0011] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9166. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Tampa Yacht Club Fireworks, Tampa Bay, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0012] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9167. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Gasparilla Children's Parade Airshow, Tampa Bay, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0020] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9168. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway MM58.5 to MM59,5 WHL, bank to bank [COTP Morgan City-07-014] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9169. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; 200 yards east to 200 yards west of the Lewis Street Swing Bridge at MM52.5 Bayou Teche, New Iberia, Louisiana, bank to bank [COTP Morgan City-07-012] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9170. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Gulf of Alaska, Narrow cape, Kodiak Island, AK [COTP Western Alaska-08-011] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9171. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River (LMR), Mile Marker 532 to 530, Greenville, MS [COTP Lower Mississippi River-08-018] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9172. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Marker 415 to 400 [Docket No.: COTP Sector LMR 08-014] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9173. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile 608.8 to 609.2 [COTP Sector Upper Mississiper River-08-29] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9174. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile 790.5 to 791.5 [COTP Sector Upper Mississippi River-08-26] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9175. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile 615.0 to 615.6 [COTP Sector Upper Mississippi River-08-23] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9176. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile 870.0 to 872.5 [COTP Sector Upper Mississippi River-08-017] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9177. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [USCG-2008-0397] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9178. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, MM 497.5 to 498.5, Mayersville Revetment [COTP Lower Mississippi River-07-014] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9179. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, MM 588.5 to 589.5, Klondike Revetment [COTP Lower Mississippi River-07-013] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9180. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River MM 597.5 to 598.5, Big Island [COTP Lower Mississippi River-07-012] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9181. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Captain of the Port San Juan Tropical Cyclone Safety Zone [COTP San Juan 06-167] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9182. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Bahia de San Juan, San Juan, Puerto Rico [COTP San Juan 06-155] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9183. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Tallaboa Bay, Tallaboa, PR [COTP San Juan 06-086] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9184. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; USAV RUNNYMEDE, Port of Ponce, Puerto Rico, United States [COTP San Juan 06-071] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9185. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone: USAV RUNNYMEDE, Port of Ponce, Puerto Rico, United States [COTP San Juan 06-062] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9186. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; NASA Space Shuttle Launch; Port Canaveral, FL [COTP Jacksonville 07-249] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9187. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; NASA ATLAS V-WGS Rocket Launch; Port Canaveral, FL [COTP Jacksonville 07-235] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9188. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; VCSO Charity Event — Indian River, New Smyrna Beach, FL [COTP Jacksonville 07-205] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9189. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; NASA Rocket Launch; Port Canaveral, FL [COTP Jacksonville 07-164] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9190. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Air Force Week Thunderbirds Air Show, Honolulu, HI [COTP Honolulu 07-003] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9191. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Waters Surrounding U.S. Forces Vessel SBX-1, HI [COTP Honolulu 07-002] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9192. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Garapan Fishing Base, Saipan [COTP Guam 07-004] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9193. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Cocos Lagoon, GU [COTP Guam 07-003] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9194. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Kaskaskia River, Mile 10.0 to Mile 11.0, Evansville, IL [COTP St. Louis-06-095] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9195. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Missouri River, Mile 366.0 to Mile 370.0, Kansas City, MO [COTP St. Louis-06-023] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9196. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile 194 [COTP Sector Upper Mississippi River-06-026] (RIN: 1625-AA00) recevied August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9197. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Upper Mississippi River, Mile 194 [COTP Sector Upper Mississippi River-06-025] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9198. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Safety Zone, Savannah River & Intracoastal Waterway, Savannah, GA [COTP Savannah 06-159] (RIN: 1625-AA00) recevied August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9199. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [COTP Savannah-06-145] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9200. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [COTP Savannah-06-144] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9201. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [COTP Savannah-06-083] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9202. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Fireworks displays in the Captain of the Port Puget Sound Zone [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0806] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9203. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Cleveland Triathlon, North Coast Harbor, Cleveland, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0805] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9204. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Glenbrook Fireworks Celebration, Glenbrook, NV [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0803] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9205. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Dawn Serpa Wedding Fireworks Display, Tahoe City, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0800] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9206. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Duluth Maritime Festival Fireworks, Lake Superior, Duluth, NM [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0795] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9207. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Festival of Sail Mooring Evolution; San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0793] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9208. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0790] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9209. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Duluth Maritime Festival, Duluth-Superior Harbor, Duluth, MN [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0787] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9210. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Palm Beach Rowing Regatta, North Palm Beach, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0784] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9211. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Sunrise, FL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0782] received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9212. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; PRA Destination Management Fireworks Display; San Diego Bay, San Diego, California [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0781] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9213. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Yankee Homecoming Fireworks, Newburyport MA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0779] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9214. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Catherine Tangonan Wedding Fireworks Display; Mission Bay, San Diego, California [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0775] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9215. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Access Destination Services ESRI Fireworks Display; San Diego Bay, San Diego, California [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0774] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9216. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Diego Symphony Fireworks Display; San Diego Bay, San Diego, California [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0773] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9217. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Navy Exercise, Tampa Bay, Florida [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0768] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9218. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Greater Cleveland Triathlon, Mentor Headlands, OH [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0766] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9219. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Firework Events; Great Lake Annual Firework Events [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0719] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9220. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Area; St. Clair River Classic, St. Clair River, St. Clair, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0718] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9221. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Harbor Beach Fireworks, Lake Huron, Harbor Beach, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0717] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9222. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [COTP Savannah-06-049] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9223. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Savannah River, Savannah, GA [COTP Savannah-06-026] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9224. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Francisco Giants Fireworks Display, San Francisco Bay, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-054] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9225. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fleet Week Fireworks Displays, San Francisco Bay, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-047] (RIN: 1625-AA 00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9226. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Labor Day Sky Concert Fireworks Display, South Lake Tahoe, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-043] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9227. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Bethel Island Air Show, San Joaquin River, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-041] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9228. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Big Air Wind Jam, San Francisco Bay, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-037] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9229. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Discovery Channel ''Dirty Jobs'' 150th Episode Celebration, San Francisco Bay, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-034] (RIN:1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9230. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Francisco Giants Fireworks Display, San Francisco Bay, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-033] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9231. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Major League Baseball All-Star Week Fireworks Displays, San Francisco Bay, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-030] (RIN:1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9232. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Baron Hilton Independence Day Celebration, San Francisco Bay, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-029] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9233. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Whales transiting the San Francisco Bay and Delta Region, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-017] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9234. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; John and Bekki Booth Wedding Fireworks, Lake St. Clair, Grosse Pointe Shores, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0897] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9235. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Francisco Giants Fireworks Display, San Francisco Bay, CA [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-014] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9236. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Stockton Asparagus Festival; Stockton, California [COTP San Francisco Bay 07-013] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9237. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Hampton River, Hampton, VA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0893] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9238. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Charter Oak Bridge Downed Power Line, Hartford, CT [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0888] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9239. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone Rob Labreche's ''Heroes on the Harbor'' Fireworks Display; San Diego Bay, San

Diego, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0889] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9240. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Mississippi River, MM 435 to 439, Vicksburg Bend [COTP Lower Mississippi River-07-019] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9241. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Launching of the USNS CARL BRASHER; Coronado Bridge, San Diego Bay, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0887] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9242. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, MM 322.5 to 323.5, Palmetto Bend [COTP Lower Mississippi River-07-018] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9243. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lake Superior Dragon Boat Festival Fireworks, Lake Superior, Superior, WI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0883] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9244. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, MM 414.5 to 415.5, Togo Island [COTP Lower Mississippi River-07-016] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9245. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Hampton Bays Civic Association, Hampton Bays, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0880] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9246. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Fireworks; Safety Zone; Celebration of the Mystic Fireworks, Mystic River, Somerville, MA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0879] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9247. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, MM 488.5 to 489.5, Stack Island [COTP Lower Mississippi River-07-015] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9248. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Olympia Harbor Days Tugboat Race, Budd Inlet, Olympia, Washington [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0877] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9249. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; ''Hot Summer Nights'' in the City of Pittsburg, CA Fireworks display [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0764] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9250. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Missouri River Mile 423.0 [COTP Sector Upper Mississippi River-06-024] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9251. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Columbia River, All Waters Within a 100-yard Radius Around the M/V Courcheville [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0757] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9252. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Missouri River Mile Marker 371.1 to Mile Marker 371.3 Riverside, MO [COTP Sector Upper Mississippi River-06-024] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9253. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Wings over White Rock Air Show, Semiahmoo Bay, Blaine, Washington [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0756] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9254. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks Displays, Potomac River, National Harbor, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0753] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9255. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Landing Craft, Air-Cushioned (LCAC), (LC-16), Elliott Bay, Seattle, Washington [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0748] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9256. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Trenton Rotary Roar on the River Fireworks, Detroit River, Trenton, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0745] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9257. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Spa Creek, Annapolis, MD [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0744] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9258. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Chaumont Chamber Fireworks Display, Chaumont Bay, Three Mile Bay, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0741] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9259. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Chicago Harbor, Navy Pier Southeast, Chicago, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0740] received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9260. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Temporary Safety Zone: Maritime Heritage Festival, Portland, Oregon [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0737] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9261. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation (SLR) and Safety Zone Regulation: Seattle Seafair Unlimited Hydroplane Race and Blue Angels Air Show Performance 2008, Lake Washington, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2008-0734] (RIN: 1625-AA08 and 1625-AA00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9262. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's 2009 annual report on recommendations made by the Intelligent Transportation Systems Program Advisory Committee, pursuant to Public Law 109-59, section 5305(h)(4); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9263. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Re-Registration and Renewal of Aircraft Registration [Docket No.: FAA-2008-0188; Amendment Nos. 13-34, 47-29, 91-318] (RIN: 2120-AI89) July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9264. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, OEAP, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Posting of Flight Delay Data on Websites [Docket No.: DOT-OST-2007-0022] (RIN: No. 2105-AE02) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9265. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Arrow Falcon Exporters, Inc. (previously Utah State University)..Model AH-1G, AH-1S, HH-1K, TH-1F, TH-1L, UH-1A, UH-1B, UH-1E, UH-1F, UH-1H, UH-1L, and UH-1P Helicopters; and Southwest Florida Aviation Model UH-1B (SW204 and SW204HP) and UH-1H (SW205) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0565; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-034-AD; Amendment 39-16357; AD 2010-14-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9266. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's annual report on the administration of the Surface Transportation Project Delivery Pilot Program, pursuant to Section 6005(a) of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9267. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Aircraft Industries a.s. (Type Certificate G60EU Previously Held by LETECKE ZAVODY a.s. and LET Aeronautical Works) Model L-13 Blanik Gliders [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0684; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-031-AD; Amendment 39-16360; AD 2010-14-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received

July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9268. A letter from the Regulations Officer, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise [FHWA Docket No.: FHWA-2008-0114] (RIN: 2125-AF26) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9269. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airwothiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 777 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1249; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-100-AD; Amendment 39-16358; AD 2010-14-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9270. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Certification of Aircraft and Airmen for the Operation of Light-Sport Aircraft; Modifications to Rules for Sport Pilots and Flight Instructors With a Sport Pilot Rating; OMB Approval of Information Collection [Docket No.: FAA-2007-29015; Amdt. No. 91-311] (RIN: 2120-AJ10) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9271. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30733; Amdt. No. 488] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9272. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Certification of Enforcement of the Heavy Vehicle Use Tax [FHWA Docket No.: FHWA-2009-0098] (RIN: 2125-AF32) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9273. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) Out Performance Requirements To Support Air Traffic Control (ATC) Service; OMB Approval of Information Collection [Docket No.: FAA-2007-29305; Amdt. No. 91-314] (RIN: 2120-AI92) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9274. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Use of One Additional Portable Oxygen Concentrator Device on Board Aircraft [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1059; SFAR 106] (RIN: 2120-AJ77) received July 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9275. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model ERJ 170 and ERJ 190 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0174; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-186-AD; Amendment 39-16359; AD 2010-14-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9276. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30734; Amdt. No. 3382] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9277. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30735; Amdt. No. 3383] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9278. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-200 and -300 Series Airplanes, and A340-200, -300, -500, and -600 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0003, Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-251-AD; Amendment 39-16368; AD 2010-15-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9279. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace [Docket No.: FAA-2006-25002; Amendment No. 77-13] (RIN: 2120-AH31) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9280. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-8, V-14, V-38, V-47, V-279, and V-422 in the Vicinity of Findlay, Ohio [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0709; Airspace Docket No. 09-AGL-28] (RIN: 2010-AA66) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9281. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and E Airspace; Everett, WA [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1105; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-23] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9282. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Bozeman, MT [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1220; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-30] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9283. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and E Airspace; Everett, WA [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1105; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-23] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9284. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class D Airspace; San Marcos, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0406; Airspace Docket No.: 10ASW-8] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9285. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Paynesville, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0399; Airspace Docket No. 10-AGL-3] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9286. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revision of Class E Airspace; Monterey, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0633; Airspace Docket No. 10-AWP-12] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9287. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Syracuse, KS [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0400; Airspace Docket No. 10-ACE-3] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9288. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH Model TAE 125-01 Reciprocating Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0308; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-17-AD; Amendment 39-16366; AD 2010-14-21] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9289. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-200 and -300 Airplanes and Model A340-200, -300, -500, and -600 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0790; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-177-AD; Amendment 39-16285; AD 2010-10-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9290. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 757 Airplanes, Model 767 Airplanes, and Model 777-200 and -300 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2008-0274; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-038-AD; Amendment 39-16367; AD 2010-15-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9291. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model DHC-8-400 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0229; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-115-AD; Amendment 39-16356; AD 2010-14-11] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9292. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 747-100, 747-100B, 747-100B SUD, 747-200B, 747-200C, 747-200F, 747-300, 747-400, 747SR, and 747SP Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0383; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-214-AD; Amendment 39-16362; AD 2010-14-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9293. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Mount Airy, NC [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0070; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-14] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9294. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-50, V-251, and V313 in the Vicinity of Decatur, Illinois [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0689; Airspace Docket No. 09-AGL-29] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9295. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting

the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Smithfield, NC [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0285; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-23] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9296. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of VOR Federal Airways V-82, V-175, V-191, and V-430 in the Vicinity of Bemidji, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0241; Airspace Docket No. 10-AGL-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9297. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Clemson, SC and Establishment of Class E Airspace: Pickens, SC [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0052; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-13] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9298. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class D and E Airspace; Panama City, FL [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0001; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-10] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9299. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D Airspace; Goldsboro, NC [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0095; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-18] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9300. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Restricted Area R-3404; Crane, IN [Docket No.: FAA-2007-28632; Airspace Docket No. 07-ASW-3] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9301. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Kemmerer, WY [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1190; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-27] received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9302. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB-500 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0733; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-038-AD; Amendment 39-16375; AD 2010-15-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9303. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Piper Aircraft, Inc. PA-28, PA-32, PA-34, and PA-44 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1015; Directorate Identifier 2009-CE-039-AD; Amendment 39-16376; AD 2010-15-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9304. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737-100, -200, -200C, -300, -400, and -500 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0173; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-076-AD; Amendment 39-16374; AD 2010-15-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9305. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Zaklad Szybowcowy, ''Jezow'' Henryk Mynarski Model PW-6U Sailplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0729; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-032-AD; Amendment 39-16373; AD 2010-15-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9306. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France (ECF) Model EC225LP Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0721; Directorate Identifier 2009-SW-56-AD; Amendment 39-16370; AD 2010-15-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9307. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 767-200, -300, and -300F Series Airplanes Powered by General Electric or Pratt & Whitney Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0671; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-142-AD; Amendment 39-16363; AD 2010-14-18] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9308. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Aircraft Industries a.s. Model L 23 Super Blanik Gliders [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0457; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-019-AD; Amendment 39-16371; AD 2010-15-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9309. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Pine Mountain, GA [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0498; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-26] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9310. A letter from the Regulatory Ombudsman, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Direct Final Rulemaking Procedures [Docket No.: FMCSA-2009-0354] (RIN: 2126-AB23) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9311. A letter from the Regulatory Ombudsman, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Certification Requirements as Part of the Commercial Driver's License (CDL); Technical, Organizational, and Conforming Amendments [Docket No.: FMCSA-1997-2210] (RIN: 2126-AB24) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9312. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30737; Amdt. No. 3385] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9313. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revision of Class E Airspace; Kulik Lake, AK [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0270; Airspace Docket No. 10-AAL-8] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9314. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30736; Amdt. No. 3384] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9315. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737-300, -400, -500, -600, -700, and -800 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0046; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-086-AD; Amendment 39-16383; AD 2010-16-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9316. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 747-100, 747-100B, 747-100B SUD, 747-200B, 747-200C, 747-200F, 747-300, 747-400, 747-400D, 747-400F, 747SR, and 747SP Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0045; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-085-AD; Amendment 39-16382; AD 2010-15-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9317. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 767-200, -300, and -300F Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0044; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-084-AD; Amendment 39-16381; AD 2010-16-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9318. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Corporation Model DC-9-10 Series Airplanes, DC-9-30 Series Airplanes, DC-9-81 (MD-81) Airplanes, DC-9-82 (MD-82) Airplanes, DC-9-83 (MD-83) Airplanes, DC-9-87 (MD-87) Airplanes, MD-88 Airplanes, and MD-90-30 Airplanes, Equipped with Flight Deck Doors Installed in Accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate ST02463AT [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0702; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-144-AD; Amendment 39-16380; AD 2009-15-16 R1] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9319. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB-135ER, -135KE, -135KL, -135LR Airplanes, and Model EMB-145, -145ER, -145MR, -145LR, -145XR, -145MP, and -145EP Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2008-1079; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-116-AD; Amendment 39-16377; AD 2010-16-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9320. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-200 and -300 Series Airplanes, and A340-200, -300, -500, and -600 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0003; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-251-AD;

Amendment 39-16368; AD 2010-15-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9321. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-200 and -300 Series Airplanes, and Model A340-200, -300, -500 and -600 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1215; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-126-AD; Amendment 39-16364; AD 2010-14-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9322. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Piper Aircraft, Inc. Models PA-32R-301T and PA-46-350P Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0122; Directorate Identifier 2009-CE-067-AD; Amendment 39-16338; AD 2010-19-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9323. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model DHC-8-400, -401, and -402 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0382; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-211-AD; Amendment 39-16361; AD 2010-14-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9324. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment and Establishment of Restricted Areas and Other Special Use Airspace, Razorback Range Airspace Complex, AR [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1050; Airspace Docket No. 09-ASW-40] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9325. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; GROB-WERKE GMBH & CO KG Models G102 ASTIR CS and G102 STANDARD ASTIR III Gliders [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0458; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-023-AD; Amendment 39-16372; AD 2010-15-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9326. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB-135 Airplanes; and Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB-145, -145ER, -145MR, -145LR, -145XR, -145MP, and -145EP Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0716; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-212-AD; Amendment 39-16378; AD 2010-16-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9327. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model EC 130 B4 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0713; Directorate Identifier 2009-SW-63-AD; Amendment 39-16369; AD 2010-15-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9328. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Inclusion of Reference to Manual Requirements [Docket No.: FAA-2006-25877; Amendment No. 91-317] (RIN: 2120-AJ44) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9329. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-200 and -300 Series Airplanes, and Model A340-200, -300, -500 and -600 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1215; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-126-AD; Amendment 39-16364; AD 2010-14-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9330. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Schweizer Aircraft Corporation (Schweizer) Model 269D Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0758; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-004-AD; Amendment 39-16385; AD 2010-16-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9331. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Williamson, WV [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0416; Airspace Docket No.: 10-AEA-12] received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9332. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportaton, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; McCauley Propeller Systems Model 4HFR34C653/L106FA Propellers [Docekt No.: FAA-2007-29176; Directorate Identifier 2007-NE-38-AD; Amendment 39-16365; AD 2010-14-20] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9333. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Civil Works, Department of the Army, transmitting the Department's Study on the State of Illinois Water Supply Storage Contract at Rend Lake, Illinois; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9334. A letter from the Office of Aviation Safety, National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting the Board's final rule — Notification and Reporting of Aircraft Accidents or Incidents and Overdue Aircraft, and Preservation of Aircraft Wreckage, Mail, Cargo, and Records [7533-01-P] received August 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9335. A letter from the Director, Regulation Policy and Management Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Stressor Determinations for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (RIN: 2900-AN32) received July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

9336. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report entitled, ''Assets for Independence Program: Status at the Conclusion of the Ninth Year,'' pursuant to Public Law 105-285; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9337. A letter from the Attorney — Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety zone; Ship repair in Penobscot Bay, ME [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0519] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9338. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Sierra Pelona Valley Viticultural Area (2010R-004P) [Docket No.: TTB-2009-0004; T.D. TTB-86; Re: Notice No. 97] (RIN: 1513-AB64) received August 10, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9339. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Increase in Tax Rates on Tobacco Products and Cigarette Papers and Tubes; Floor Stocks Tax on Certain Tobacco Products, Cigarette Papers, and Cigarette Tubes; and Changes to Basis for Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of Permits [Docket No.: TTB-2009-0001; T.D. TTB-85; Re: T.D. TTB-75 and Notice No. 93] (RIN: 1513-AB70) received August 10, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9340. A letter from the Chief, Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Dominican Republic--Central America--United States Free Trade Agreement [USCBP-2008-0060] (RIN: 1515-AD60) (Formerly 1505-AB84) received August 16, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9341. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Tier I Issue: IRC Section 118 Abuse Directive #9 [LMSB Control No. LMSB-4-0710-020] received July 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9342. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Excise Taxes on Prohibited Tax Shelter Transactions and Related Disclosure Requirements; Disclosure Requirements with Respect to Prohibited Tax Shelter Transactions; Requirement of Return and Time for Filing [TD 9492] (RIN: 1545-BG18) received July 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9343. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Update for Weighted Average Interest Rates, Yield Curves, and Segment Rates [Notice 2010-52] received July 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9344. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Determination of Issue Price in the Case of Certain Debt Instruments Issued for Property (Rev. Rul. 2010-190) received July 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9345. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Interim Final Rules for Group Health Plans and Health Insurance Issuers Relating to Coverage of Preventive Services under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act [TD 9493] (RIN: 0938-AQ07) received July 21,2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9346. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Interim Final Rules for Group Health Plans and Health Insurance Issures Relating to Internal Claims and Appeals and External Review Processes under the Patient Protection

and Affordable Care Act [TD 9494] (RIN: 1545-BJ63) received July 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9347. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Qualified Zone Academy Bonds; Obligations of States and Political Subdivisions [TD 9495] (RIN: 1545-BC61) received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9348. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Xilinx, Inc. V. Commissioner 598 F.3d 1191 (9th Cir. 2010), aff'g 125 T.C. 37 (2005) receivedJuly 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9349. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Directive on Examination Action with Respect to Certain Gain Recognition Agreements [LMSB-4-0510-017] received July 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9350. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Teir Field Directive on the Planning and Examination of IRC Section 263A issues in the Auto Dealership Industry #2 [LMSB-4-0810-021] received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9351. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Information Reporting for Payments Made in Settlement of Payment Card and Third Pary Network Transactions received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9352. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Guidance regarding Deferred Discharge of Indebtedness Income of Corporations and Deferred Orginal Issue Discount Deductions [TD 9497] (RIN: 1545-BI97) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9353. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Application of Section 108(i) to Partnerships and S Corporations [TD 9498] (RIN: 1545-BJ00) received August 19, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9354. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Xilinx, Inc. V. Commissioner, 598 F.3d 1191(9th Cir. 2010), aff'g, 125 T.C. 37 (2005) (IRB No.: 2010-33) received August 10, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9355. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Update for Weighted Average Interest Rates, Yield Curves, and Segment Rates [Notice 2010-57] received August 10, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9356. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Special Funding Rules for Multiemployer Plans under PRA 2010 [Notice 2010-56] received August 10, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9357. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Alternative Amortization Schedule for Single-Employer Plans under PRA 2010 [Notice 2010-55] received August 10, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9358. A letter from the Chairman, International Trade Commission, transmitting a report entitled, ''The Year in Trade 2009'', pursuant to Section 163(c) of the Trade Act of 1974; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9359. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Setting the Time and Place for a Hearing before an Administrative Law Judge [Docket No.: SSA 2008-0033] (RIN: 0960-AG61) July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9360. A letter from the Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's third quarter report for fiscal year 2010 from the Office of Security and Privacy, pursuant to Public Law 110-53, section 803; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

9361. A letter from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, Agency for International Development, transmitting the Agency's third fiscal year 2010 quarterly report on unobligated and unexpended appropriated funds; jointly to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs.

9362. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting Report to Congress on Dedicated Ethanol Pipeline Feasibility, pursuant to Public Law 110-140, section 243; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Transportation and Infrastructure.

9363. A letter from the Senior Advisor for Regulations, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Amendements to Regulations Regarding Major Life-Changing Events Affecting Income-Related Monthly Adjustment Amounts to Medicare Part B Premiums [Docket No.: SSA-2009-0078] (RIN: 0960-AH06) received July 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

9364. A letter from the Inspector General, Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, transmitting the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) July 2010 Quarterly Report and Semiannual Report, pursuant to Public Law 108-106, section 3001; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations.

9365. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting the Commission's Annual Report on the Federal Work Force for Fiscal Year 2009, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2000e-4(e); jointly to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Education and Labor.

9366. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Water and Science, Department of the Interior, transmitting Final Report on Wind and Hydropower Feasibility Study, pursuant to Public Law 109-58, section 503(a); jointly to the Committees on Natural Resources and Transportation and Infrastructure.

9367. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting Second Quarterly Report of FY 2010 under The Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2008, pursuant to Public Law 110-389; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Veterans' Affairs.

9368. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting third quarterly report of FY 2010 on Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Veterans' Affairs.

9369. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting draft legislation ''to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve veterans' health care benefits and for other purposes.''; jointly to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Oversight and Government Reform.

9370. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's ''Major'' final rule — Medicare Program; End-Stage Renal Disease Prospective Payment System [CMS-1418-F] (RIN: 0938-AP57) received August 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

9371. A letter from the Chairman, Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, transmitting Commission's 2010 Data Book: Healthcare Spending and the Medicare Program; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

9372. A letter from the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, transmitting a letter regarding the the Office's 2011 National Southwest Border Counternarcotics Strategy; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary, Homeland Security, and Foreign Affairs.

Mr. TOWNS: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. H.R. 2853. A bill to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government; with an amendment (Rept. 111–586). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. TOWNS: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. S. 2868. An act to provide increased access to the General Services Administration's Schedules Program by the American Red Cross and State and local governments; with an amendment (Rept. 111–587). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. TOWNS: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. H.R. 5366. A bill to require the proposal for debarment from contracting with the Federal Government of persons violating the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (Rept. 111–588). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. OBERSTAR: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 5282. A bill to provide funds to the Army Corps of Engineers to hire veterans and members of the Armed Forces to assist the Corps with curation and historic preservation activities, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 111–589). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. OBERSTAR: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 5651. A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 515 9th Street in Rapid City, South Dakota, as the ''Andrew W. Bogue Federal Building and United States Courthouse'' (Rept. 111–590). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. OBERSTAR: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 5706. A bill to designate the facility of the Government Printing Office located at 31451 East United Avenue in Pueblo, Colorado, as the ''Frank Evans Government Printing Office Building''; with amendments (Rept. 111–591). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. OBERSTAR: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 5773. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 6401 Security Boulevard in Baltimore, Maryland, as the ''Robert M. Ball Federal Building''; with amendments (Rept. 111–592). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. OBERSTAR: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. House Resolution 1473. Resolution supporting backcountry airstrips and recreational aviation; with an amendment (Rept. 111–593). Referred to the House Calendar.

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. PETERSON: Committee on Agriculture. H.R. 4785. A bill to amend the miscellaneous rural development provisions of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to certain entities that will use the funds to make loans to consumers to implement energy efficiency measures involving structural improvements and investments in cost-effective, commercial off-the-shelf technologies to reduce home energy use; with amendments (Rept. 111–585 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the committee on Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 4785 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

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. HASTINGS of Washington:

H.R. 6107. A bill to amend section 301(d) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 to provide for notice regarding certification of certain projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BURGESS (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. OLSON, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. PAUL, Mr. CARTER, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, and Mr. HALL of Texas):

H.R. 6108. A bill to strike certain provisions of Public Law 111-226 relating to Texas and the Education Jobs Fund; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. PALLONE, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN):

H.R. 6109. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that each HHS health service program or HHS health survey provides, to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate and practicable, for the voluntary collection of data on the sexual orientation and gender identity of individuals who apply for or receive health services through such program, or who respond to such survey; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H.R. 6110. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize telehealth and telemedicine grant programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

H.R. 6111. A bill to amend the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Development Act to extend to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park Commission; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCALISE:

H.R. 6112. A bill to provide for restoration of the coastal areas of the Gulf of Mexico affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. ROGERS of Kentucky (for himself, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. SPACE, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WILSON of Ohio, and Mr. WHITFIELD):

H.R. 6113. A bill to protect electricity reliability by prohibiting the use of funds for carrying out certain policies and procedures that adversely affect domestic coal mining operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, 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 Mrs. CHRISTENSEN:

H.R. 6114. A bill to authorize the acquisition of land for Virgin Islands National Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KISSELL (for himself, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. JONES, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, and Mr. SHULER):

H.R. 6115. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery to the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. HOLT, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. NADLER of New York, Mr. COOPER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. POLIS, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, and Mr. DOYLE):

H.R. 6116. A bill to reform the financing of House elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, 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. MCDERMOTT (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. POMEROY, and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California):

H.R. 6117. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the issuance of new clean renewable energy bonds and to terminate eligibility of governmental bodies to issue such bonds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 6118. 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 Building''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 6119. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to ensure the safe and proper use of dispersants in the event of an oil spill or release of hazardous substances, 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. PASTOR of Arizona:

H.R. 6120. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a technology deployment and early-stage business investment grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. SESTAK:

H.R. 6121. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to extend the production tax credit and investment tax credit, to increase the investment tax credit with respect to equipment used to generate electricity by geothermal power, and to extend specified energy property grants under the American Recovery and Reinvestment 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. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, and Ms. RICHARDSON):

H.R. 6122. A bill to enhance homeland security, including domestic preparedness and collective response to terrorism, by improving the Federal Protective Service, 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 Mr. WALZ (for himself, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. PASCRELL):

H.R. 6123. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the provision of rehabilitative services for veterans with traumatic brain injury, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WU:

H.R. 6124. A bill to amend certain provisions of the Natural Gas Act relating to exportation or importation of natural gas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN (for herself and Mr. SIRES):

H. Con. Res. 315. Concurrent resolution recognizing the formation and supporting the objectives of the Friends of Israel Initiative; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. JONES, and Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado):

H. Con. Res. 316. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that Taiwan and its 23,000,000 people deserve membership in the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HOYER (for himself and Mr. BOEHNER):

H. Res. 1610. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, Homeland Security, and Intelligence

(Permanent Select), 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. GRIJALVA (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. REYES, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. HINOJOSA, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. SIRES, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. ORTIZ, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. BACA, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H. Res. 1611. A resolution expressing support for designation of the week beginning September 19, 2010, as ''National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week''; to the Committee on Education and Labor. considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself, Mr. PENCE, Mr. MCCARTHY of California, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. KLINE of Minnesota, Mr. FORBES, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. CAO, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. HELLER, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. AKIN, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Ms. FOXX, Mr. GORDON of Tennessee, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. PAUL, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. ISSA, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. WOLF, Mr. CAMP, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. OLSON, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. COBLE, Mr. HERGER, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. GRIFFITH, and Mr. FORTENBERRY):

H. Res. 1612. A resolution expressing the support for and honoring September 17, 2010 as ''Constitution Day''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. BERMAN (for himself, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. DEUTCH):

H. Res. 1613. A resolution expressing condolences to and solidarity with the people of Pakistan in the aftermath of the devastating floods that began on July 22, 2010; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. COBLE:

H. Res. 1614. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that law enforcement service dogs and their handlers perform a vital role in providing for our Nation's security and should be recognized for their service; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H. Res. 1615. A resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth, and honoring the life and legacy, of Mother Teresa; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself and Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts):

H. Res. 1616. A resolution expressing the support of Congress for National Telephone Discount Lifeline Awareness Week; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROSKAM (for himself, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CAO, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. SCHOCK, and Mr. WALDEN):

H. Res. 1617. A resolution 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; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. HIMES, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. OLSON, Mr. CAO, Mr. AUSTRIA, and Mr. AL GREEN of Texas):

H. Res. 1618. A resolution urging the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, other entities, and the people of the United States to observe National Preparedness Month, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

360. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 9 urging the President and the Congress to adopt the Military Readiness Enhancement Act of 2009; to the Committee on Armed Services.

361. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 208 memorializing the Congress to take such action as are necessary to make funds available to entities to offer additional and further reduced cost flights to military personnel and their families; to the Committee on Armed Services.

362. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to Assembly Joint Resolution No. 31 memorializing the Congress to enact one of the bills pending before Congress that would fully fund IDEA; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

363. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Mississippi, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 677 urging the Congress and the Departments of the Executive Branch of Mississippi government to adopt a Clean and Sustainable Energy Standard; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

364. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 127 memorializing the President, the Congress and the Federal Communications Commission to refrain from regulating Internet broadband services as common carrier services under Title II of the Communications Act of 1934; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

365. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, relative to resolution wishing to promote peace and prosperity for all Ireland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

366. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New York, relative to Senate Resolution No. 5795 supporting a unification of Northern Ireland with the Republic of Ireland; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

367. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 203 memorializing the Congress to adopt House Concurrent Resolution No. 226; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

368. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 18 requesting that the Congress develop a comprehensive federal regulatory framework for marine aquaculture that undergoes complete environmental review and is at least as protective as that codified in California's Sustainable Oceans Act; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

369. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 205 memorializing the Congress to adopt and enact the Restoring Ecosystem Sustainability and Protection on the Delta Act; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

370. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16 urging the Congress and the President to work together to enact a shield law for America's journalists; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

371. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 140 urging the Governor to demand that the BJA reimburse the State of California for all costs of incarcerating undocumented foreign nationals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

372. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Resolution No. 312 memorializing the Congress to enact legislation to require the Secretary of the Army to study the feasibility of the hydrological separation of the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River Basin; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

373. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 251 memorializing the Congress to support the ''Southeast Hurricanes Small Business Disaster Relief Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Small Business.

374. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relative to House Resolution No. 870 recognizing the importance of post deployment transition programs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

375. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Hampshire, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution 1 urging the Congress to fund the development and implementation of a comprehensive health care delivery system to enhance the level of specialty care for New Hampshire's veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

376. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to Senate Joint Resolution 20 requesting the Congress and the President to enact legislation to increase the amount of gain that a senior citizen who is 65 years of age or older and who pays for long-term care costs is allowed to exclude from income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

377. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 21 memorializing the Congress and the President to act to vindicate the sailors unjustly blamed for, and the sailors convicted of mutiny following, the Port Chicago disaster; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and the Judiciary.

378. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, relative to Resolution No. 3 expressing strong opposition to creation of a federal insurance charter as proposed in S. 40/ H.R. 3200; jointly to the

Committees on Financial Services and the Judiciary.

379. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of California, relative to Assembly Joint Resolution No. 40 urging the Congress to establish more effective mechanisms by which the federal government may encourage comprehensive local gang violence reduction plans; jointly to the Committees on Education and Labor and the Judiciary.

380. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 urging CMS to amend the CLIA regulations; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

381. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 13 urging CMS to adopt regulations to improve the system and speed up the process for timely licensure and certification survery of new dialysis clinics; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

382. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of California, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 31 urging the President and the Congress to immediately enact the Achieving a Better Life Experience Act of 2009; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

383. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Resolution No. 309 memorializing the Senate to take swift actions to enact an extension of unemployment benefits and payments; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Education and Labor.

384. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 215 urging the Congress to direct any available funding from federal resources for the purpose of enhancing the existing and potential monetary and workforce values to investors or manufacturers who may be intresested in utilizing the existing facilities and workforce at the General Motors Liquidation Assembly Facility; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means, Oversight and Government Reform, and Science and Technology.

385. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to Hosue Concurrent Resolution No. 229 urging the Congress to direct any available funding from federal resources for the purpose of enhancing the existing and potential monetary and workforce values to investors for manufacturers who may be intersted in utilizing the existing facilities and workforce at the General Motors Liquidation Assembly Facility; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means, Oversight and Government Reform, and Science and Technology.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. PASTOR of Arizona introduced a bill (H.R. 6125) for the relief of Nery Antonio Velasquez-Roblero; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 25: Ms. FOXX.

H.R. 211: Mr. WAMP, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. GIFFORDS, Mr. RAHALL, and Mr. MCCARTHY of California.

H.R. 275: Mr. MAFFEI.

H.R. 303: Mr. ADLER of New Jersey.

H.R. 330: Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 336: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.

H.R. 442: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 571: Mr. RUSH, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. AKIN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. MCCOTTER, and Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 610: Mr. DOYLE.

H.R. 690: Mr. GRITZ.

H.R. 745: Mr. CONYERS, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. KAGEN.

H.R. 758: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 771: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 816: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 855: Mr. MAFFEI.

H.R. 868: Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 872: Mr. DEUTCH.

H.R. 873: Mr. DEUTCH.

H.R. 930: Mr. RODRIGUEZ.

H.R. 983: Mr. PLATTS.

H.R. 994: Mr. ROYCE.

H.R. 1024: Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. HALL of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, and Mr. BACA.

H.R. 1030: Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 1034: Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. GALLEGLY, and Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 1079: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 1124: Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 1203: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 1210: Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin and Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 1230: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 1233: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 1276: Mr. SESTAK.

H.R. 1347: Ms. HARMAN and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 1362: Mr. FATTAH, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Ms. CLARKE, Mrs. DAHLKEMPER, Mr. HIGGINS, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 1443: Mr. PALLONE.

H.R. 1522: Mr. SPACE.

H.R. 1552: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 1616: Ms. SCHWARTZ, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. FUDGE, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. TONKO, Mr. HONDA, and Mr. DINGELL.

H.R. 1625: Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 1646: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. SPACE.

H.R. 1718: Mr. LINDER.

H.R. 1740: Mr. DJOU.

H.R. 1792: Mr. HOLDEN.

H.R. 1806: Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 1826: Mr. SIRES, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. SHERMAN, and Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California.

H.R. 1866: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.

H.R. 1923: Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 1990: Mr. BARTLETT.

H.R. 1995: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 2000: Mrs. LUMMIS, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. BACA, Mr. COLE, Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Mr. CRITZ, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. DAVIS of Alabama, and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 2039: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. WILSON of Ohio, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. KISSELL, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. FILNER, Mr. JONES, Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. PERRIELLO, Mr. ELLSWORTH, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mrs. DAVIS of California.

H.R. 2067: Mr. DOYLE.

H.R. 2149: Mr. DOYLE, Mr. OLVER, and Mr. ROSS.

H.R. 2204: Mr. HELLER.

H.R. 2206: Mr. PETERSON.

H.R. 2378: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. UPTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. AKIN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Ms. PINGREE of Maine.

H.R. 2406: Mr. ADERHOLT.

H.R. 2408: Mr. OLVER and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 2428: Mr. STARK and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 2492: Mr. DOYLE.

H.R. 2521: Mr. GONZALEZ.

H.R. 2561: Ms. BALDWIN.

H.R. 2563: Mr. KISSELL.

H.R. 2598: Ms. GIFFORDS, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 2625: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. HONDA, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HIGGINS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. OLVER, Mr. DINGELL, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 2641: Mr. CARNAHAN.

H.R. 2672: Mr. SESSIONS and Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 2730: Mr. HARE and Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 2766: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 2866: Mr. COBLE, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. BARROW, Mr. ETHERIDGE, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 2882: Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. BOSWELL, and Mr. BAIRD.

H.R. 2900: Mr. HERGER.

H.R. 2941: Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 2999: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 3006: Ms. LEE of California and Mr. HINOJOSA.

H.R. 3099: Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 3116: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. ELLSWORTH, Mr. WU, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 3185: Mr. NYE.

H.R. 3186: Mrs. CAPPS.

H.R. 3332: Ms. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 3401: Mr. DJOU.

H.R. 3408: Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Ms. TITUS, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 3458: Ms. LEE of California and Ms. PINGREE of Maine.

H.R. 3488: Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H.R. 3554: Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 3567: Ms. FUDGE.

H.R. 3668: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. SESTAK.

H.R. 3697: Mr. BONNER.

H.R. 3721: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 3852: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 3907: Mr. MCMAHON and Mr. HALL of New York.

H.R. 3916: Mr. SESTAK.

H.R. 3974: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 4090: Mr. DENT.

H.R. 4116: Mr. DOYLE, Mr. POLIS of Colorado, Mr. SHADEGG, and Mr. PASTOR of Arizona.

H.R. 4121: Mr. WEINER, Mr. TEAGUE, Ms. MARKEY of Colorado, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. ARCURI, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. SPACE, Mr. LANCE, Mr. FILNER, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. TONKO, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. PETERSON, and Ms. FOXX.

H.R. 4199: Mr. BERRY.

H.R. 4296: Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. SCHAUER.

H.R. 4306: Mr. DEUTCH.

H.R. 4318: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 4363: Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. COHEN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. HALL of Texas.

H.R. 4416: Mrs. MALONEY.

H.R. 4489: Mr. MARSHALL.

H.R. 4530: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.

H.R. 4544: Ms. FUDGE and Mr. MCCOTTER.
H.R. 4548: Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 4594: Mr. CRITZ, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.
H.R. 4645: Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 4662: Mr. PETERSON, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. KRATOVIL, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 4720: Mr. OWENS and Mr. SPACE.
H.R. 4722: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SCHRADER, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
H.R. 4732: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.R. 4752: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 4756: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. CLARKE, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. COSTELLO, and Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 4785: Ms. SUTTON.
H.R. 4787: Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 4806: Mr. FILNER and Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 4808: Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. KLEIN of Florida, Mr. TONKO, Mr. HALL of New York, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. HARMAN, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CLAY, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. ROHRABACHER, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4844: Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. SIRES, Mr. HODES, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. LATOURETTE, and Mr. STARK.
H.R. 4846: Mrs. MALONEY.
H.R. 4862: Ms. BORDALLO.
H.R. 4865: Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 4877: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 4888: Mr. HELLER.
H.R. 4923: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 4925: Mr. MORAN of Virginia and Mr. HOLDEN.
H.R. 4926: Mr. BARROW.
H.R. 4933: Mr. HONDA and Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 4972: Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 4979: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
H.R. 4986: Mrs. MYRICK and Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 5001: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 5008: Mr. LOEBSACK.
H.R. 5012: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.
H.R. 5034: Mr. CASSIDY and Mr. SCALISE.
H.R. 5040: Ms. MARKEY of Colorado, Mr. COOPER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 5043: Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 5058: Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. HARPER, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. STARK.
H.R. 5081: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 5141: Mr. ROSS, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. CRITZ, and Mr. FLAKE.
H.R. 5196: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 5207: Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin.
H.R. 5235: Mr. PASCRELL.
H.R. 5244: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri and Mr. AKIN.
H.R. 5309: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.R. 5310: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 5312: Mr. WILSON of Ohio.
H.R. 5353: Mrs. MALONEY.
H.R. 5354: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
H.R. 5400: Mr. TEAGUE, Mr. CHANDLER, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. MCINTYRE, Ms. MARKEY of Colorado, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. HARE, Mr. ARCURI, Mr. WEINER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, Mr. LANCE, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. KANJORSKI, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 5441: Mr. ELLISON.
H.R. 5442: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 5462: Ms. GIFFORDS and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
H.R. 5483: Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 5504: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. REYES, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. BRALEY of Iowa.
H.R. 5509: Mr. BOUCHER.
H.R. 5523: Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California.
H.R. 5527: Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 5540: Mr. HENSARLING.
H.R. 5541: Mr. HENSARLING.
H.R. 5542: Mr. HENSARLING.
H.R. 5549: Mr. ARCURI, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FILNER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HOLDEN, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, Mr. LANCE, Ms. MARKEY of Colorado, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. SPACE, Mr. TEAGUE, Mr. TONKO, Mr. WEINER, Mr. KAGEN, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 5560: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 5575: Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Mr. STARK, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, and Mr. MORAN of Virginia.
H.R. 5643: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. STARK.
H.R. 5649: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.
H.R. 5652: Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. ELLISON, and Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.R. 5660: Mr. SNYDER.
H.R. 5692: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 5723: Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. ISRAEL, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. ARCURI, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. ACKERMAN, and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 5729: Mr. SKELTON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
H.R. 5746: Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. WILSON of Ohio, Mr. REYES, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. GRAYSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. STARK, Mr. CRITZ, and Mr. MURPHY of New York.
H.R. 5767: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 5769: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.R. 5772: Mr. HENSARLING.
H.R. 5778: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. LANCE, and Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 5783: Mr. MOORE of Kansas and Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 5786: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. FILNER, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mrs. CAPPS, and Mr. HINCHEY.
H.R. 5790: Mr. THORNBERRY.
H.R. 5803: Mr. PAUL, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 5809: Mr. WOLF.
H.R. 5813: Mr. SESTAK.
H.R. 5819: Mr. PLATTS.
H.R. 5829: Mr. ISSA, Mr. SHULER, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. WATT, Ms. GIFFORDS, and Mr. WALZ.
H.R. 5889: Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 5905: Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. GORDON of Tennessee, and Ms. HIRONO.
H.R. 5928: Mr. WEINER, Mr. TEAGUE, Ms. MARKEY of Colorado, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. ARCURI, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. SPACE, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. LANCE, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. TONKO, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 5929: Mr. REYES.
H.R. 5931: Mr. SESTAK and Ms. WOOLSEY.
H.R. 5939: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. ROSS, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. LEWIS of California.
H.R. 5940: Mr. WAMP, Mr. BONNER, Ms. CHU, Mr. SPRATT, and Mr. CARNEY.
H.R. 5960: Mr. OWENS and Mr. ISSA.
H.R. 5967: Mr. INSLEE, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.
H.R. 5970: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.
H.R. 6012: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
H.R. 6025: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 6028: Mr. REHBERG.
H.R. 6032: Mr. LATHAM, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. LOEBSACK, and Mr. BOUCHER.
H.R. 6036: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 6045: Mr. FARR, Mr. STARK, Ms. CHU, and Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 6046: Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. BACHUS.
H.R. 6064: Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 6072: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. CASSIDY.
H.R. 6081: Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mrs. CAPPS, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 6084: Mr. COLE, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. WOLF, Mr. ISSA, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
H.R. 6101: Mr. DOYLE.
H.J. Res. 61: Mr. HINCHEY.
H.J. Res. 76: Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee.
H. Con. Res. 259: Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. MALONEY, and Mr. ISRAEL.
H. Con. Res. 314: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.
H. Res. 20: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.
H. Res. 173: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KISSELL, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.
H. Res. 186: Mr. CONYERS.
H. Res. 263: Mr. MCCOTTER.
H. Res. 363: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H. Res. 510: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
H. Res. 536: Mr. SESTAK.
H. Res. 633: Mr. CONYERS.
H. Res. 913: Ms. ESHOO and Ms. BALDWIN.
H. Res. 975: Mr. ISRAEL.
H. Res. 1129: Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. MARCHANT.
H. Res. 1217: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SIRES, Mr. FLEMING, and Mr. CONAWAY.
H. Res. 1226: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. HERGER, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. STARK, and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
H. Res. 1264: Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. HERGER, Ms. CLARKE, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
H. Res. 1285: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H. Res. 1314: Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H. Res. 1319: Mr. INSLEE, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, and Mr. SESTAK.
H. Res. 1371: Mr. WEINER.
H. Res. 1375: Mr. SNYDER.
H. Res. 1402: Mr. ROSS, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.
H. Res. 1420: Mr. WU and Ms. BERKLEY.
H. Res. 1433: Mr. CAO, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. MALONEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KAGEN, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. RADANOVICH, and Mr. KING of New York.
H. Res. 1442: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. CRITZ, and Mr. ROGERS of Michigan.
H. Res. 1480: Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 1485: Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. LANCE, Mr. NUNES, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. JONES, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. HOLDEN, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.

H. Res. 1503: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H. Res. 1514: Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. FILNER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H. Res. 1522: Mr. PETERS, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. DJOU, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. SABLAN, and Mrs. MYRICK.

H. Res. 1524: Ms. WATSON and Ms. DEGETTE.

H. Res. 1528: Mr. BACA, Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. PETRI, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.

H. Res. 1529: Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. HINOJOSA, and Mr. PIERLUISI.

H. Res. 1534: Mr. ISSA.

H. Res. 1571: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. NUNES, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. BARTLETT, and Mr. KINGSTON.

H. Res. 1572: Mr. MARCHANT.

H. Res. 1577: Mr. SABLAN.

H. Res. 1578: Ms. NORTON, Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. RUSH, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, and Mr. CONYERS.

H. Res. 1582: Mr. DICKS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. MAFFEI, and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H. Res. 1588: Mr. ACKERMAN, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CAO, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. FILNER, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. GORDON of Tennessee, Mr. HODES, Mr. HONDA, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. OLVER, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. YARMUTH.

H. Res. 1595: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. MCMAHON, Mrs. BIGGERT, and Mr. NEUGEBAUER.

H. Res. 1599: Mr. GRAYSON.

H. Res. 1605: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GORDON of Tennessee, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mr. COSTELLO.

H. Res. 1607: Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. FORBES, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

The amendment to be offered by Mr. Holden, or a designee, to H.R. 4785, the Rural Energy Savings Program Act, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of Rule XXI.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

165. The SPEAKER presented a petition of New Orleans City Council, Louisiana, relative to Resolution R-10-289 expressing support for the passage of the Uniting American Families Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

166. Also, a petition of City of North Miami Beach, Florida, relative to Resolution No. R2009-58 supporting and urging the United States Congress to pass the Development Relief and Education Act for Alien Minors (Dream) Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

167. Also, a petition of The Legislature of Rockland County, New York, relative to Resolution No. 391 urging the federal government to permit non-immigrant Haitians in the United States whose visas have expired to renew them here in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

168. Also, a petition of Seattle City Council, Washington, relative to Resolution 31225 requesting that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration transfer one of the remaining Space Shuttle orbiters, Atlantis or Endeavor, to the Museum of Flight, Seattle, Washington, upon its retirement; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

169. Also, a petition of California State Lands Commission, California, relative to a resolution supporting the San Francisco Bay Improvement Act of 2010; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Budget.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 156 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2010 No. 123

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CARTE P. GOODWIN, a Senator from the State of West Virginia.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, guide our lawmakers today with Your higher wisdom, helping them to see Your desires and plans for their day. May they seek Your guidance throughout this day and remember Your promise to give wisdom liberally to all who, by faith, request it from You. Lord, remind them that the wisdom You give leads to purity, civility, kindness, sincerity, honesty, and peace. May the gift of Your wisdom infuse us all with a faith that replaces doubt, until truth arises over falsehood, justice triumphs over greed, and love prevails over hate.

We pray in Your wonderful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable CARTE P. GOODWIN led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. INOUYE).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 14, 2010.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable CARTE P. GOODWIN, a Senator from the State of West Virginia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL K. INOUYE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. GOODWIN thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I expect the majority leader momentarily. I am going to go ahead and make my opening statement first, since he is not here this morning yet. I am sure he will be here shortly.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is recognized.

1099 MANDATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, over the past year and a half, I have tried to highlight some of the things the Democratic health spending bill does to undermine the health care system in this country. But one of the things the American people might not realize is that the consequences of this bill reach far beyond health care.

As a way of helping fund their health spending bill, Democrats inserted a backdoor tax known as a 1099 mandate that forces small businesses to bear the burden of their plan. It mandates that every business and charity in the country submit 1099 forms for transactions totaling $600 or more, including routine business expenses such as phones, office products, and shipping costs. It could increase businesses' reporting requirement by as much as 2,000 percent.

Even the White House now admits they went too far and that their health spending bill hurts small businesses. Predictably, however, their remedy is to raise taxes. This is one more way Democrats are holding back the economic recovery—by socking businesses with another mandate that costs them thousands of dollars a year in the middle of a recession.

Ironically, the IRS says they will not even be able to handle the paperwork this mandate would generate. They also say it is likely they will improperly assess penalties they will have to abate later.

The Democratic Senator from Florida has put forth an amendment we will be voting on later today that aims to help small businesses get around this reporting requirement. The problem is the Nelson amendment only covers some small businesses and fails to address the root of the problem.

Under this amendment, for example, businesses with 26 or more employees would still be subject to mandates for transactions totaling $5,000 or more. Not only would hundreds of thousands of businesses still have to deal with this costly and burdensome new mandate, many others would presumably stop hiring once they reach the magic number of 26 employees in order to avoid paying the new expense. Moreover, the Nelson amendment does nothing to alleviate the paperwork nightmare, and it is paid for with yet another major tax increase.

Senator JOHANNS has proposed a better approach. Unlike the Nelson amendment, the Johanns amendment fully repeals the 1099 mandate and would halt the Democrats' backdoor attempt to further place the costs of their health care plan on the backs of small businesses. It eliminates the paperwork for all businesses instead of picking winners and losers.

The Johanns amendment also has broad support. It has been endorsed by the Coalition for Fairness in Tax Compliance, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Federation of Independent Business, the American Farm Bureau Federation, and the Americans for Tax Reform. It has bipartisan support in the Senate as well.

This is a strong amendment that will actually help small businesses without

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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hurting others. I will be voting for the Johanns amendment and against the continuing costs and mandates of the Nelson amendment. I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, following any leader remarks, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 5297, which is, as the leader has indicated, the small business jobs bill, with the time until 11 a.m. equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees. At 11 a.m., there will be three votes relating to this bill: cloture on the Johanns amendment relating to 1099 forms. This is a commitment I made—that we would have a vote on his amendment. I think it is appropriate we do that. That will be a cloture vote, a 60-vote margin. We also have a vote that will occur on the Nelson of Florida amendment also relating to 1099 forms. It has changes that affect a number of people, but it is also something that I think is widely supported. I do not support the Johanns amendment, even though I have had conversations with him. He is the one who brought this to the attention of the Senate. I appreciate that. I think the Nelson amendment is better for the reasons Senator NELSON and others have talked about. It is an amendment that certainly gets to the heart of this issue as to who has to report.

Finally, we will have a cloture vote on the substitute amendment to H.R. 5297, which is the small business jobs bill.

This is one of the most important things we have done in recent months. I know we have been away for a month. There were some efforts to get to that before we left, but time constraints would not allow us to do that.

This is an important piece of legislation. It is going to infuse community banks with money. The problem we have in America today is the big banks are doing great. We saw what happened in the stock market yesterday, and all reasons indicate the reason the stock market jumped like it did is because the big financial institutions are doing so well. They are doing well. They are loaning to big businesses. That is good. I am very happy they are doing that.

Eighty percent of the jobs we lost because of this recession were small business jobs. That is where we have to get the jobs back, and we are not giving small businesses the opportunity to borrow money. That is why this bill is so important.

People are estimating this will create from 500,000 to 700,000 new jobs because small business is the engine that drives our economy, and they need help. During this recess period, I was all over Nevada, of course. I went to a number of other States. It does not matter where you go. You see these little strip malls with ''For Lease'' signs. The reason is that small businesses that could continue their businesses if they could borrow the bucks for the inventory have not been able to do that. This bill will allow that to take place.

Not only does it do that, but it gives other tax incentives to small businesses. For example, they will be able to write off purchases they make for equipment—not depreciate it but write it off. It is extremely important they are able to do that.

We also have other tax breaks that allow some of these small businesses to do exporting, which they are anxious to do, and they get tax benefits for doing that.

The Small Business Administration will be revitalized. They have programs that are working well, but their resources are gone. I have spoken with the head of the Small Business Administration. She is so anxious for this to pass. She has people waiting in her offices around the country to apply for these loans to get their businesses started or reenergized. This is an important piece of legislation.

Following the vote on that substitute amendment, we will recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. to allow for our weekly caucus meetings.

Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the filing deadline for second-degree amendments be at 12 noon today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 3772 AND S. 3773

Mr. REID. Mr. President, there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the bills by title for a second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3772) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

A bill (S. 3773) to permanently extend the 2001 and 2003 tax relief provisions and to provide permanent AMT relief and estate tax relief, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I object to any further proceedings with respect to these two bills.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard. The bills will be placed on the calendar.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, these two pieces of legislation are important. I am going to do my utmost to see if we can find a way to have a vote on the Paycheck Fairness Act. It is so fair to do that, to do a better job of equalizing pay between men and women when they do the same work. It seems fairly basic and fair.

S. 3773 is Senator MCCONNELL's Tax Hike Prevention Act. I am in conversations with him on how we are going to proceed on the tax issues, relating to the extension of the individual tax benefits. We will have more to say about that at a subsequent time.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND ACT OF 2010

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 5297, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5297) to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Reid (for Baucus-Landrieu) amendment No. 4594, in the nature of a substitute.

Reid (for Nelson (FL)) amendment No. 4595 (to amendment No. 4594), to exempt certain amounts subject to other information reporting from the information reporting provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Reid (for Johanns) amendment No. 4596 (to amendment No. 4595), to repeal the expansion of information reporting requirements for payments of $600 or more to corporations.

Reid amendment No. 4597 (to the language proposed to be stricken by amendment No. 4594), to change the enactment date.

Reid amendment No. 4598 (to amendment No. 4597), of a perfecting nature.

Reid motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Finance with instructions, Reid amendment No. 4599 (the instructions on the motion to commit), to provide for a study.

Reid amendment No. 4600 (to the instructions (amendment No. 4599) of the motion to commit), of a perfecting nature.

Reid amendment No. 4601 (to amendment No. 4600), of a perfecting nature.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the time until 11 a.m. will be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, what is the pending business?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The pending business is H.R. 5297.

Mr. BAUCUS. That is the Small Business Act.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is correct.

Mr. BAUCUS. Am I correct in saying the time is equally divided before the votes?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I see my colleague. I have a statement to make on the bill.

Mr. JOHANNS. Mr. President, I defer to the Senator from Montana.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, the Book of Ecclesiastes teaches: ''The end of a matter is better than its beginning.''

In other words, getting something done is better than starting something new. That is what a lot of folks are telling us these days. They are telling us to get some things done. They are telling us to do something to create jobs. They are telling us to enact legislation such as the small business jobs bill before us today.

In America, the private sector creates the vast majority of jobs, and in the private sector, small businesses are the principal engine of job creation. Over the past 15 years, small businesses generated two-thirds of new jobs. That is about 12 million new jobs. That is even more true in my home State of Montana. In Montana, we have the largest share of workers employed by small businesses of any State in the Nation. Nearly 4 out of 5 employees in Montana work in businesses with fewer than 10 workers, and 3 out of 5 employees in Montana work in businesses with fewer than 5 workers.

The great recession has hit small businesses hard. Over the course of the recession, small firms have incurred two-thirds of the net job losses. We need to focus on small businesses as we seek to create jobs. When we help small businesses, we help get Americans back to work, and that is exactly what this small business jobs bill would do. This bill would help small businesses get capital. This bill would make it easier for small businesses to invest. This bill would promote entrepreneurship. This bill would improve equity in the law. This is exactly the kind of targeted job-creating legislation folks are telling us to enact, and we ought to get it done. But before we can pass this bill, we have to address the pending Johanns and Nelson amendments on information reporting.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the Johanns amendment and support the Nelson amendment, and let me explain why. The Johanns amendment would repeal a tax-reporting provision enacted in the new health care law. No matter what you think of the reporting requirement in the new health care law, the offset in the Johanns amendment is a killer.

The Johanns amendment would go in the wrong direction. It would expand the exemption from the responsibility to buy health insurance. Fewer people would be responsible to buy health insurance. The amendment would raise revenue because it would thus decrease the number of people who receive Federal tax credits. Fewer Americans would get insurance and fewer people would get tax credits to buy the insurance.

According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, the Johanns amendment would increase premiums by up to 4 percent in the individual market; that is, in the market for those who individually buy health insurance. Their premiums would go up 4 percent, according to the Congressional Budget Office, under the Johanns amendment.

The Johanns amendment would increase the number of uninsured by 2 million people—increase by 2 million the number of people who are uninsured. Under the Johanns amendment, much of the cost of caring for the uninsured would therefore continue to be shifted to people with insurance, as it is today, and the premiums would continue to go up for all the rest of us to pay for that.

By reducing the requirement for folks to buy insurance, the Johanns amendment would make it so that the share of folks who buy insurance who are sick would also increase, and that would make insurance premiums go up as well.

We need to resist misguided efforts such as these to weaken the new health care law. What is more, the amendment would also cut money set aside for prevention in the new health care law, and that is a bad idea. The Johanns amendment is a wolf in sheep's clothing. It is dressed up as an attempt to help small businesses, but in reality it is just another partisan effort to undermine the new health care law.

Let me take a few moments to address the information reporting requirement which the Johanns amendment purports to address. Current law, even before health care reform, requires all businesses to send a form 1099 information return to all unincorporated service providers to whom businesses pay $600 or more during the year. This information also goes to the IRS. That is current law. That is before the health care reform law. The new health care law expands this requirement to include payments to corporations—not just service providers but to unincorporated companies—as well as payments for goods and property beginning in 2012. So this goes into effect, the provision in the health care law, in 2012—not this year, not next year, but 2012. I know it takes time and money for small businesses to comply with information reporting requirements. I am very sympathetic to the record-keeping burdens of small businesses. But the research demonstrates that voluntary compliance doubles when information reporting is in place. The rate rises from 46 percent compliance to 98 percent compliance. Information reporting does not increase taxes. Let me say that again. It does not increase taxes. Rather, it keeps tax rates lower. Why? Because more people pay the taxes they already owe.

Both the Bush administration and the Obama administration included corporate information reporting among their tax compliance proposals. But we do need to address this requirement, and the Nelson amendment is an excellent start. The Nelson amendment directly addresses the concerns small businesses are raising. First, the Nelson amendment would completely exempt businesses with 25 or fewer employees from the new reporting requirements for goods and property—a complete exemption for a small business that has 25 or fewer employees. For businesses with more than 25 employees, the Nelson amendment would raise the threshold to report purchases of goods and property from $600 to $5,000. The Nelson amendment would also take other steps to reduce the burdens on small businesses.

The bottom line is this: We have heard the concerns of small businesses. We hear it. I hear it. During the last month, I heard it two or three times, and on this particular provision. But when I asked about the Nelson solution, the people I talked to, the small businessmen I talked to, and the accountants I talked to at home said: Well, gee, maybe that might be OK.

We intend to work diligently to address and mitigate the concerns of small businesses, and we are doing so with the Nelson amendment. The Nelson amendment is the first step in that process. So I urge my colleagues to support the Nelson amendment in response to the concerns of small businesses. Those concerns are real, and the Nelson amendment addresses them. But the offset in the Johanns amendment is a killer. The Johanns amendment would raise health insurance premiums—raise them. The Johanns amendment would result in fewer people having health insurance—fewer. And the Johanns amendment would cut funding for prevention—cut it. Those are results no one should want. I therefore urge that the Johanns amendment be opposed, and I urge my colleagues to vote against it.

Let's address these amendments and get something done, as Ecclesiastes, in the Scriptures, suggests to us, let's do something to create jobs, and let's enact this small business jobs bill today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. JOHANNS. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on behalf of the amendment I offer, which is called the Johanns amendment. I think and very respectfully I say that the Senator from Montana has really joined the issues here. On one hand, we have this 1099 requirement, which no business in America supports—none. We have this 1099 requirement that every business association in America opposes. On the other hand, we have a health care bill—passed on Christmas Eve, put together with no bipartisan support—for which the President is demanding absolute loyalty of his Members. He doesn't want anything changed. And that is how the issue is joined today.

But I believe today that we in the Senate have an opportunity to take a very clear and very decisive action that shows we mean what we say. A vote to repeal the 1099 paperwork mandate fulfills the promise to clear Federal roadblocks that are stopping small

businesses from expanding and putting Americans to work.

There have been a lot of promises from this administration and even from this Congress to support small businesses, but America is coming to the conclusion that the promises are empty. And this 1099 mandate in the health care bill is a perfect example of why they are giving up hope. You see, our small business owners, our medium-sized business owners, and our large business owners are frustrated with nice speeches that are followed by strangling regulation, new taxes, and really absurd paperwork mandates. Small businesses want to expand, they want to hire workers, and they want more customers. They do not like going to a long-term employee and saying: I have to lay you off. I have had employers talk to me about that literally with tears in their eyes. Yet this tax paperwork mandate—hidden in the health care law, of all things, in section 9006, page 700-something—requires businesses to file a mountain of additional 1099 tax forms. It will consume resources that could otherwise be spent on wages for new employees. It is an undeniable example of the relentless hostility this administration has toward the business community.

The Washington Post accurately summarized it this way:

> As small businesses try to plot their recovery, attention is turning to what many owners consider burdensome policies—higher taxes, new accounting procedures and health-care mandates.

That quote goes on to say:

> Even as the government tries to help with an array of small business initiatives, many owners say the intervention is as much a hindrance to hiring as is the faltering economy.

You see, this type of uncertainty and fear only leads to a paralyzed job market and, of course, anemic growth. Just look at what we have piled on the backs of businesses in the last 18 months. Is it any wonder they are sitting on capital? A so-called economic stimulus that cost taxpayers $862 billion but failed to deliver on the promise of keeping unemployment below 8 percent. Passage of a $2.6 trillion health care bill that, when honestly scored, imposes an employer mandate—an employer mandate—during one of the toughest economic times since the Great Depression. It increases taxes in areas completely unrelated to health care. A financial overhaul that increases small business burdens and cost of compliance. Threats of card check, which the Chamber of Commerce recently estimated will result in 600,000 lost jobs. And, of course, the endless threat of an energy tax. A cap-and-trade proposal that would result in increased production costs, harming America's competitiveness in a global marketplace—shipping jobs to India and China. To make matters worse, the uncertainty about the looming tax increases—the largest in history—only compounds the worries businesses are facing.

All of us traveled during the August break. I traveled across my home State of Nebraska in August, and I heard from hundreds, thousands of constituents. The message was plain and simple. In 14 townhalls across the State, people said over and over again: MIKE, go back there and fight for us. And do you know what they were asking me to do? Protect their businesses from Washington. Protect their businesses from Washington.

We have an opportunity to do just that today by fully repealing the 1099 filing requirements. Our job creators will be able to focus their time and energy on hiring and expanding, not dealing with mounds of paperwork.

As the president of the Nebraska Federation of Independent Business put it, and I am quoting from the chart:

> You can't operate and grow your business if you are spending all your time filling out IRS forms and haggling with auditors.

In fact, there has been an outpouring of support from business owners who are hoping that common sense will rule the day. The steady stream of support letters and key vote letters Senate offices have received is absolutely compelling evidence that our job creators feel very strongly about repealing this nonsensical mandate. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, National Federation of Independent Business, and the National Association of Manufacturers all support full repeal, to name a few. But I could go on and on—the Farm Bureau, the National Restaurant Association, the Public Accountants Association, veterinarians, florists. There is no stopping here.

I think it is time Washington listen to the concerns of constituents and businesses. They sure did not do that with the health care bill. Here is a sampling of what businesses are saying. From the American Rental Association:

> The reporting requirement substantially and disproportionately increases compliance burdens on all types of small businesses.

Citizens Against Government Waste says:

> With a ballooning $13.4 trillion federal debt and a national unemployment rate that is around 10 percent, lawmakers should be focused on providing relief to America's businesses, encouraging job creation, and spurring economic growth. The 1099 mandate is a major roadblock, discouraging them from expanding and hiring.

The National Restaurant Association says this:

> This new requirement will impose a significant burden on restaurants across the country.

The International Franchise Association says:

> The paperwork filing burden associated with this provision will be too great for many small businesses to comply and could lead to inaccurate filings that may trigger audits and penalties.

Finally, the Coalition for Fairness in Tax Compliance says:

> The Johanns amendment is the only solution that fully protects small businesses.

They go on to speak to the Nelson amendment, and I am quoting again:

> The Nelson amendment does not remove the paperwork and administrative burden that is created by this new law. Instead, the Nelson alternative further complicates compliance responsibilities . . . rather than clarify. The Nelson amendment actually creates even greater complexity for those who comply with the law.

Businesses could not be more clear. Today are we going to turn our deaf ear to the job creators in America? Are we going to stand with the President, who does not want anybody fiddling with his health care reform, or are we going to stand with small businesses?

This is a vote to put Americans back to work by freeing up our small businesses to expand and hire. It is as simple as that. Let's not force our job creators to fight the greatest battle they are fighting, which is the battle against Washington and its endless appetite for regulation and spending.

We have talked about support for our small businesses. Let's stand behind them. I want to remind my colleagues that, according to analysis by one business group, this mandate is likely to increase the 1099s that businesses file by a whopping 2000 percent. Let's listen to the loud voices of an endless line of businesses pleading with us to repeal this job-killing mandate.

I hope my colleagues across the aisle will reject the arm twisting that is going on by the White House to preserve at all costs the health care law and every word of it, every dotted i and every crossed t, even at the expense of American jobs. I ask you to vote in favor of the only bipartisan amendment you will vote on today, the Johanns-Lincoln amendment, a bipartisan approach, the only real fix to a 1099 nightmare created by the health care law.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I will yield 8 minutes to my good friend from Florida, who has come up with a very good idea to resolve this question.

AMENDMENT NO. 4595, AS MODIFIED, AND AMENDMENT NO. 4596, AS MODIFIED

Mr. NELSON of Florida. If it is OK with the chairman of the committee, we have a unanimous consent that has been agreed to on both sides.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the pending amendments, No. 4595 and No. 4596, be modified with the changes at the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. JOHANNS. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, let me take a moment to analyze what the Senator has proposed.

We have no objection.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Hearing no objection, it is so ordered.

The amendments, as modified, are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 4595, AS MODIFIED

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

PART V—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

SEC. _____. CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO INFORMATION REPORTING PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and section 2101 of this Act, is amended by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k) and inserting after subsection (i) the following new subsection:

''(j) COORDINATION WITH RETURNS RELATING TO PAYMENT CARD AND THIRD PARTY NETWORK TRANSACTIONS.—This section shall not apply to any amount with respect to which a return is required to be made under section 6050W.''.

(b) INCREASE IN THRESHOLD AMOUNT AND EXEMPTION FOR SMALL EMPLOYERS FOR REPORTING OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS.—Subsection (a) of section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: ''In the case of payments in consideration of property, this subsection shall be applied by substituting '$5,000' for '$600' and this subsection shall not apply in the case of any person employing not more than 25 employees at any time during the taxable year. In the case of any payment to a corporation which is not an organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), this subsection shall not apply in the case of any person employing not more than 25 employees at any time during the taxable year. For purposes of the two immediately preceding sentences, all persons treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 shall be treated as one employer.''.

(c) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Subsection (k) of section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by striking ''including'' and all that follows and inserting ''including—

''(1) rules to prevent duplicative reporting of transactions, and

''(2) rules which identify, and provide exceptions for, payments which bear minimal risk of noncompliance.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts with respect to which a return is required to be made in calendar years beginning after December 31, 2010.

(2) PROPERTY THRESHOLD.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply as if included in the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

(e) PUBLIC COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.—In order to minimize the burden on small businesses and to avoid duplicative information reporting by small businesses, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's designee is directed to request and consider comments and suggestions from the public concerning implementation and administration of the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, including—

(1) the appropriate scope of the terms ''gross proceeds'' and ''amounts in consideration for property'' in section 6041(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by such section 9006,

(2) whether or how the reporting requirements should apply to payments between affiliated corporations, including payments related to intercompany transactions within the same consolidated group,

(3) the appropriate time and manner of reporting to the Internal Revenue Service, and whether, and what, changes to existing procedures, forms, and software for filing information returns are needed, including electronic filing of information returns to the Internal Revenue Service,

(4) whether, and what, changes to existing procedures and forms to acquire taxpayer identification numbers are needed, and

(5) how back-up withholding requirements should apply.

(f) TIMELY GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to issue timely guidance that will implement and administer the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in a manner that minimizes the burden on small businesses and avoids duplicative reporting by small businesses.

(g) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the effective date of the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report quarterly to Congress concerning the steps taken to implement such amendments, including ways to limit compliance burdens and to avoid duplicative reporting. Such reports shall include—

(A) a description of actions taken to minimize, reduce or eliminate burdens associated with information reporting by small businesses, and

(B) a description of business transactions exempted from reporting requirements to avoid duplicative reporting or because such transactions represent minimal compliance risk.

(2) COMPARISON.—Not later than 6 months prior to the effective date of the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress a comparison of the expected compliance requirements after the implementation of such amendments to the compliance requirements under section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 prior to the effective date of such amendments.

SEC. _____. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR MAJOR INTEGRATED OIL COMPANIES FOR INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF OIL, GAS, OR PRIMARY PRODUCTS THEREOF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (B) of section 199(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''or'' at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting '', or'', and by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

''(iv) in the case of a taxpayer which is a major integrated oil company (as defined in section 167(h)(5)(B)), oil related qualified production activities (within the meaning of subsection (d)(9)(B)).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 199(d)(9)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting ''(other than a major integrated oil company (as defined in section 167(h)(5)(B))'' after ''taxpayer''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

AMENDMENT NO. 4596, AS MODIFIED

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following at the appropriate place insert the following:

PART IV—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 4271. REPEAL OF EXPANSION OF INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and the amendments made thereby, are hereby repealed; and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied as if such section, and amendments, had never been enacted.

SEC. 4272. EXPANSION OF AFFORDABILITY EXCEPTION TO INDIVIDUAL MANDATE.

Section 5000A(e)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''8 percent'' and inserting ''5 percent''.

SEC. 4273. USE OF PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND.

(a) USE OF FUNDS AS OFFSET THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2017.—Section 4002(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is amended by striking ''appropriated—'' and all that follows and inserting ''appropriated, for fiscal year 2018, and each fiscal year thereafter, $2,000,000,000''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 4002 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

SEC. 4274. TIME FOR PAYMENT OF CORPORATE ESTIMATED TAXES.

The percentage under paragraph (2) of section 561 of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act is increased by 4.25 percentage points.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, we are down now to passing what we have tried to pass so many times, this small business assistance bill, which is going to create a $30 billion lending facility that will work through community banks. The small business lending fund will generate $300 billion of loans that will specifically be targeted to small businesses to help get our country moving again economically. This is huge. But right now we are stuck on this issue of whether businesses are going to have to file these 1099 forms anytime they make purchases of goods.

The Senator from Nebraska wants to eliminate all of the new information reporting rules. That is a salutary result. But how does he propose to do it? He has to come up with a way to pay for it. The underling law raises about $17 billion, so he has to come up with a pay-for if he is going to repeal it. Where does he get it? He basically goes directly at the health care bill, the reform bill, and he starts to gut the health care reform bill.

This Senator does not think that is a very good idea, particularly since what the Senator from Nebraska is gutting is the subsidies that allow people to purchase health insurance who presently are uninsured. The amendment of the Senator would reduce the number of people that purchase coverage through the health insurance exchange. These are uninsured people whom we want to have private health insurance, 2 million of them in this country who otherwise would go into their State health insurance exchange and be able to purchase health insurance with some assistance because of their income level.

The amendment of the Senator involves a complicated formula. It actually gets at a provision in the current health reform law that says if your health premiums are going to be above 8 percent of your annual income, you do not have a responsibility to purchase health insurance. The Senator from Nebraska drops that to 5 percent, which means that 2 million people in

this country are not going to go into these health insurance exchanges and purchase health insurance.

By the way, what is going to happen? They are still going to get health care if they do not have health insurance. Where are they going to get it? They are going to get it at the most expensive place at the most expensive time; that is, when they get sick they are going to go to the emergency room. If they do not have health insurance, guess who is going to pay. All the rest of us are going to pay, which was part of the reason for the health reform bill in the first place. It was to get 32 million people in this country who are not insured into the health insurance system so that you spread that health risk over more people. That is 32 million people who are going to come into the health insurance system and pay for their care, instead of just those who currently have health insurance.

The whole idea was to get more people into the system—more people paying insurance, more people with health insurance so they receive preventive care and so they do not wait around until the sniffles have turned into pneumonia and they have to go to the emergency room. If they don't have health insurance, everybody else pays for them.

What the Senator from Nebraska is doing is he is driving a stake into the heart of the health insurance reform bill by taking 2 million people out of that pool, people who are uninsured, who otherwise would be getting health insurance. That is the essence of this; otherwise, the Senator from Nebraska and I agree. We want to stop this nonsense of the harassment of every time you make a purchase of a good, some equipment, et cetera, that you have to file a 1099 because the other guy on the other end who is selling you that good is not going to report the income. We would both prefer to eliminate all of that.

The amendment of this Senator says, first of all, if you are a small business, if you are 25 employees or less, you are not going to have to worry about that requirement at all. Second, this Senator says that if you have 26 or more employees, you are not going to have to file that 1099 form when you purchase equipment unless it is over $5,000 of value. Third, if it is a credit or debit card transaction, no information reporting by the business would be required, period.

Is that too much to ask in order to help get people to pay the income tax that they owe, people who are now getting out of it to the tune of $17 billion? If somebody is not paying their income tax, is that fair? No, it is not. So in tightening up the law we are going to get people to pay their income tax, but we are going to do it in a way that is not harassing any business, and particularly small businesses, because we are going to exempt them if there are 25 employees or less.

The long and short of it is if the amendment of the Senator from Nebraska, which is going to be voted on first, is not agreed to, then we come to the amendment of this Senator. You may want to eliminate everything. But if his amendment——

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator has expired.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Oh, goodness. I will conclude by saying if his amendment does not pass, then you have a viable alternative with the Nelson amendment.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. JOHANNS. May I inquire how much time on this side is left?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nebraska has 11 minutes 14 seconds.

Mr. JOHANNS. I will defer to the Senator from Wyoming for 3 minutes, and yield 3 minutes of my time.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I just heard the discussion about this bill. I know in the health care bill we hired 16,000 more IRS agents. If we hired 16,000 more IRS agents, we should not need a whole bunch more paperwork for small businesses to do, to see if they are being honest.

This is going to cost a fortune for small business, even if you go to the $5,000 level, because you have to keep track of how much you buy from every supplier. You have to see if you hit the $600 or $5,000 mark. That is a cost to business with no benefit. I do not think it is going to wind up with the kind of benefit they are talking about in raising revenue to finance health care.

As far as the mandate to buy insurance, I am not in favor of the mandate to begin with. But it mandates that they spend 8 percent of their income on health insurance. This reduces it to 5 percent of their health care. I think that is a pretty big mandate all in itself.

But during the last month, my wife and I traveled around Wyoming. We visited small businesses. We looked to see what their problems were. I do that to get a sense of what Federal legislation is going to do to help or hinder them. I want to see firsthand the struggles they deal with. Every business looks simple until you have to make the decisions that deal with that business.

The last thing we want to do in Washington is hurt those businesses by passing legislation that takes resources away from growing businesses and puts it into more paperwork. We also should not be passing legislation using regulation that stymies new jobs and causes uncertainty about what will come out in the near future.

Unfortunately, I think that is exactly what happened in the health care reform law that was enacted earlier this year. Today, we have a chance to fix it. Although the health care reform battle may be in the rearview mirror for some of you, it is the small businesspeople in our hometowns who continue to bleed from it.

The provision I am referring to will require business owners to submit onerous and duplicative 1099 forms for every single business-to-business transaction over $600. Even $5,000 does not solve the problem. This includes anything from utilities, office supplies, construction materials. There are ways to audit that anyway. This is just trying to do an easy thing and putting a whole burden on businesses. So everybody on Main Street will have to do 200 to 2,000 of these 1099s depending on which one of these forms you go with. Repealing it is the best way to do it.

Something else that is not mentioned is they have to get the taxpayer's ID number. If you are a small businessman, a really small businessman, your taxpayer ID is your Social Security number. How willing are you going to be to give your Social Security number to some kid that bought $600 worth of gas so he could mow lawns over the summer? If he does not get the taxpayer number, he is supposed to withhold 28 percent of the payment.

Most businesses don't have personal accountants on hand to file these forms so they will need to hire someone just to file paperwork. This is the kind of onerous paperwork burden that will distract small businesses from doing day-to-day business, providing much-needed jobs and stimulating the economy.

Many of my colleagues have joined me in co-sponsoring the Small Business Paperwork Mandate Eliminate Act to fix this problem, and today I urge them to join me in supporting Senator JOHANNS' amendment. The Johanns amendment eliminates the onerous section of the law and pays for it in a responsible way. While I appreciate the Senator from Florida would like to exempt businesses with under 25 employees, this exemption actually encourages businesses to stop growing so they aren't burdened with onerous bureaucratic regulations, and the method he uses to offset his amendment will lead to increased energy prices and fewer American energy jobs. My biggest surprise over the August recess was the number of businesses that have heard of this requirement. They know and they are mad. One more requirement that doesn't bring in a single dollar and has a huge cost!

I urge all Senators to help the businesses in their State and make sure this section is repealed by supporting the Johanns amendment. You don't have to be a Republican and you don't have to be a Democrat to know that this is something we need to do. To know that, you just have to ask the business people you represent in your home State.

Let's take a sandbag off the backs of the small business people. We know repeal will be better for them, our States and our country. Surely we can find a way together to do this one small thing

that will make such a huge positive impact on those we serve.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The time of the Senator from Wyoming has expired.

Mr. ENZI. I think we can see what a terrible error it is to have this in the bill at all. I hope we will repeal it.

I yield the floor.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Johanns amendment to repeal an onerous mandate included in the health reform bill that would require millions of businesses to send billions of new information reporting forms to the IRS and other businesses. If Senator JOHANNS' amendment is not adopted here in the Senate, every business in America, starting in 2012, must report to the IRS on business purchases that exceed a threshold of only $600 per vendor or supplier—for purchases of supplies and equipment, and also services ranging from cell phone coverage to window washing to utilities.

This new mandate was imposed in the health reform law, yet it has absolutely nothing to do with health insurance reform. What it does is make the Federal Government a more intrusive and burdensome presence in every aspect of American business—which is the very last thing American business needs during these tumultuous economic times. What small firms are clamoring for is certainty. They need the Federal Government to help foster an entrepreneurial environment under which they can do what they do best—create new jobs—and not saddle them with an incessant and unnecessary paperwork burden like this new 1099 filing requirement.

Most Americans recognize forms 1099 as the statements they get from a financial institution when they earn interest on savings or from their mortgage lender for the deductible interest the borrower pays to a bank or credit union for their home mortgage. The purpose of these 1099s is to accurately report income or deductions for a particular tax year so that income is appropriately taxed that year.

However this new system of 1099s does not have anything to do with a direct tax liability in a given year—instead, this reporting regime will allow the IRS to track business purchases that exceed $600. Businesses typically have an intense focus on carefully tracking their sales to customers with marketing professionals. Rather than tracking sales to customers, this new government mandate will force a change in business focus to a detailed accounting of purchases from suppliers. While controlling costs is clearly a vital component of business profitability, this new government mandate on cost accounting and reporting to the IRS is an inordinate shift of priorities that will harm competitiveness and profitability because it will shift focus and resources away from customers.

A separate dimension of this new cost accounting mandate is that purchases will also have to be separately tracked by type of payment because only payments made by check and cash would be reported on a 1099 but payments by credit card would be excluded from this mandate and misreporting transactions by including credit card purchases might be subject to penalties. So for each supplier from which aggregate purchase might exceed $600 per year, purchases would have to be tracked by payment method. For instance, a construction contractor would have to make sure that employees know to use only a credit card at Home Depot but at the local lumber yard to only pay by check or invoice.

The intent of this 1099 provision may have been to track the cash flow of businesses that operate in a cash economy in order to root out those that do not pay taxes. Ensuring that tax cheats pay their taxes is an admirable and necessary function of government. However, instead it has become clear that this provision could simply further expand the cash economy. The very businesses that currently evade taxation are not likely to become compliant with this new burdensome reporting regime. In fact, a predominantly cash-based business will likely further retrench and thrive absent both tax liability and the new reporting regime while tax compliant businesses either muddle through or fail under this new burden. For instance, a small plumbing business or a roofing business would likely thrive by simply working in an all-cash system for residential customers and evading both income taxes and information reporting while a similar business attempting to comply with tax liability and compliance would struggle.

For the small businesses that attempt to comply with this tax reporting mandate, this paperwork burden will be imposed with a crushing effect. New tracking systems will have to be implemented for purchases in order to ensure that aggregated purchases exceeding $600 are reported to the IRS. In fact, according to an NFIB Small Business Survey, at $74 an hour, tax paperwork is the most expensive paperwork burden placed on small businesses by the Federal Government. The Small Business Administration has found that the cost of tax compliance is already 67 percent higher in small firms than in large firms. Because this new 1099 reporting burden would be so ubiquitous for firms attempting to be compliant—by requiring new processes of making business purchases and tracking of business purchases—this compliance cost statistic is likely to be woefully outdated and more onerous.

I fully expect the new Chief Counsel for Advocacy at the Small Business Administration, Winslow Sargeant, who President Obama recently recess appointed, to assess this new paperwork mandate and have his office recalibrate that statistic on cost of tax compliance which was last updated in 2005. Dr. Sargeant will also have the opportunity to fully use his office—the independent, ''regulatory watchdog'' for small business—to comment, by September 29, to a Treasury Department and IRS request for information on these expanded 1099 filing requirements. I want to quote from the SBA web site about the mission of the Office of Advocacy:

> In 1976, the U.S. Congress created the Office of Advocacy within the U.S Small Business Administration to protect, strengthen and effectively represent the nation's small businesses within the federal government's legislative and rule-making processes. The Office of Advocacy works to reduce the burdens that federal policies impose on small firms and maximize the benefits small businesses receive from the government. Advocacy's mission, simply stated, is to encourage policies that support the development and growth of American small business.

I expect Dr. Sargeant to fulfill his duties as the Chief Counsel for Advocacy by serving as a strong voice in this IRS rulemaking. In voicing the concerns of small businesses, Dr. Sargeant would be standing shoulder to shoulder with the IRS National Taxpayer Advocate, Nina Olson, who has stated that the administrative costs to small businesses of this provision are so high that it ''may turn out to be disproportionate as compared with any resulting improvement in tax compliance.''

Separate from the burden of compliance, I fear the onerous and pervasive nature of this mandate, for it will surely change business purchasing decisions and disadvantage small businesses. Should the Johanns amendment to repeal this provision not be adopted, it would incentivize centralized purchasing from large integrated companies and away from smaller specialized ones. Rather than a roofing company putting out a bid to different suppliers for materials, this new government mandate would be another reason to consolidate purchasing in order to ease paperwork burdens of the 1099 process. With fewer businesses willing to put out bids to a wide variety of suppliers, a constricting spiral will take effect resulting in fewer and fewer specialty suppliers. While large big-box retailers serve a critical role, they don't need to have the heavy hand of government pushing customers through their doors instead of through the local building supply business or local office supply businesses. This further consolidation of suppliers is bad for innovation, bad for price competition, and bad for small business.

No wonder a broad coalition of businesses has come together to form the Coalition for Fairness in Tax Compliance. This group includes dozens and dozens of business organizations including Washington mainstays such as the National Federation of Independent Business, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Associated Builders and Contractors, the National Restaurant Association, and the US Chamber of Commerce, to groups as varied

as the Electronic Security Association, the Independent Community Bankers of America and the American Road & Transportation Builders Association.

Finally, I want to turn to an aspect of this issue that has not been discussed widely. The process of tracking business-to-business purchases, aggregating information on purchase prices and then reporting this information to the IRS on those purchases would largely put in place the infrastructure for a value added tax—or VAT—tax system. A typical value added tax is a credit-invoice method system where one business tracks the purchases it makes from others and then when it sells goods, it remits a tax for the increase in value of those goods. The increase in value is through either a manufacturing process or by adding value through a retail sale of goods.

A VAT depends upon reporting the price of goods purchased and sold. Imposing a system whereby virtually every business-to-business sale of goods or services is aggregated and reported to the IRS certainly puts in place all of the infrastructure of a VAT. This provision would be implemented and become effective in 2012. It would certainly take a year to two for taxpayers and the IRS to work through all of the administrative hassles associated with its implementation. By 2014, when the health benefit subsidies become effective, all of the machinery necessary for a VAT would be functioning and the machine would simply have to be turned on to start generating the money necessary to pay for these benefits at a time when our national deficits are likely to continue at atrocious levels.

Early in the debate for health reform, Obama advisers were proponents of a VAT to fund health reform, but were quickly publicly disavowed. Even in the Senate, last April, I joined 84 colleagues on the floor in April to repudiate the concept of a VAT. Putting in place the machinery of a VAT to not expect that machinery to be switched on is a test of faith that millions of small businesses across America are not willing to take.

We cannot tinker with this 1099 provision. We cannot amend this provision. We cannot leave a vestige of it to sprout in the future. We must repeal it. Now. I urge my colleagues to support the Johanns amendment and oppose the Nelson amendment.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to express my strong support for repealing the 1099 tax form requirement enacted in the Affordable Care Act. This requirement is burdensome for businesses in Maryland, especially small businesses. The 1099 tax provision requires businesses to report information on anyone they pay $600 or more to for goods in a year. Businesses will also have to send copies of the form to their vendors, suppliers and contractors. This requirement is costly and burdensome to businesses.

Although I agree that we must ease the hassle faced by businesses, we must be careful about how we pay for this. The Johanns amendment to the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act repeals the new 1099 tax reporting requirement, yet could end up increasing health care costs and cost small businesses even more as a result of higher health expenditures. The Johanns amendment eliminates funding for prevention programs such as providing immunizations and screenings for diseases like cancer, heart disease, and diabetes. By catching diseases earlier and reducing the incidence of chronic disease, prevention programs lead to cost savings which lower the cost of health insurance for small businesses.

That is why I support the Nelson amendment which provides a more affordable alternative. The Nelson amendment reduces the burden faced by businesses by eliminating the 1099 reporting requirement all together for businesses with 25 employees or less. It also raises the reporting threshold to anyone paid $5,000 or more for purchased goods in a year in a way that is affordable. This will help over 85 percent of businesses in Maryland.

I am also a cosponsor of Senator LANDRIEU's Information Reporting Modernization Act. Senator LANDRIEU chairs the Small Business Committee and her bill would simplify and modernize 1099 reporting requirements so that nothing paid for with credit or debit cards would need to be reported and the $5,000 threshold amount for reporting established in the bill could be adjusted and increased every year for inflation. I will continue to support lessening the burdens faced by small businesses and help lower their costs.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I am pleased to vote for the motion to invoke cloture on Senator BILL NELSON's amendment to ease reporting requirements on small businesses, which are the engine of our economy. Unlike Senator NELSON's commonsense amendment, which was paid for by taking away a tax break from big oil, Senator JOHANNS's alternative proposal would deny health insurance for roughly 2 million Americans and raise insurance premiums for many more. We can and should help small businesses without making health insurance more expensive and less accessible.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Who yields time?

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, how much time do I have remaining?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator has 5 minutes 45 seconds remaining.

Mr. BAUCUS. I yield 5 minutes 45 seconds to the Senator from Iowa.

Mr. HARKIN. I thank my friend from Montana for yielding me this time.

Mr. President, the Johanns amendment would kill—would kill—the Prevention and Public Health Fund that we have established for our American citizens. Chronic diseases are one of the main reasons health care costs have increased so dramatically over the past several decades.

This chart shows it. In 2005 we spent $2 trillion on health care. For every dollar spent, we spent 75 cents treating people who had a chronic disease. But we spent four pennies on prevention—four pennies on prevention—and 75 cents out of the dollar treating them.

This second chart shows what has happened from 1987 to now: a $314 billion increase in spending on all health care. Two-thirds of the increase went to take care of people who had chronic illnesses.

Most of this is preventable. That is why we know, and we have good data to show, that for every dollar we spend on prevention and wellness we get a great return. For every dollar spent on childhood immunization, we get a $16.50 return. For every smoking cessation program for pregnant women, $6; chronic disease prevention overall, $5.60. Even tuberculosis screening, for every dollar we spend we get more money back in savings because we are not treating people with chronic illnesses.

So, again, why would we want to gut this program? But that is what the Johanns amendment does. It says the Prevention and Public Health Fund that we established in health care, which had support from both sides of the aisle—I think regardless of how anyone felt about the final version of the health care reform bill, I found no one who wanted to go after the Prevention and Public Health Fund because we all recognized this is the path to our future: keeping people healthy in the first place.

So we have this established. We have the fund established. The Johanns amendment guts it. It says no money; no money for prevention, no money for wellness until 2018. Well, we will just let people continue to get chronic illnesses, chronic diseases, and we will take care of them later.

Remember what Benjamin Franklin said: An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Our mothers were right when they told us that. We finally have realized that in our society. Ask the medical community. Ask the nurses. Ask anyone. They will tell you we need to put more money into prevention and wellness programs across the board.

That is what we designed. That is what we put in the health care bill. It was broadly supported on both sides of the aisle. Yet regardless of whatever benefits the Johanns amendment may have—and, quite frankly, I tend to sympathize with the problems that were raised about paperwork on small businesses—this is not the place to rob the money. This is the worst place from which to take the money. I do not know why my friend from Nebraska saw fit to take money out of something that is going to save us money, save lives, and cut down on needless human suffering in the future. Think of all of the people who will be cut off of smoking, people who will have wellness programs, screening programs for the elderly that will start now. Every senior

citizen can go in and get on Medicare, get an annual free checkup, and a personalized medical plan to keep them healthy. Free mammograms, childhood screenings—all part of getting ahead of the curve rather than just treating people after they get sick.

I have looked at that amendment. I have looked at the Nelson amendment. It seems to me the Nelson amendment does basically do the same thing in terms of helping our small businesses. So I think the Nelson amendment is the way to go because it does eliminate any reporting burden on the great majority of small businesses, those with less than 25 employees at any point in the year. But, most importantly, it does not take money out of the Prevention and Public Health Fund. It does not gut it.

So, as I say, regardless of whatever benefits you may think the Johanns amendment has, it is the wrong place to get the money, absolutely the wrong place. So I ask my colleagues, if you really want to help small businesses and not gut the one thing in health care that is going to bend the cost curve, bend the cost curve, keep people healthy, cut down on all of this money we are spending to take care of people when they get sick, the best way to do that is to support the Nelson amendment which does both: keeps the Prevention and Public Health Fund intact, and yet helps our small businesses. To me, that is the right process to take.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. JOHANNS. How much time remains?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. There is 7 minutes 45 seconds remaining.

Mr. JOHANNS. I yield 3 minutes to the Senator from South Dakota, Mr. THUNE.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, when the health care reform bill passed, the Speaker of the House famously said: We have to pass this bill so we can figure out what is in it.

Well, what more and more Americans are finding when they look at what is in it are things they do not like. This is becoming increasingly less popular over time, and one of the most egregious provisions in this bill is this 1099 provision.

The Senator from Iowa is worried about making sure more people have access to health care. We all are. Well, the best way for most Americans to get access to health care, because most Americans still get their health care coverage through their employers, the best way to get health care coverage is to get a job. This provision kills jobs.

This is directly targeted at small businesses, the economic engine, the job creators in America today. So what the Senator from Nebraska is trying to do is to correct this by repealing this onerous compliance burden that we are placing on the small businesses of this country. It is not the tax delinquents who get hurt by this, it is the hardworking small businesses. It is the charities. It is the government agencies who have to deal with this burdensome paperwork.

That, I think, is why we have so many organizations. We have agricultural organizations such as the American Farm Bureau, the Corn Growers, the Soybean Growers, the Cattlemen, and go right down the list. We have small business organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce, the National Federation of Independent Business, the National Association of Manufacturers, the National Association of Home Builders, the International Food Service Distributors, the Restaurant Association, and the Associated General Contractors that support repeal because it would hurt both their employees and their bottom line.

We even have government organizations such as the National Association of Towns and Townships, which represents local governments. They support repeal because it would force cities and communities to keep track of every purchase they make whether it be cement, snowplows, or pencils. This is a ridiculous requirement that we are imposing, in many cases, on small businesses, on small charities, on small organizations, and local governments.

I can tell you from personal experience, in my State this is something they cannot comply with and cannot deal with. So if we are worried about job creation in this country, if we are worried about economic growth, this is absolutely the wrong way to go about promoting it.

What the Johanns amendment does is repeal this provision. It does it in a fiscally responsible way. It is offset, it is paid for, and it makes sense. I hope my colleagues will vote for this commonsense amendment because whether this was an intended consequence or an unintended consequence, this is absolutely disastrous for small businesses across this country, and it is essential that we get this part of the health care reform bill repealed.

There are many others I think we are probably going to be talking about before this is all said and done because, as I said, the more people read the fine print in this legislation, the more they come to the realization of how bad this is for small businesses and for job creation in this country.

So I would urge all of my colleagues to vote for the Johanns amendment and to repeal this onerous provision.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. JOHANNS. Mr. President, I yield 3 minutes to the Senator from Missouri, Mr. BOND.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, the distinguished Senator from Montana, the chairman of the Finance Committee, earlier this morning said small businesses are the engine that drives jobs in the economy. I agree with him. I agree.

As the former chairman of the Small Business Committee, I know how important small businesses are. I traveled around the State during the past breaks to find out, meeting with small businesses, why they are not creating jobs. We, frankly, have cut off the fuel supply, the profits that drive these jobs.

I asked a group of small businesses: Why is it that you are not creating jobs? Is it because of the uncertainty people are talking about? I was immediately corrected.

They said: It is the certainty. We know what you have done in the health care law, putting unbelievable burdens on us.

They did not even know about this 1099 requirement at the time. But the health care costs are burdening small businesses, and it is making it impossible and unwise for them to try to hire. I talked to a small businessman today, and I asked him about it. I told him what the requirements were. He said: That is nuts. What do you think they are talking about? We are going to have to hire more bookkeepers.

Unfortunately, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle refuse to listen to small businesses in passing this bill. They put burdens on them that are unbelievable. The new health care bill passed and signed into law is a boondoggle that will bury small businesses in higher taxes, new mandates, and more paperwork.

This particular job-killing mandate of the 1099 we are debating today will drown small businesses in paperwork by requiring a small business owner to file two forms, one with the vendor and one with the IRS, for every business-to-business transaction over $600.

According to the Wall Street Journal this morning, this means more than 30 million small businesses will be hit by the new paperwork mandate beginning in 2013. That is not the worst of it. Even the National Taxpayer Advocate at the Treasury Department, Nina Olson, said the cost of this measure is ''disproportionate as compared with any resulting improvements in tax compliance.''

That is the problem. That is the problem, and the Johanns amendment is the only solution. We have to correct this job-killing mandate as urged by the NFIB, the Chamber of Commerce, and the National Small Business Association. Democrats are trying to sell a pig in a poke.

The Nelson alternative would leave the same bad provision in place, only making it more complicated for small business owners to comply. It would only exempt small businesses with 25 employees or less. So, in other words, we are telling small businesses not to hire the 26th worker while we are having unemployment up around 10 percent.

If you have small businesses in your State, you better listen to them. They are wanting a repeal, the full repeal of this burdensome mandate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the article from today's Wall Street Journal editorial be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Wall Street Journal, Sept. 14, 2010]

REVIEW & OUTLOOK

THE 1099 INSURRECTION

The White House fights an effort to ease a burden on small business. You might not have seen it reported, but the Senate will vote this morning on whether to repeal part of ObamaCare that it passed only months ago. The White House is opposed, but this fight is likely to be the first of many as Americans discover—as Nancy Pelosi once famously predicted—what's in the bill.

The Senate will vote on amendments to the White House small business bill that would rescind an ObamaCare mandate that companies track and submit to the IRS all business-to-business transactions over $600 annually. Democrats tucked the 1099 reporting footnote into the bill to raise an estimated $17.1 billion, part of the effort to claim that ObamaCare reduces the deficit by $100 billion or so.

But this ''tax gap'' of unreported business income is largely a Beltway myth, and no less than the Treasury Department's National Taxpayer Advocate Nina Olson says the costs will be ''disproportionate as compared with any resulting improvements in tax compliance.''

Meanwhile, small businesses are staring in horror toward 2013, when the 1099 mandate will hit more than 30 million of them. Currently businesses only have to tell the IRS the value of services they purchase from vendors and the like. Under the new rules, they'll have to report the value of goods and merchandise they purchase as well, adding vast accounting and paperwork costs.

Think about a midsized trucking company. The back office would have to collect hundreds of thousands of receipts from every gas station where its drivers filled up and figure out where it spent more than $600 that year. Then it would also need to match those payments to the stations' corporate parents.

Most Democrats now claim they were blindsided and didn't understand the implications of the 1099 provision—which is typical of the slapdash, destructive way the bill was written and passed. As the critics claimed, most Members had no idea what they were voting on. Some 239 House Democrats voted to dump the 1099 provision in August, and the repeal would have passed except Speaker Pelosi rigged the vote procedurally so it needed a two-thirds majority. She thus gave Democrats the cover of a repeal vote without actually repealing it.

In the Senate today, Nebraska Republican Mike Johanns will offer his amendment to scrap the new 1099 rules altogether. But the White House is opposing this because it fears it would set a precedent for repealing the larger health bill. Over the weekend the Treasury Department pronounced the Johanns amendment ''not acceptable in its current form.''

Yesterday the White House endorsed a competing proposal from Florida Democrat Bill Nelson that would increase the 1099 threshold to $5,000 and exempt businesses with fewer than 25 workers. Yet this is little more than a rearguard action in favor of the status quo; the Nelson amendment leaves the basic architecture unchanged while making the problem more complex.

Businesses would still have to track all purchases, not knowing in advance which contractors will exceed $5,000 at the end of the year. It also creates a marginal barrier to job creation—for a smaller firm, hiring a 26th employee would be extremely costly. The Nelson amendment also includes new taxes on domestic oil production, as every Democratic bill now seems to do.

As of yesterday, no one was sure if either amendment would get 60 votes, though Democrat Blanche Lincoln of Arkansas is cosponsoring the Johanns version. Enough Democrats may bend to White House wishes and produce a stalemate, but this issue won't go away. The President's opposition to a clean repeal shows the hollowness of his alleged support for small business, which he expresses at every campaign stop but is less a priority than preserving his health-care legacy.

The larger political story here is that ObamaCare is already under bipartisan siege—and in the same Congress that passed it. The 1099 provision is only one plank, but repealing the law plank by plank may be the right strategy. Sooner or later the whole thing becomes unworkable. Voters should watch this vote to see who's really on the side of small business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nebraska is recognized.

Mr. JOHANNS. Mr. President, how much time is on this side?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Forty-five seconds.

Mr. JOHANNS. Let me wrap up with something. If the Nelson amendment passes, this is the effect: These are businesses, real people who are going to be hurt because they are left out. In the State of Iowa, 3,334 businesses are left out; in the State of California, 18,960. Over 40,000 businesses, employing 93 million people, are left out.

This talk about gutting the health care reform bill; are you kidding me? The President himself used $250 million of the $500 million this year for purposes other than what was intended by this health care bill.

This is simply a choice between standing with our small businesses or standing with the President on the health care bill against small businesses. I ask my colleagues to vote yes on the Johanns amendment and stand with small businesses.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Iowa is recognized.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a letter signed by 228 different organizations in the United States opposing the Johanns amendment be printed in the RECORD.

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

SEPTEMBER 1, 2010.

DEAR SENATOR: As the Senate considers the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act (H.R. 5297), the 228 undersigned organizations listed below strongly urge you to oppose the use of the Prevention and Public Health Fund from the Affordable Care Act (ACA) as an offset for an amendment offered by Senator Johanns (No. 4596). Such an action would virtually eliminate the Fund, and mark a severe blow to this monumental commitment to prevention and public health under the Act. We will also oppose any other such efforts to use the Fund as an offset.

ACA included historic reforms that have the potential to transform our health system. For too long, we have focused spending on treating people once they are sick rather than preventing illness in the first place. The Prevention and Public Health Fund (Fund) is urgently needed to address the many emerging health threats our country faces and the persistent chronic disease rates that we must begin to control. The Fund is intended to ensure a coordinated, comprehensive, sustainable, and accountable approach to improving our country's health outcomes through the most effective prevention and public health programs.

ACA clearly states That the money be used ''for programs authorized by the Public Health Service Act, for prevention, wellness, and public health activities.'' The money would be strategically used to support disease prevention by promoting access to vaccines, building the public health workforce, and investing in community-based prevention. Furthermore, the Act specifically states that community-based prevention funding must only support evidence-based prevention programs which have been shown through scientific research to reduce chronic disease, including behavioral health conditions, and address health disparities. Research has shown that effective community level prevention activities focusing on nutrition, physical activity and smoking cessation can reduce chronic disease rates and have a significant return on investment.

Already in Fiscal Year 2010, we have seen these funds invested for programs to promote tobacco control and implement tobacco cessation services and campaigns, as well as obesity prevention, better nutrition and physical activity. The fund has been invested to support state, local and tribal public health efforts to advance health promotion and disease prevention, and to build state and local capacity to prevent, detect and respond to infectious disease outbreaks. The funds are also being used to support the training of current and next generation public health professionals.

The Fund is a unique opportunity to truly bend the cost curve on health care spending. Seventy-five percent of all health care costs in our country are spent on the treatment of chronic diseases, many of which could be prevented. Further, in a public opinion survey conducted just prior to the passage of the Act, Trust for America's Health and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) found that 71 percent of Americans favored an increased investment in disease prevention and that disease prevention was one of the most popular components of health reform.

We must ensure that we capitalize on the unprecedented opportunity to transform our public health system by investing in prevention and public health. We urge you to vote NO on the prevention fund offset within the Johanns amendment, or on any other such legislative vehicles.

Sincerely,

AARP; ACCESS Women's Health Justice; Advocates for Better Children's Diets; AIDS Action; AIDS Alabama; All Saints Home Care; American Academy of Pediatrics; American Academy of Physician Assistants; American Association for International Aging; American Association of Colleges of Nursing; American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine; American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy; American Association of People With Disabilities; American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network; American College of Clinical Pharmacy; American College of Gastroenterology; American Congress of Obstetricians and

Gynecologists; American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine; American College of Preventive Medicine; American Counseling Association; American Dental Education Association.

American Diabetes Association; American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; American Foundation for Suicide Prevention; American Heart Association; American Lung Association; American Medical Student Association; American Nurses Association; American Psychological Association; American Public Health Association; American Social Health Association; American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy; American Thoracic Society; Applied Research Center; Arthritis Foundation; Asian and Pacific Islander American Health Forum; Association of American Medical Colleges; Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs; Association for Prevention Teaching and Research; Association of Public Health Laboratories.

Association of Schools of Public Health; Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors; Association of State and Territorial Directors of Nursing; Association of State and Territorial Health Officials; Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses; Atlanta Regional Health Forum; A World Fit for Kids!; Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law; Boston Public Health Commission; Building Healthier America; C3: Colorectal Cancer Coalition; California Association of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors; California Center for Public Health Advocacy; California Food Policy Advocates; California Foundation for the Advancement of Addiction Professionals; California Immigrant Policy Center; California Pan-Ethnic Health Network; California Partnership; California School Health Centers Association; Campaign for Community Change; Campaign for Public Health.

Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids; CASA de Maryland; C-Change; Center for Biosecurity, University of Pittsburgh Medical Center; Center for Health Improvement; Center for Science in the Public Interest; Cerebral Palsy Association of Ohio; Children and Adults with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder; Children Now; Children's Dental Health Project; City of Philadelphia Department of Public Health; Coalition for Health Services Research; Coalition for Humane Immigrant Rights of LA; Colon Cancer Alliance; Colorado Progressive Coalition; Commissioned Officers Association of the U.S. Public Health Service; CommonHealth ACTION; Community Action Partnership; Community Catalyst; Community Health Councils.

Community Health Partnership: Oregon's Public Health Institute; Comprehensive Health Education Foundation; Connecticut Certification Board; Connecticut Citizen Action Group.

Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists; County Health Executives Association of California; Crohn's and Colitis Foundation of America; Defeat Diabetes Fund; Digestive Disease National Coalition; Faith Action for Community Equity; Family Voices; Federation of Associations in Behavioral & Brain Sciences; First Five; Friends of AHRQ; Friends of NCHS; Friends of SAMHSA; Georgia AIDS Coalition; Granite State Organizing Project; Grassroots Organizing.

Harlem United Community AIDS Center, Inc.; Having Our Say Coalition; Health Care for America Now; Health Law Advocates of Louisiana, Inc; Health Promotion Advocates; Health Rights Organizing Project; Hepatitis Foundation International; HIV Medicine Association; Home Safety Council; Idaho Community Action Network; Indian People's Action; Infectious Diseases Society of America; Institute for Health and Productivity Studies Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University; Institute for Public Health Innovation; International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium (IC&RC); International Health, Racquet & Sportsclub Association; Interstitial Cystitis Association; ISAIAH; Korean Resource Center; Libreria del Pueblo Inc.

Louisiana Public Health Institute; Mahoning Valley Organizing Collaborative; Main Street Alliance; Maine People's Alliance; Make the Road New York; March of Dimes Foundation; Maricopa County Dept of Public Health; Media Policy Center; Mental Health America; Michigan Association for Local Public Health; Montana Organizing Project; National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors; National Assembly on School-Based Health Care; National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems; National Association of Chain Drug Stores; National Association of Children's Hospitals; National Association of Chronic Disease Directors; National Association of Community Health Centers; National Association of Counties; National Association of County & City Health Officials.

National Association of Local Boards of Health; National Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems; National Association of School Nurses; National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors; National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors; National Business Coalition on Health; National Coalition for LGBT Health; National Coalition of STD Directors; National Council of Asian Pacific Islander Physicians; National Council of Jewish Women; National Council of La Raza; National Education Association; National Environmental Health Association; National Family Planning & Reproductive Health Association; National Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health; National Forum for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention; National Health Council; National Indian Project Center; Northeast Ohio Alliance for Hope; National Korean American Service and Education Consortium.

National Network of Public Health Institutes; National Nursing Centers Consortium; National Recreation and Park Association; National Rural Health Association; National WIC Association; Nebraska Appleseed; Nebraska Urban Indian Health Coalition; Nemours; New Hampshire Public Health Association; NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; New York Immigration Coalition; New York Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy; North Carolina Fair Share; Northern Illinois Public Health Consortium; Northwest Federation of Community Organizations; Novo Nordisk; NYU Langone Medical Center; Ocean State Action; Ohio Alliance for Retired Americans; Oregon Action; Out of Many, One.

Papa Ola Lokahi; Partners for a Healthy Nevada; Partnership for Prevention; Physician Assistant Education Association; Planned Parenthood Federation of America; Prevention Institute; Progress Ohio; Progressive Leadership Association of Nevada; Project Inform; Public Health Association of Nebraska; Public Health Foundation; Public Health Institute; Public Health Law and Policy; Public Health-Monroe County (MI); Public Health—Seattle and King County; Public Health Solutions; Pulmonary Hypertension Association; Rails-to-Trails Conservancy; REACH U.S. SouthEastern African American Center of Excellence for Elimination of Disparities (REACH U.S. SEA–CEED).

RiverStone Health; Safe States Alliance; Service Employees International Union; Sexuality Information and Education Council of the U.S.; Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine; Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America; Society for Public Health Education; South Carolina Fair Share; Summit Health Institute for Research and Education, Inc.; TakeAction Minnesota; Tenants and Workers United; The AIDS Institute; The Amos Project; The Greenlining Institute; The MetroHealth System; The National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health; Toledo Area Jobs with Justice; Trust for America's Health; UHCAN Ohio; United Action Connecticut.

United Ostomy Associations of America; Urban Coalition for HIV/AIDS Prevention Services; U.S. PIRG; Virginia Organizing Project; Washington Health Foundation; West South Dakota Native American Organizing Project; WomenHeart: The National Coalition for Women with Heart Disease; YMCA of the USA.

Mr. HARKIN. Here is what it says. They found that 71 percent of Americans favored an increased investment in disease prevention. The letter is signed by organizations from the American Academy of Pediatrics to—

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. All time has expired.

CLOTURE MOTION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on Johanns amendment No. 4596, as modified.

Harry Reid, Patrick J. Leahy, Dianne Feinstein, Charles E. Schumer, Herb Kohl, Joseph I. Lieberman, Jeff Bingaman, Barbara A. Mikulski, Richard J. Durbin, Al Franken, Byron L. Dorgan, Mark Begich, Benjamin L. Cardin, Amy Klobuchar, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Jeanne Shaheen, Kay R. Hagan.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Iowa is recognized.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all votes after the first vote this morning in this series be 10 minute votes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on amendment No. 4596, as modified, to H.R. 5297, the Small Business Lending Fund Act of 2010, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: The Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. UDALL of New Mexico). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 46, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 231 Leg.]

YEAS—46

Alexander	Crapo	McConnell
Barrasso	DeMint	Nelson (NE)
Bayh	Ensign	Pryor
Bennet	Enzi	Risch
Bennett	Graham	Roberts
Bond	Grassley	Sessions
Brown (MA)	Hatch	Shelby
Brownback	Hutchison	Snowe
Bunning	Inhofe	Thune
Burr	Isakson	Vitter
Chambliss	Johanns	Voinovich
Coburn	Kyl	Warner
Cochran	LeMieux	Webb
Collins	Lincoln	Wicker
Corker	Lugar	
Cornyn	McCain	

NAYS—52

Akaka	Gillibrand	Mikulski
Baucus	Goodwin	Murray
Begich	Hagan	Nelson (FL)
Bingaman	Harkin	Reed
Boxer	Inouye	Reid
Brown (OH)	Johnson	Rockefeller
Burris	Kaufman	Sanders
Cantwell	Kerry	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Kohl	Specter
Casey	Landrieu	Stabenow
Conrad	Lautenberg	Tester
Dodd	Leahy	Udall (CO)
Dorgan	Levin	Udall (NM)
Durbin	Lieberman	Whitehouse
Feingold	McCaskill	Wyden
Feinstein	Menendez	
Franken	Merkley	

NOT VOTING—2

Gregg Murkowski

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this question, the yeas are 46, the nays are 52. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

CLOTURE MOTION

Under the previous order and pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on amendment No. 4595, as modified.

Harry Reid, Tim Johnson, Richard J. Durbin, Barbara Boxer, Al Franken, Byron L. Dorgan, Patty Murray, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Jon Tester, Jack Reed, Kay R. Hagan, Jeanne Shaheen, Patrick J. Leahy, Christopher J. Dodd, Bill Nelson, Tom Harkin.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the amendment No. 4595, as modified, to H.R. 5297, the Small Business Lending Fund Act of 2010, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 232 Leg.]

YEAS—56

Akaka	Gillibrand	Nelson (NE)
Baucus	Goodwin	Nelson (FL)
Bayh	Hagan	Pryor
Bennet	Harkin	Reed
Bingaman	Inouye	Reid
Boxer	Johnson	Rockefeller
Brown (OH)	Kaufman	Sanders
Burris	Kerry	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Kohl	Specter
Carper	Lautenberg	Stabenow
Casey	Leahy	Tester
Conrad	Levin	Udall (CO)
Dodd	Lieberman	Udall (NM)
Dorgan	McCaskill	Warner
Durbin	Menendez	Webb
Feingold	Merkley	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Mikulski	Wyden
Franken	Murray	

NAYS—42

Alexander	Cornyn	LeMieux
Barrasso	Crapo	Lincoln
Begich	DeMint	Lugar
Bennett	Ensign	McCain
Bond	Enzi	McConnell
Brown (MA)	Graham	Risch
Brownback	Grassley	Roberts
Bunning	Hatch	Sessions
Burr	Hutchison	Shelby
Chambliss	Inhofe	Snowe
Coburn	Isakson	Thune
Cochran	Johanns	Vitter
Collins	Kyl	Voinovich
Corker	Landrieu	Wicker

NOT VOTING—2

Gregg Murkowski

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 56, the nays are 42. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

AMENDMENT NO. 4594

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana is recognized.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, could you acknowledge the vote we are about ready to take?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The vote is on invoking cloture on the substitute amendment No. 4594 to H.R. 5297, the Small Business Lending Fund Act of 2010.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Parliamentary inquiry: If we get 60 votes, we move forward with the bill; is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct. Cloture is invoked on the substitute.

CLOTURE MOTION

By unanimous consent, pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the Reid substitute amendment No. 4594.

Mary L. Landrieu, Max Baucus, Dianne Feinstein, Patty Murray, Charles E. Schumer, Christopher J. Dodd, Al Franken, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Maria Cantwell, Sheldon Whitehouse, Byron L. Dorgan, Benjamin L. Cardin, Ron Wyden, Kent Conrad, Roland W. Burris, Jeff Merkley, Debbie Stabenow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate on amendment No. 4594 to H.R. 5297, the Small Business Lending Fund Act of 2010, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

They yeas and nays resulted—yeas 61, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 233 Leg.]

YEAS—61

Akaka	Goodwin	Nelson (NE)
Baucus	Hagan	Nelson (FL)
Bayh	Harkin	Pryor
Begich	Inouye	Reed
Bennet	Johnson	Reid
Bingaman	Kaufman	Rockefeller
Boxer	Kerry	Sanders
Brown (OH)	Klobuchar	Schumer
Burris	Kohl	Shaheen
Cantwell	Landrieu	Specter
Cardin	Lautenberg	Stabenow
Carper	Leahy	Tester
Casey	LeMieux	Udall (CO)
Conrad	Levin	Udall (NM)
Dodd	Lieberman	Voinovich
Dorgan	Lincoln	Warner
Durbin	McCaskill	Webb
Feingold	Menendez	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Merkley	Wyden
Franken	Mikulski	
Gillibrand	Murray	

NAYS—37

Alexander	Cornyn	Lugar
Barrasso	Crapo	McCain
Bennett	DeMint	McConnell
Bond	Ensign	Risch
Brown (MA)	Enzi	Roberts
Brownback	Graham	Sessions
Bunning	Grassley	Shelby
Burr	Hatch	Snowe
Chambliss	Hutchison	Thune
Coburn	Inhofe	Vitter
Cochran	Isakson	Wicker
Collins	Johanns	
Corker	Kyl	

NOT VOTING—2

Gregg Murkowski

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 61, the nays are 37. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we hope we can finish this very quickly. The votes are in. There are a number of technical things that could be done by those who oppose this legislation, but it would just waste a lot of the Senate's time, which we do not have a lot of, so I hope we can move through this very expeditiously.

This is an important piece of legislation. It is the most significant thing we have done since the stimulus bill was passed to create jobs. It is estimated this will create from 500,000 to 700,000 jobs. It will give community banks the ability now to compete with the big banks and loan money to small businesses.

As I said this morning, big banks are doing great. The stock market jumped up yesterday because they looked at the financials of the big banks and they are doing terrific. Big business is doing just fine. But in this recession we have the jobs that have been lost in the small business sector. Eighty percent of the jobs lost are from small businesses. This legislation will allow community banks to start loaning money.

As you drive across the country, you see these strip malls with ''For Lease'' signs up. That will be ending in the near future. People will be able to borrow money to keep inventory for these little businesses that create thousands and thousands of jobs. It will allow Karen Mills at the SBA, who has begged us for this legislation, to have the SBA part of stimulating our economy. There are programs there that are under-resourced. This will allow her to have the resources to do good things. There are tax incentives the Finance Committee has come up with that will give tax breaks to small businesses. The chairman of the committee will talk about that at a subsequent time.

I want to acknowledge the hard work of many people. Of course, the person who has been out front has been the chairman of the Small Business Committee, Senator LANDRIEU. She has done a remarkably good job. She has been diligent, persistent, and she never gives up. I am very grateful to her for what she has done for the American people with this legislation. She has had some help. The ability to give these tax breaks to small businesses came from the Finance Committee, which is chaired by Senator BAUCUS of Montana. That is significant, for small businesses to get billions and billions of dollars of tax cuts.

Remember, everything in this bill is paid for. There is not a penny that is deficit spending. In fact, we have a little extra money on this bill.

I would also say the breakthrough we had came with a seasoned politician, someone who will go down in the history of Ohio as one of its great statespersons, the mayor of a big city, Governor of a State, and a Senator who has decided not to run for reelection, which is unfortunate in the minds of many. Senator GEORGE VOINOVICH in effect said: We have had enough of posturing on both sides, and I am going to vote for this bill because it is going to help the economy of Ohio and the people of this country.

I admire and respect GEORGE VOINOVICH for what he has done, not only on this legislation but what he has done in the past. This is not the first time he has decided that party is not as important as the American people. I will always be an admirer of GEORGE VOINOVICH. There is no one more studious in the entire Senate than GEORGE VOINOVICH. He is known for studying legislation. He is someone who is very concerned and has been from the day he came here about the deficits this country has. So I am not going to belabor the point other than to say I am very grateful to GEORGE VOINOVICH for, in fact, breaking the logjam and saying: I am going to vote for this legislation. He didn't do it secretly, and he came out publicly and said what he was going to do.

I also want to express my appreciation to GEORGE LEMIEUX, who has been working on this legislation with Senator LANDRIEU for several months now. I appreciate his willingness to work with us in this regard.

On the Democratic side, Senator LANDRIEU, of course, and Senator BAUCUS led the charge. But we have had BOXER, MERKLEY, CANTWELL, STABENOW, WARNER, LINCOLN—a number of Senators who have worked very hard.

I spread across the record, this is not a victory for the Democratic Party. This is not a loss for the Republican Party. This is a win for the American people. This is going to help small business, which has always been the driver of jobs in our country.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Cloture having been invoked, the motion to commit falls.

The Senator from Louisiana is recognized.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I thank the leader for his kind words, but the fact is we would not have gotten to this point this morning where 61 Senators raised their hands or their voices to vote yes for this important and substantial piece of legislation had it not been for the leadership of HARRY REID.

The majority leader knows not only what Nevada needs but what America needs. What America and Nevada both need right now is to get back to work. The entities that are going to put Americans back to work are not found on Wall Street; they are found on Main Street. They are not big businesses; they are small businesses. They are not the businesses that have been around for 50 or 100 or 200 years; they are the businesses that started up last year or that want to start up today.

Majority Leader REID knows and understands that. We would not be here this morning without his leadership. He is right to acknowledge Chairman BAUCUS. I said he is a long-suffering chairman of the Finance Committee and has also the patience of Job to put up with all he puts up with. Trying to pay for every idea that comes from all 100 of these desks ends up on his desk. They say: You have a great idea, Senator; now we need to pay for it. That is what MAX BAUCUS does every day. I hope people appreciate it, not only in Montana but around the country. He found a way not only to pay for this bill but for it to generate for the taxpayer earnings of $1.1 billion. That is good work. It does not happen here every day, and it would not have happened without Senator BAUCUS and the many cosponsors Senator REID pointed out: Senator BOXER, Senator MERKLEY, Senator CANTWELL, Senator WARNER, Senator LEVIN, Senator LINCOLN—particularly helpful and supportive.

I also want to say this vote today to end debate was the vote on this bill. Make no mistake about it, if 60 or 61 Senators had not said yes this morning, this bill would have gone into this trash can right here not to be seen again. The $12 billion in tax cuts would not be a reality. The substantial improvement of the core small business programs would not be a reality, and the $30 billion lending fund that is going to leverage $300 billion in lending would not be a reality. It would be in the trash can right now. But it is not. It is alive. It is a living bill we are going to pass later today because 61 Senators in this Chamber said yes to the country and no to party politics.

Particularly, I wish to point out Senator VOINOVICH. His statement was so poignant in the paper today or yesterday when he said, or it was reported: I have run across small businesspeople in Ohio who went to 40 banks to try to get a loan, he said, and were turned down every time.

This is happening all over America today. Senator VOINOVICH is a Senator who governs with his heart as well as his head, and he is not led around by the nose like some people here, by their party politics. He said: No, the debate has to come to an end. If you want to debate the George Bush tax cuts, do it on somebody else's back, not on the backs of small businesses in Ohio or Louisiana or Virginia. They have taken too much weight.

When Wall Street collapsed because of the their greed and their recklessness and because of our failure to regulate them, do you know who got hurt? Small businesses that did not have anything to do with derivatives or international investment. All these people do every day is wake up before the Sun comes up and they stay up when it is dark and they work hard, sometimes by themselves once they send their workers home, and keep that business going. They did nothing and they deserve help and they are getting it this morning.

One more word before I turn it over to my colleague from Virginia. This whole debate this morning was a joke on JOHANNS. I want to talk about that. If the Republicans were serious about repealing something that needs to be repealed, they would have put an offset on this floor that we could vote for. They knew very few Democrats would vote for a provision that would harm one of the underlying principles of health care reform. So that was all theater—all theater. I have had about enough of it, and I think many Americans have had enough of it as well.

Senator JOHANNS is right that the 1099 section needs to be repealed. He is absolutely correct. It was the wrong thing to do. Even our side acknowledges that.

I am going to file a bill right now to take care of it. We are going to repeal

1099. We are not only going to repeal the portion that was put in by health care—which was not done intentionally, but there are sometimes unintended consequences. Anybody around here who thinks they can write perfect pieces of legislation—they cannot. When you do something wrong, you should correct it. We are going to correct it.

But in addition, my bill that I am going to file right now is going to repeal the $600 requirement that has been in the law for 62 years, and we are going to raise that threshold to $5,000, clean up the way small businesses have to report, and do something good for small business in America.

It is going to be a Landrieu bill. Lots of other people have indicated an interest in the past. It is not theater, it is real. We are going to find a way to pay for it that both sides can agree to.

I want to tell the Chamber of Commerce that I know is listening right now: We have heard you. I have heard the NFIB. I have heard small businesses in my State, and I know we made a mistake on this 1099 and we are going to fix it. But it does not have to be fixed this morning. It doesn't even go into effect for a year and a half.

Hear me, it doesn't go into effect for a year and a half. We have time to fix 1099. But we don't have 1 minute to wait to send money to small businesses that are putting ''Closed'' signs on their businesses this morning. If the Republican Party thinks they can keep saying no to small business and keep saying no to Main Street and keep saying no to the middle class—they cannot. I hope when we vote on final passage there will be a few more yeses.

We have a year and a half to fix 1099. We don't have any more time to help small businesses.

I yield the floor for the Senator from Virginia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia is recognized.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, first, I commend my friend and colleague, the Senator from Louisiana, who I know the Senate has heard repeatedly over the last few weeks, relentlessly over the last few weeks, come back time and again and again on this issue around small business. I think many Americans are getting a chance to see what those of us who have the privilege of serving with MARY LANDRIEU see regularly: This is somebody who does not take no. This is someone I know we sometimes need to prod to come out of her shell. But this is someone who is so passionate about the people of Louisiana and, in her role as Chair of the Small Business Committee, has been a tireless voice for small businesses, not just in Louisiana but in Virginia, New Mexico, all across the country. I want to join the majority leader and others in commending her for her ''stick-to-itiveness'' on this critical piece of legislation.

I want to add a couple of other comments. I concur as well with the Senator from Louisiana on the issue of 1099s. We do need to have an accurate way to ensure that the standing law that has been the law of the land for 62 years is enforced. But this process of filing a 1099 at a $600 threshold at this moment in time is way overburdensome. I, like the Senator from Louisiana, and I think most Members, heard that loudly and clearly, and we do need to fix that.

I look forward to working with Senator LANDRIEU. I know Senator BEGICH and others have been involved in those efforts. I look forward to joining them in this effort.

I want to take a moment or two—our time is about up before we break for our caucus lunches—I think it is important that the pieces of this bill have been emphasized time and again, the lending facility, small businesses that can take capital in if they increase their percentage of lending, this is particularly helpful to small banks that might be in challenging financial times at this point.

The SBA, the replenishment of funding for the SBA, the one message I brought out everywhere across Virginia over the last month and a half was that the SBA today is not your grandfather's or even your daddy's SBA. It is not even 5 years ago's SBA. The SBA, under Administrator Karen Mills, is much less bureaucratic, much more streamlined.

With the work the Small Business Committee has done in terms of upping the guarantees, the SBA's role and the type of businesses the SBA has served during this crisis has expanded dramatically. Look at the number of banks that participate now with the SBA today versus 18 months ago. That remarkably successful effort ground to an immediate halt in June when funding ran out. Why in the heck it has taken us this long simply to replenish that proven program that does not add to the deficit is one of the things that gets a lot of folks in Virginia, Louisiana, and New Mexico scratching their heads.

There is another piece of this bill, one that the chairman was kind enough to work with me and others on, that builds upon an existing initiative in the private sector and I believe in about 26 States, a Capital Access Program, that helps those marginal small business loans become more bankable. I hear the same concerns the Chair of the Small Business Committee hears: A small business cannot get their loans, although I have got to say it is not only the bankers' fault, because, let's face it, a lot of small businesses today are not as financially healthy as they were 2 years ago. If they have real estate as collateral, it has decreased in value. If they are lending on cashflow, that has decreased as well. So how do we take that otherwise healthy small business, in good times and in normal recessions, and not let it fall off the cliff in this deepest recession since the Great Depression?

The Capital Access Program is one place where a borrower will be charged a couple of extra points, we will go in from the government and match those points, and we can create a first-dollar loss, a separate loss reserve pool, for a whole series of loans; another $30- to $60 billion of capacity in that aspect. Finally, what is not to like about the series of small business tax credits that have also been built into this legislation? So I commend the chairperson of the Small Business Committee. I am glad the Senate has come to its senses on this issue. Candidly, I wish we would have passed this legislation last spring, but better late than never.

I want to add two other points that I think are important. One other piece of legislation, a bipartisan piece of legislation that we passed recently—and I would be curious to hear the response of the Chair of the Small Business Committee on this with the financial reform bill, a very important piece of legislation. We set, appropriately, in that financial reform bill the requirement for banks to set higher capital standards. The challenge we have right now is starting to implement those higher capital standards in the trough of the recession. That sends a very mixed message to our bankers and to our regulators. I hope the Chair of the Small Business Committee and I and others can think about how we work with our regulators at the FDIC and the OCC and the Fed to ensure that while we want to build up the capital reserves and make our banks healthier, that some level of forbearance for those small business performing loans that may not meet every covenant in their loan document, because their real estate has depreciated in value, somehow we have to have some flex. Because what we are doing by having the regulators come down so hard on the banks at this point is we are, in many ways, even with this very good program that Senator LANDRIEU has put out, strangling that recovery because of this mixed message.

The final point I want to make is, with this piece of small business legislation, I think it may be—again, it is not going to be a single silver bullet, but one piece of good news that I do not think we have come back to enough in these discussions is that not only have large banks recovered nicely since the decline, but large cap companies, the Fortune 1,0000 companies, their balance sheets are healthier today than they have ever been. There is north of $2 trillion in cash sitting on Fortune 1,000 balance sheets. One of the things I am looking forward to working with my colleagues on is how we get that cash off the sidelines and invested back in the market. When they invest in the market, and the large companies go to their supply chains, which is the small businesses, those small businesses have to get the credit as well to keep functioning. So this piece of legislation is important not only to small businesses, but as

large cap companies start to spend out as well, it is important to the overall economic recovery.

I would ask my friend and my colleague, the leader on this important piece of legislation, if she might have some ideas as well about how we meet that appropriate long-term financial goal of making our financial standards appropriate, but not send this mixed message to regulators so that those small business loans that are still performing have the appropriate forbearance to get through this trough in the recession.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana is recognized.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, the Senator from Virginia is absolutely correct. He has put his finger on two pending and very serious problems. One is the regulation direction being driven by some of the new legislation we have passed. Of course, he would know this, because as a member of the Banking Committee, he has been such a strong advocate for commonsense regulation and supporting community banks. So he is absolutely correct. And you do have my commitment, through the Small Business Committee, to keep this issue alive and in view so that we can find some appropriate solution. I think the Senator raises an absolutely very key point.

The second point the Senator from Virginia has put his finger on is the $2 trillion in capital sitting there. One thing that makes further interest is the zero capital gains rate in this bill, should they take some of that $2 trillion in capital and invest in some small businesses that have a capitalization level below $50 million. That is one thing that could help encourage them. They will pay no tax, none, on the money they earn through that investment, which should be an incentive.

But there are some additional things I think we can do. I want to work with the Senator from Virginia because his leadership is very much needed at this time, with his particular background as a successful business person, as a Governor. So the Senator is right, this bill is not a silver bullet. It is a good first step. But there are some other things we need to do as quickly as we can. I look forward to working with the Senator on those two and others in the weeks to come.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, again I will close my comments and thank the chairman of the Small Business Committee for her leadership on this bill. We would not be here today but for her relentlessness on this legislation.

This legislation has had more hurdles, many of them false hurdles, put in its face, and Senator LANDRIEU does not know how to say no when it affects the well-being of small businesses, which are the lifeblood of job creation coming out of a recession.

I thank her for her leadership.

I yield the floor.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the time in recess for the caucus luncheons count postcloture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

(Thereupon, at 12:40 p.m., the Senate recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. BEGICH).

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND ACT OF 2010—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask for the regular order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be recognized as in morning business for such time as I may consume.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, with all the talk about the small business bill and about the fact that we have an administration, with a majority in the House and the Senate, that has amassed unbelievable debts, raising it up to $13 trillion, and a deficit of $1.4 trillion in just 1 year, the first year, people have forgotten other things that are going on.

I am very much concerned, being the second-ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, about the national defense authorization bill, which we have passed every year in all the years I have been here. Generally speaking, it is one we can bring out on the floor, Members can offer amendments, and normally it takes 2, 3, sometimes 4 weeks, and longer, to pass it. But certainly, particularly during times of war, it is the most important piece of legislation we have.

I do not know what the majority is going to do. I just keep hearing rumors that they may very well not be wanting to bring it up or may bring it up by ''filling the tree,'' a little technical term, so Republicans would not be able to have amendments on the bill.

Well, this is very much a concern of mine. I think it puts them in a position where they can say: Oh, Republicans certainly are going to vote for the Defense authorization bill. In times of war, we have to do it. Well, we do. But there is a limit as to what they can put in there that is purely right down party lines.

There are a couple issues I wish to talk about in the Defense authorization bill that ended up being right down party lines. One is the issue of don't ask, don't tell. But before doing that, I would like to suggest that in May, in the final meeting we had of the Senate Armed Services Committee, we passed this out, and two amendments were added on the very last day by the Democrats, and they were passed virtually by all the Democrats right down party lines. One was opening our military hospitals for abortions, and that is something we need to talk about, but the other one was one we need to talk about more right now because this is the issue that so many people are not aware of. That is the repeal of don't ask, don't tell.

I remember back in 1994, I was in the House, running for the Senate, and one of the three issues that was very prominent in that race, which I won, concerned gays in the military. At that time, there were some efforts saying: Well, we want to acknowledge gays in the military so they can be open in their practices and all that. Well, a compromise was reached that I did not think at the time was all that good of an idea. But that was 1993, I guess, the latter part of 1993. It has worked for—what—17 years. It was called don't ask, don't tell; that is, if someone wants to serve who is a gay person, a man or a woman, in the military, that person can do it if that person is not out in the open. The whole idea of this thing was so they could not use the military as a forum to advance very liberal causes.

I am a veteran. I can remember when I was in the U.S. Army, and anyone who is a veteran knows the problems that would be associated with the practice of repealing don't ask, don't tell so people are openly gay in the military. You are going to have all kinds of billeting and other problems.

So I think when the discussion came up that we were considering doing this, the Secretary of Defense, Secretary Gates, did the right thing on February 2 of 2010. He said: Let's go ahead and have a study. Let's have an independent study as to how unit cohesion and readiness would be impacted if we repealed don't ask, don't tell.

In addition to the study, this is also going to conduct a survey of military members, people who are out there, in asking: Well, what is your feeling? You are out there in the fields, in many cases, out in the foxholes. What is your feeling about having open gays in the military?

So they were all getting ready to respond to this when a surprise took place, when the Democrats, almost straight down party lines, came out and said: Well, we are going to go ahead and repeal it anyway. They worded it in such a way that we will repeal it, but, of course, that will not take place until after the study is complete. The study was to be completed in December of this year. It was going to be a 12-month study. All the Members of the military were going to participate in that.

I can remember as recently as April 28 Secretary Gates and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Mullen, said—and this is a joint statement:

[We] believe in the strongest possible terms that the Department must, prior to any legislative action, be allowed the opportunity to conduct a thorough, objective, and systematic assessment of the impact of such a policy change.

Well, I was all for that. They were right, along with all the rest of the chiefs of the military and all the troops in the field. Of course, they obviously changed their minds. But if you want to know the effect, you need to go and talk to the troops in the field, and then you need to talk also to the chiefs of the military.

I am going to go ahead and quote, so I can get it in the RECORD now, exactly the feelings of those Chiefs of the four services and what they are recommending. I am so sick and tired of having the administration make those decisions without any consultation of the people in uniform. We are going through that right now in some of the things that are going on in Iraq and Afghanistan. The policy should be: The people in uniform know what to do. Quit trying to dictate their behavior.

Well, anyway, General Casey, the Chief of the U.S. Army, said:

I remain convinced that it is critically important to get a better understanding of where our Soldiers and Families are on this issue, and what the impacts on readiness and unit cohesion might be. . . .

He said:

I also believe that repealing the law before the completion of the review—

That is the one that is supposed to be completed in December—

will be seen by the men and women of the Army as a reversal of our commitment to hear their views before moving forward.

That is exactly what we are saying. We are saying: All right. We wanted your views, but we are not going to listen to your views now.

Admiral Roughead of the U.S. Navy said:

We need this review to fully assess our force and carefully examine potential impacts of a change in the law. My concern is that legislative changes at this point, regardless of the precise language used, may cause confusion on the status of the law in the Fleet and disrupt the review process itself by leading Sailors to question whether their input matters.

Obviously, their input does not matter now because they have already made that decision.

General Conway, of the U.S. Marine Corps—he is the Commandant—said:

I encourage Congress to let the process the Secretary of Defense created run its course. Collectively, we must make logical and pragmatic decisions about the long-term policies of our Armed Forces—which so effectively defend this great nation.

General Schwartz, of the U.S. Air Force, said:

I believe it is important, a matter of keeping faith with those currently serving in the Armed Forces, that the Secretary of Defense commissioned review be completed before there is any legislation to repeal the don't ask, don't tell law. Such action allows me to provide the best military advice to the President, and sends an important signal to our Airmen and their families that their opinion matters. To do otherwise, in my view, would be presumptive and would reflect an intent to act before all relevant factors are assessed. . . .

Well, I agree with all that. These are the guys in the field. They are the ones who are making this decision. Yet, on May 27, both Gates and Mullen, who had already stated they should wait until after this study is completed—that would be in December—on May 27, they had what they called a compromise. Basically, the compromise is saying: Well, we are going to go ahead and repeal it. That was the motion that was in the last day before we passed the Defense authorization bill out of the House, and the same thing, the Defense authorization bill of the Senate.

Why did they change? Why did Gates and Mullen change? Gates and Mullen answered to the President. The President, I truly believe—and I hate to throw this into it—but, obviously, this is something the vast majority of people in America would like to see happen the way we had said it was going to happen, so we could evaluate the effect on readiness and the effect on our troops in the field, the effect on the war that is taking place right now. Yet they went ahead and reversed that, and, again, that was right down party lines.

There are so many other things having to do with this that are critical. Obviously, current chaplains are not able to be heard. But we have a letter from 41 of the retired chaplains stating that ''normalizing homosexual behavior in the armed forces will pose a significant threat to chaplains' and Servicemembers' religious liberty.''

So we have this that is taking place right now.

I know a lot of people are concerned, as I am concerned, with a ruling that came from a district court out in California. This ruling came out and said: We think it is a violation of the first amendment rights of homosexuals not to be able to express their preferences in any way they want.

However, the military is different. It is my understanding—and I am not a lawyer—this ruling may not have any effect. In fact, there is an article. It was on FOX News this morning: ''Pentagon: No Plans To Change 'Don't Ask, Don't Tell' Policy After Court Ruling.'' Well, that was good news to me because I thought maybe it was all over once the courts ruled.

But the only thing they would go through now with the compromise, they call it, that they passed, is that you would have to have Admiral Mullen, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Secretary of Defense Gates, and President Obama making the statement as to what they prefer. That is why I say this is over and done with, unless we have an opportunity to bring out the Defense authorization bill and to offer amendments on the Defense authorization bill. I have to tell you, there are several Democrats now who have joined Republicans in wanting to stop the repeal of don't ask, don't tell or at least to wait until this study is completed.

But if you do not think the three I just mentioned have already made up their minds, I will go ahead and read their statements.

President Obama:

This year, I will work with Congress and our military to finally repeal the law that denies gay Americans the right to serve the country they love because of who they are.

Secretary Gates:

I fully support the president's decision. The question before us is not whether the military prepares to make this change, but how we best prepare for it.

Admiral Mullen:

Mr. Chairman, speaking for myself . . . it is my personal belief that allowing gays and lesbians to serve openly would be the right thing to do.

So you have to ask the question, Why? What was wrong with waiting until December? I will tell you what is wrong: because there is an election that is taking place November 2 and the gay lobby is a huge lobby. I think we all know that. All these people who think they have not been liberal enough, I cannot imagine there is anyone in America today who thinks this administration has not been liberal enough. But these individuals are the ones who want to have this done before the November 2 elections. I can think of no reason at all that they would take this stand other than the political reason.

So here is what I believe. I think we are going to have to make a decision. I would certainly hope the majority leader and the Democrats who have this policy will allow this to come up and come up as soon as possible and allow a full and open debate, as we have always had. There is not a time in the history of this country that we have brought up a Defense authorization bill, particularly in time of war, without allowing everybody to get in there and to offer amendments. Perhaps it could be argued this is the most important bill of the year.

So I am hoping people start talking about it. That is why I am bringing it up today. The fear I have is this is going to be shoved down our throats by the majority, and we cannot let this happen.

Right now, we have a lot of men and women over in the various areas of combat. I have had the honor of being over there many times. I have worked with these individuals. We have more than our share in my State of Oklahoma. Our 45th is going to be going back over there. I would like to make sure these guys and gals know we are listening to them.

A lot of people criticize me and others for spending so much time over there, but there are so many things we find out when we are over there—things we can't get in hearings back here. I am talking about finding out, as we did over there, about the need for

the MRAP and some of the other capabilities we need to have so we can come back and make sure our kids who are over there fighting have everything they want. The very least we can do is keep our word, when we promised them that we are not going to do anything until we hear back from our military, our soldiers in the field, as to what they feel about the repeal of don't ask, don't tell. It is a very significant issue and it is one we are going to have to talk about this week.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, we are in the process of debating the small business bill. I am so grateful to the distinguished Senator from Louisiana who has fought so hard to get this bill through the process of cloture, including an amendment attached to that piece of legislation which makes available $30 billion for the community banks to help out small businesses. I hate that it has taken so much time to get these important pieces of legislation through this body and out where it will benefit those needing it. Based on that, I am hoping we will bring this piece of legislation to a very speedy and expeditious close and that we will not continue to find political maneuverings to hamper the passage of this small business bill.

For the last 2 years, this country has been held in the grips of an unprecedented economic crisis. The housing market collapsed. The bottom dropped out of Wall Street. For the first time in generations, many Americans felt their hard-earned economic security begin to slip away. Too often, the focus of legislation has been on Wall Street rather than on Main Street. We have made some significant progress since the onset of our current crisis, but we still have a very long way to go, especially in creating new and sustainable jobs.

But this is an election year, and that means partisan bickering is on the rise.

So I believe my colleagues and I have a decision to make. We must make a decision. We can focus on winning the next news cycle, pitting Republicans against Democrats and falling into the same tired political battles that usually consume election years in Washington or we can reach for something better. We can tune out the partisan fights, reject the failed policies that got us into this mess, and prove to the American people that we have the will to make tough decisions to get our collective economy on the move again.

Our recovery is far from complete. We need to create more jobs. We need to bring American families more relief. Government can put people to work, but only the private sector—especially the small business sector—can create real and lasting employment. I believe that if we fail to continue the bold policies that pulled us back from the brink of disaster—if we shrink away from the difficult decisions that will move this recovery forward—then we place our economy at risk by slipping back into a recession.

This is a time for bold action, not pointless ideological battles. The Small Business Lending Act will move this economy forward in real and tangible ways. That is what the American people want and need, and they are asking us to get about the business of doing it.

The bill before us gives small businesses $12 billion in tax cuts. It helps small businesses create 500,000 new jobs. It incentivizes and increases small business lending. It helps small business owners access private capital to finance expansion and to hire new workers. That is where the jobs are going to be created, is with these small businesses we are now seeking to help. It rewards entrepreneurs for investing in new small businesses. It helps Main Street businesses compete with large corporations.

Just this past Friday, I hosted a small business forum in Chicago at Chicago State University and I spent the day talking with business owners from all walks of life from all over my State and from a wide range of industries. Everyone I spoke with said the same thing: We need help now. Pass the legislation. That is what they were telling me.

Tomorrow I will host a small business forum in partnership with my good friends over in the other Chamber, in the House of Representatives, including Congressman LACY CLAY of Missouri and Congresswoman YVETTE CLARK. Together, we hope to work directly with these small business owners to get capital flowing again.

These entrepreneurs are not asking for a handout from this government; they are asking for the tools and resources to grow themselves, to work and to build within their communities, and to create jobs for hard-working Americans. That is what they are asking for. Everyone I spoke with reminds me that there are many ways each of us can act to advance the interests of each of those small businesses in our own States. But together, by acting collectively and by supporting this bill, we can take a major step forward in strengthening our American economy.

As I have reminded this Chamber before, long before I entered public service, I was a banker. As a matter of fact, I was the vice president of the largest bank in my State. It no longer exists now, but it was Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company. We were the seventh largest bank in America at that time. I ran a division that loaned money to small businesses. So I have firsthand knowledge and information of what it takes to finance and to run these businesses, because if I loaned you the bank's money, you were going to pay me back. It was not my money, it was the depositors' money, and I had to be the custodian of that money. Guess what. Just last Friday in Chicago, we celebrated the 40th anniversary of a company called Central City Productions—the largest black-owned production business in America—that produces TV programs and other marketing and competitive programs for the communities. They have been in business for 40 years. I loaned that young man in those days $50,000. Of course, that was 1970, and $50,000 went a long way then. It probably would take about $1 million to do what we did with $50,000 then, in today's market. So that is the knowledge I bring before this body and to this legislation we have on the floor: Knowing what small businesses take; knowing what we need to do to help those companies get the resources they need so they can get their inventory, so they can get their line of credit, so they can then put their people to work and sell their goods and services to their respective customers.

There is no greater investment we can make if we are serious about sustainable job creation and growth and to encourage investment and loaning to small businesses.

So I call upon my colleagues in this great body to seize this opportunity. Let's keep America on the road to recovery and restore the hard-earned security of ordinary folks who have suffered because of bad decisions on Wall Street. It will not be easy, but it is our responsibility, and it is the right thing to do. We have that responsibility. We have no other alternative than to, as the old saying goes, do the right thing. We must make sure this legislation is passed. We should start by increasing our support right now for this legislation for small businesses. These companies foster progress and they foster innovation. They have the power to create jobs and direct investment to local communities, where it can have the most and greatest impact and make a difference in our economic status.

Small businesses form the backbone of our economy, but in many ways they have suffered the most as a result of this economic crisis. That is why this sector should be targeted for our strongest support. There should be no debate about this. It should not be Republican or Democrat. This should be about helping America create jobs. We have outsourced all our jobs already to the foreign markets, which have shipped the manufacturing jobs out to other markets. We have to get back to manufacturing. Our small innovative companies should come back in so they can then create manufacturing jobs, so we can have value-added products and continue the workstream for people to be employed.

I ask my colleagues to reject the tired politics that got us into this mess and embrace the spirit of bipartisanship that can lead us out of this mess.

On behalf of small businesses, I call upon this body to take action. Our economic future may be uncertain, but with the Small Business Lending Act, we have the rare opportunity to influence that future. So let's pass this measure and guarantee some degree of

relief for the people who continue to suffer the most. Let's renew our investment in America's small businesses and rely on them to drive our economic recovery. Let's do it now. Let's do it today. Let's don't even do it tomorrow.

Thank you. I yield the floor and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN. I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for as much time as I may consume and ask that the time be counted against the postcloture time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMERICAN JOBS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, this country, as all of us know, faces very significant challenges these days. We have roughly 20 million people who woke up in America today without a job, who probably are out today looking for work and haven't found it yet. It is a pretty tough thing in a severe economic downturn—the worst since the Great Depression of the 1930s—to find that you lost your job, and in some cases your home, and you have lost hope and you wonder what is next for you and your family.

I suppose it is in keeping with our politics these days that, at a time when we face the most significant economic challenges since the Great Depression, if you stop and watch and listen and hear the sounds of democracy, which sound a little like fingernails on a blackboard sometimes, what you hear on the news is something about someone's dysfunctional behavior somewhere. Someone does something absolutely goofy, just a nutty activity, and all of a sudden, it is on the 24/7 news.

In the last couple weeks, I have been traveling and hearing on the television, radio, and in print about some nut from Florida—apparently a minister with a church of 50 people—who decides he is going to burn the Koran. We heard about it every day, all day. There is some suggestion that if you give this a lot of publicity and hold it up to the light and say, ''Isn't it ugly?'' you would say, ''Yes, but it is not America; it is just some nut.'' You find someone's dysfunctional behavior and say, ''Isn't this awful?'' Sure, it is awful, but that is not the backbone of this country or what this country is about.

We have to begin talking about what really matters to put this country back on track and to give people some hope for the future, that they are going to see more opportunity, that they are going to see expansion of hope and opportunity for themselves, their families, and their children.

I think it is true that of all of the issues that matter most at this point, it is, how can you put people back to work? There is no social program that we debate in Congress that is more important than a good job that pays well. That makes almost everything else possible. If you have a good job that pays well, with job security and benefits, it allows you to take care of your family and do the other things that expand your opportunities in this great country.

I have watched and observed what is happening, and I participate in the debates in the Congress about what is happening in our country. I am very worried about this issue of trying to turn the faucet on to create new jobs in America at the very time the drain is open, with jobs moving outside of this country very quickly.

I have spoken about this and have offered 4 amendments over 9 or 10 years, and I have gotten anywhere from 40 to 47 votes on an amendment that says: Let's decide to stand up for employment in America, stand up for jobs here. Let's shut down the insidious, perverse tax incentives that tell American businesses that if you shut down your business in America, fire your workers here at home, and you move it to China or Mexico, we will give you a big fat tax break. That is true. We have a tax incentive to say: Get rid of your American enterprise, ship it overseas, move it to Mexico, and we will give you a tax cut. I have tried four times in votes on the floor of the Senate to shut that down, and I lost all four times. But we need to try it again. We need to do this, especially when you have the deep economic abyss into which we have fallen. We now need to say to people that we are going to stand up for employers, those who run the manufacturing plants in this country, those who hire American workers, those who produce products that say ''Made in America'' on the label. We are going to stand up for them, and we are not going to continue to give tax breaks to those who decide to do exactly the opposite and move their jobs overseas.

I am going to talk about a few of those circumstances. I have done it many times, and sometimes people roll their eyes when I do. But it is important, it seems to me, to continue to talk about this failure in our economic system.

The American Prospect—a magazine I was reading a while back—estimates that since 2001, there are 42,400 American factories that have closed their doors. Roughly three-fourths of those employed over 500 people. Why is that happening? Why is it that American factories are closing? Does it matter? Do we believe America will long remain a world economic power if it doesn't have world-class manufacturing? I don't. It will not be a world economic power without world-class manufacturing capability, and very quickly, it is dissipating. We are losing jobs and economic strength in the manufacturing sector. We see additional evidence of it every day.

Here is a June New York Times piece:

> In Indiana, Centerpiece for a City Closes Shop.
>
> Whirlpool plans to close a plant on Friday and move the operation to Mexico, eliminating 1,100 jobs here [in Indiana]. Many in this city in southern Indiana are seething and sad—sad about losing what was long the city's economic centerpiece and a ticket to the middle class for one generation after another.

That is Whirlpool—1,100 jobs.

Last week, I was in Pennsylvania with Congressman SESTAK, in Philadelphia. I told a story that I have known pretty well about something that happened in Pennsylvania. I told it on the floor many times. It is about something called Pennsylvania House Furniture, which is upper end, fine furniture, made by craftsmen. It is very good furniture. They worked for over 100 years, using Pennsylvania wood, to create Pennsylvania House furniture. Then one day the company was bought by La-Z-Boy, and La-Z-Boy decided: You know what, we are going to get rid of those craftsmen who work in Pennsylvania and ship these jobs to China. What we will do is continue to use Pennsylvania wood, but we will just ship the wood to China and have the Chinese fashion it into furniture and then send it back to sell in the United States and call it Pennsylvania House furniture.

What most people from Pennsylvania and across the country probably don't know is that on the last day of work, when those workers lost their jobs, after a century of making fine furniture in Pennsylvania, the last piece of furniture came down the line completed, and they turned it over and all of the craftsmen at Pennsylvania House furniture autographed it. Someone in America has an autographed piece of furniture by the craftsmen who cared so much about their jobs and had such pride in making the best furniture they could make. And then the jobs were gone. All the wood was sent to China and the furniture is sent back, and you have nearly 500 people out of work. So much for the story of Pennsylvania House furniture. Does it matter that we don't make Pennsylvania House furniture in this country? Well, it sure matters to the 500 or so people for whom it was their career, a job that made a difference for their families. It made a difference to them because they were out of work.

I just mentioned Whirlpool deciding to get rid of 1,100 jobs. Well, it is interesting, here is a story in the Indiana Economic Digest. It says:

> U.S. based manufacturers are shipping jobs overseas.

That is a familiar story.

> Whirlpool is just one local example of a story that has played out across the nation for decades.
>
> The appliance-maker is in the process of shutting down its Evansville refrigerator plant. March 26 was the last day for 455 [people in that plant.]

Those jobs will go to Mexico in late June.

But then it says something different. It says:

> But not all local manufacturers are interested in moving overseas.
>
> HMC manufactures and refurbishes large precision gears and other machinery components. . . . The company has 75 employees. It has never laid off an employee.
>
> Robert J. Smith III, the company's president and chief executive officer, is dead-set against ever moving production overseas.
>
> ''We wouldn't consider it in a 100 years.''

His grandfather and grandmother started the company in 1921. ''Offshoring in search of higher profits is a mistake,'' Smith said, ''because it ignores manufacturing's larger purpose in U.S. society.'' And here is what he says finally:

> It's my belief that every American citizen, not only me, should feel strongly about maintaining one of the most important cultures we have, and that is manufacturing.

I have used examples previously—and I will again—because I think repetition is important. The peppermint pattie called York—it is a tiny little peppermint pattie in a silver encasing. It is made by Hershey's Chocolate, by the way. It says: ''The cool refreshing taste of mint dipped in dark chocolate will take you miles away.'' It sure did that. It took it all the way to Mexico. They decided to fire those American workers, and that mint chocolate went to Mexico to be produced.

The list is actually pretty endless. I just described Whirlpool, 1,100 jobs. They received millions in Recovery Act funds, and yet announced 1,100 job cuts—by the way, this is the long walk on the last day of work at a manufacturing plant. You go there to make it a career and then all of a sudden you discover the job is not there. Some foreign country has that job because America has decided to reward those who leave as opposed to those who stay.

If you wear a Reebok NFL jersey—and a whole lot of folks wear these jerseys—this is made in a Chinese-owned sweatshop in El Salvador. How do we get to the point where it is not just made in El Salvador but it is made in a Chinese sweatshop in El Salvador? This has to do with various trade agreements we have made where we incentivize the production of these being made in the lowest common denominator sweatshop wage area in the world. This Reebok jersey is made in El Salvador by a working man who lives in this so-called house. That working man makes less than $1 for an $80 Reebok jersey.

I have spoken on the floor of the Senate at great length about underwear—Fruit of the Loom underwear. I have said—and I know it is not chic to do so—I said I understand losing one's shirt, but Fruit of the Loom left the country with all of its underwear. It used to make underwear in America, and people appreciated those jobs. Fruit of the Loom left.

As we know, Fruit of the Loom was advertising with dancing grapes. They put men and women in fruit uniforms. I do not know where one gets a grape uniform, but they march them down a road and put it on television and they all sing and sound happy—happy for reasons I do not understand because all those Fruit of the Loom jobs, all that underwear is made elsewhere.

One might say: Who cares where underwear is made. I suppose the people who made underwear in the United States care because they had jobs at Fruit of the Loom, but it is gone.

I have spoken at great length about Huffy bicycle and shall not speak at great length today except to say this. Anyone who purchased a Huffy bicycle at Wal-Mart or K Mart was purchasing a bicycle made in Ohio, made by wonderful workers who had a career making Huffy bicycles. They made Huffy bicycles for many decades. They made $11 an hour plus benefits to make these bicycles. Now the bicycles are gone. Now they are made in China.

This is actually a trifecta. Everything that could have gone wrong went wrong. The company decided to fire American workers and build the bicycles in China. Then they declared bankruptcy and left American workers with no pension program so that the pension would have to be paid by the taxpayers out of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation. And now China owns the brand. They got the company, the brand, make the bicycles, the workers got fired, and the American taxpayer got to pick up the pensions. It is unbelievable when you think about it.

Is this fair trade? I do not think so. It is a decision by a lot of people to decide we are going to move our manufacturing overseas.

Every young child has ridden in a Radio Flyer wagon, a little red wagon. They made those for 100 years in Chicago, IL. They do not anymore. They are all made in China as well.

I know where these are made. I know where Huffy bicycles are made. I know they are made by people who make 50 cents an hour and work 12 to 14 hours a day, 7 days a week with never a Sunday off. Is that with what we want the American people to compete—a lower standard of living? Is it probably something we would like to do to help lift others in the world, or is it we want Americans to compete with the lowest common denominator, lowest wages, the workplace with the worst safety record? Is that what we want?

Those are other issues. The issue I came to talk about is the issue of what about the fact the company that makes the little red wagon and the Huffy bicycle and the York mint pattie and, yes, Fig Newton cookies—by the way, if you are wondering about Fig Newton cookies, they went to Mexico. They were made in New Jersey. Apparently when you make Fig Newton cookies, there is someone who shovels fig paste. You can get someone shoveling fig paste a lot less expensively by hiring them in Mexico rather than New Jersey. If somebody says, Let's get Mexican food, just buy Fig Newton cookies. They escaped to Mexico. The jobs are gone, and somebody down south is shoveling fig paste because you can pay cents on the hour to get that kind of labor.

The question is: Does it matter? Does anybody care? Does it matter that we do not produce Fruit of the Loom shorts and t-shirts, that we do not produce little red wagons, Radio Flyer, that we do not produce Huffy bicycles, that we do not produce Pennsylvania House furniture, that Whirlpool refrigerators are made in Mexico, that product after product has gone to China?

The fact is, people on this floor in this Congress and in other Congresses have voted affirmatively to say: We want to reward those who leave our country. We want to give you a tax break. Four separate times we have had votes on these issues, and four separate times the majority of the people in the Senate have said: We believe in giving tax breaks to those who ship American jobs overseas.

The reason I raise this issue today is this: We have about 20 million people who are out of work today. They want to find work. They want a job and cannot find one. Everybody talks about restarting this American economy. How about trying to find a sparkplug that will lift the American economy? What is that? If you are going to keep the drain open, how are you going to fill the tub? You can work with the faucet on all day long, but if you have the drain open, Whirlpool decides one day, We are moving 1,100 jobs out of this country—and the list goes on and on—where are the jobs going to be? Who is going to incentivize the creation of new jobs? We have to do this. It is our responsibility. It is not our responsibility to provide economic recovery for the Chinese economy or the Mexican economy. It is our responsibility to try to see if we cannot restart this economic engine at home. It seems to me implausible that at least a majority of the Members of the Senate would not understand that we need to stand up for American jobs.

I understand, because I have been involved in many trade debates and I subsequently wrote a book about it, that when you start talking about standing up for American jobs, there are a bunch of pointy-headed folks with thick glasses who call you a xenophobic isolationist stooge. You just don't get it; it is a world economy, Mr. DORGAN; you don't have the foggiest idea what you are talking about. Oh, really?

All those people who say that wear dark suits, take showers in the morning, and have never been unemployed. Isn't that a great thing? How about people who require taking a shower after work because they worked hard, and find out they lost a job because pointy-headed folks describe a world economy that reduces all the standards we built up over a century?

Think of the problems we went through to try to create the circumstances that built an expansion of the middle class in this country. Just think of it. In my book, I describe James Fyler, and I probably should not have. I said he died of lead poisoning. He was shot 54 times. Why was James Fyler shot in the early part of the last century 54 times? Why did he give his life?

Here is the radical proposition that James Fyler felt: He felt that people who went underground to dig for coal in this country ought to have an understanding that they are working in a workplace that is safe and ought to be paid a fair wage. For that he gave his life because that was unbelievably radical: insisting on behalf of workers that they work in a safe workplace and be paid a decent wage.

We went through all of that and finally said: A safe workplace is important. We have to protect workers. A fair wage, a minimum wage, is important—all of these things that we went through to lift up America and expand opportunity and put people to work. We have been through that and at great struggle, at really great struggle.

Yet now in the last decade and a half, the question is: Isn't that all old-fashioned? It is a world economy. Why can you not compete with a Chinese sweatshop in El Salvador making Reebok football jerseys? Why can you not compete with a worker in Shenzhen, China, willing to work for 50 cents an hour, working 7 days a week, 12-to-14-hour days? I say to you, the people at Huffy bicycle would have said: We cannot compete with that. We cannot live on those wages. And the people who employed them said: We don't care. Your jobs are gone.

The last day of work at Huffy bicycle in Ohio, when they were all fired and all those jobs moved to China to make those bicycles, those workers left in the space where their cars parked at the plant, in the empty space they left a pair of shoes. That parking lot was filled with empty shoes, not cars. It was a plaintive way for those workers to say to those companies that fired them: You can fire us and get rid of our jobs but you will never replace us. You will never replace us.

It seems to me if people in this country are wondering about where will the jobs come from, who is going to stand up for the economic interests of this country—no, not cut us off from the rest of the world, not suggest we are not part of the global economy, but rather suggest we will attempt to lift the rest of the world by saying: Here are the conditions under which we will involve ourselves in the global economy.

We are a country with a huge trade deficit with the country of China. This year I suspect it will be between a $200 billion and $250 billion trade deficit with the country of China. Our trade deficit this year generally will probably be around $600 billion, perhaps a little less. Last month it was a $50 billion trade deficit. No country can continue with this. It is not sustainable. You cannot sustain a country by hollowing out the manufacturing base and deciding manufacturing does not matter, yet we want to remain a world economic power. You cannot sustain a country that says we are going to do $50 billion a month in trade deficits and that doesn't matter either. A trade deficit ultimately is going to be repaid with a lower standard of living in this country.

We have a responsibility, and that responsibility now is to find a way to begin stopping the hemorrhaging of jobs overseas and decide to reward those companies that decide they are going to keep jobs in this country.

I just read this today about HMC manufacturers and Robert Smith III, the company's president and chief executive. Good for him. He said: We wouldn't consider moving our jobs overseas, not in a hundred years. ''Outshoring jobs in search of higher profits is a mistake,'' he said, ''because it ignores our manufacturing's larger purpose in America.'' Good for him.

How about doing something in this Chamber that says to people who are employing the manufacturing workers: Good for you. We stand with you. We want to incentivize you to continue, and then say to those who are shipping their jobs overseas: You know what, you want some help from this government? Go take a hike. Make something in America. And, by the way, you are not going to get tax help. We are not going to give you a tax break, as has been done for far too long when you ship your jobs overseas. It is not going to happen.

Unfortunately, it has been happening. I said it is not going to happen four times. We have had four votes, and I have lost on all four occasions. I hope at long last when we go through the deepest recession since the Great Depression, there might be enough of an urgency for people who come out here and bloviate and thumb their suspenders, cast the shine of their shoes on the magnificence of this great place that maybe that magnificence might spread to casting the right vote on something that stands up for this country's best economic interest.

Mr. President, the list of challenges are very significant. I have been talking at length about one, and that is jobs because it makes everything else possible. If we can get the American engine working once again, put people to work once again, this country will do just fine. But it doesn't do just fine when it is in a very deep recession and we have incentives that say jobs don't matter.

I grew up in a very small town, less than 300 people, and I knew every day that I was a kid—just because I understood it—that this country, this America, was the biggest, the best, the strongest, and that we could beat anybody in trade or economic issues with one hand tied behind our backs. That is how good this country was. We were good at almost everything. We invented, we created, you name it. We decided to split the atom. We spliced genes. We invented radar, the silicon chip, the telephone, the computer, the television. We cured smallpox and polio. We built airplanes and learned to fly them. Hundreds of attempts were made, and finally on December 3, 1917, they flew an airplane—the Wright brothers. Then we built rockets and walked on the Moon and planted an American flag. Nobody has done that, but we have done it. This is a great country.

Yet somehow, in the shadow of this very deep recession—that, in my judgment, was not some natural thing to have happened to our country. This was something that was caused by unbelievable avarice and greed and things that went on particularly in the largest financial firms in this country that had nothing to do with investment, that had nothing to do with savings or real banking but had everything to do with building a casino society so people could buy what they wouldn't get from people who never had it. They were all making money, but it was a house of cards.

I offered an amendment on something called naked credit default swaps. You know what. It sounds like a foreign language. Nobody even knew what a credit default swap was. We had tens of trillions of dollars of credit default swaps, and a fair amount of them were naked. What does that mean? It doesn't mean they didn't have clothes. It meant there was no insurable interest on either side. It was simply a wager, simply a bet, not on investment. I lost that amendment.

I probably should talk about something I won. But the fact is, on the big issues in this country, in most cases the big interests are well organized to make certain their interests carry the day in the Congress. It just seems to me that as we tackle these issues of jobs and Federal budget deficits, which is a very significant issue, and the issue of taxes—who pays them and how much—energy policy—how we remove our addiction to foreign oil—the trade issues I have just described in great detail, we have to do better. The American people deserve better and expect better. Instead of getting the worst of what both parties offer, we need to get the best of what each has. Both parties can contribute something significant to our country, in my judgment.

Mr. President, there is a lot, it seems to me, at stake. We can continue to see anemic economic growth—and as I say that, let me point out this President inherited a circumstance where just prior to his coming to office we were losing 700,000 jobs a month. That is what he inherited. I know some people come and say: Well, how dare you talk about the economy this President inherited. What else would you talk about? Would you create a fiction about it?

This economy was nearly in a free fall and, like it or not, this President took action. Like it or not, this President made proposals that began to put some capability under this economy to avoid a total collapse.

Now the economy is growing, but slowly, and too slowly. The President knows that and says that. This growth is good. We didn't suffer a complete collapse. We caught it. This President's policies have worked. Those, by the way, who come to the floor of the Senate and say the economic recovery act didn't create any jobs know better than that. Look at the studies that have been done: 3 million jobs at least have been saved as a result of taking the action that had to be taken. Would they suggest we sit and watch and be simple observers?

Now we come to this discussion about the economy and we are deep in debt and we have to get out of this. So the question is tax cuts. Who gets tax cuts? Well, 9 years ago, on the floor of this Senate, President George W. Bush said: Let's provide very substantial tax cuts. The bulk of them will go to the wealthy, but nonetheless everyone will get a tax cut. Why? Because for the first time in 30 years we had a budget surplus that year under President Clinton. The first time in 30 years we had a budget surplus.

So President Bush came to office and said: Well, it looks like we are going to have budget surpluses for the next 10 years, so let's provide very large tax cuts.

I voted against them. I said: You are talking about projections. We don't have the tax surpluses yet. When we get them, let's figure out what we do with them, but they do not exist yet. They are simply projections. President Bush said: Well, Katey, bar the door. He and Mr. Greenspan and others said we need to do this. Mr. Greenspan said he couldn't even sleep he was so worried that we were going to have such big surpluses that it would ruin the economy and we would pay down the debt too fast. I hope he didn't lose a lot of sleep over that.

So the Congress passed, without my vote, very large tax cuts for 9 years after which they would expire. So they expire at the end of this year. Now the question is, What do we do with them? The debate is, Should they be extended?

The President says let's extend them for the middle class. We are still in the middle of slow economic progress, so let's extend them for the middle class. The Republicans and others say: Well, let's make sure we extend them for everybody, including the wealthy.

Well, it just seems to me this: We decided—without my vote—to provide very large tax cuts because we needed to give back a surplus which then didn't exist in the subsequent years. A surplus didn't exist. Then what happened? Within a couple of months after passing the tax cuts 9 years ago, we discovered we were in a recession. Not a deep one, but a recession. That, of course, enhanced instead of surpluses Federal budget deficits.

Then what happened? We were hit on 9/11 with a terrorist attack and we went to war in Afghanistan and then we went to war in Iraq and not a penny of it was ever paid. In spite of the fact I and others came to the floor of the Senate and said: If you are going to ask our young men and women to go to war and to get up in the morning and strap on ceramic body armor, to be in harm's way and potentially lose their lives, the very least we can do in this Chamber is pay for the cost of the war. But, no, we couldn't do that. We have fought a war for 9 years and haven't paid for one penny of it. That is fundamentally irresponsible.

Now, the question is, In the middle of a very serious economic situation, who is going to get the tax cuts extended? Some say: Well, you have to extend them for the upper income folks, the wealthiest Americans, because their philosophy is that things trickle down. Put things in the top and ultimately they trickle down. Others, my philosophy, is things percolate up. Give the American family a little something to work with and get the engine working again and things will percolate up to help everybody.

I do think this: The tax rates that were paid by the upper income people in the 1990s, when we had the most robust economic growth in our country, are tax rates that I think should continue to exist for upper income people. I think that is fair. Plus, that $800 billion that it would cost for the next 10 years to do those tax cuts for upper income Americans will be added right to the Federal budget deficit, and that doesn't make any sense to me at all. How would that give confidence to the American people; that at last—at long, long last—this Senate, this Congress was willing to tackle these destructive budget deficits? That is not much consolation to people who watch what is happening in this country.

Now, Mr. President, let me finish by saying I have talked about a number of things, and things we need to correct. I remain hopeful about this country's future. I know we have a chattering class that spends all day and all night on the radio dial and television talking about what is wrong with America. I know there are plenty of challenges ahead of us. But I also believe there are a lot of people who, for two centuries, have bet against this country's future and lost. I think it would take a fool to decide this country would not get through this period.

But this country deserves good leadership from Republicans and Democrats. It deserves a President who is aggressive, and I believe this President is aggressive, in tackling these problems. It deserves a Congress that is willing to work together. If ever we needed an outbreak of some minimum amount of bipartisanship, some minimum cooperation, it is now. I have just watched all of this year circumstances where every single thing is objected to, everything is blocked. It doesn't take much in this Chamber. The two most powerful words are ''I object.'' One person saying ''I object'' grinds this machinery to a halt.

The fact is, I have seen circumstances in this Chamber this year where objections were raised and filibusters ensued on motions to proceed to noncontroversial items that ultimately got 96 or 98 votes, but it took a week to get through because of blocking and objections. I mean, if someone would have brought up a Mother's Day resolution, it would have been filibustered, I assume. Block everything, stop everything, make sure nothing gets done. That is not in the interest of this country. This country deserves better and expects more.

I hope in the coming several weeks—we don't have a lot of time—the things I have just described, the issue of jobs moving overseas, the issue of an unbelievably ignorant tax provision that says if you get rid of your American workers, you lock your factory doors and ship those jobs overseas, tell you what we will do. We will give you a big old fat tax break. I hope finally, at last, at long, long last, enough Members of this Senate will agree that has to stop; that we would pass legislation to shut it down and at the same time say to those who are moving their jobs overseas: You are off the public dole. But you know what. We are going to stand up for those who keep their jobs here. We are going to say: If you are running a manufacturing plant in this country, good for you. We want to do the things that help you continue, that help you hire people and help you be a good employer. Good for you. You are the ones we stand up for because you are the ones who will rebuild opportunity in this country.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BURRIS). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant editor of the Daily Digest proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DREAM ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise to speak about an issue that is timely and controversial; it is the issue of immigration. There has been a heated debate for over a year about the immigration law passed by the State of Arizona. This debate highlighted the need for Congress to fix our broken immigration system.

Here is how the Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police put it:

We strongly urge the U.S. Congress to immediately initiate the necessary steps to

begin the process of comprehensively addressing the immigration issue to provide solutions that are fair, logical and equitable.

I agree with the Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police. Congress has an obligation to the American people to fix our broken immigration system. This broken system harms our national security, it hurts our workers, and it falls short of the most basic standards of justice.

First, we must secure our borders, strengthen enforcement of our immigration laws, and address the situation of approximately 11 million undocumented immigrants who live and work in our country. Unfortunately, the reality is that Congress is not likely to consider comprehensive immigration reform this year. I have supported every effort toward that end during the time I have served in the Senate.

I recall not that long ago, just a few years ago, an amazing, bipartisan group of Senators which included, at that time, the two men who just ran for President of the United States, Senator MCCAIN and then-Senator Barack Obama. It was an incredible effort, and it had the invested political capital of President George W. Bush, who was genuinely committed to immigration reform. I can recall the President saying in meetings and saying to me personally how much he wanted to see that done. I still salute him for his leadership on what was a tough issue then and still is.

The reality is that we did not pass comprehensive immigration reform despite our best efforts. But that should not prevent us from moving forward with reforms so our broken immigration system is repaired and is improved over what we currently have.

Let's take one example. In recent years, we have made dramatic progress in securing the border and reducing illegal immigration. The number of Border Patrol agents serving our country and protecting our borders has doubled from 10,000 in 2004 to 20,000 today. According to the Department of Homeland Security: ''Today the Border Patrol in America is better staffed than any time in its 86-year history.''

The Department of Homeland Security has completed 646 miles of border fencing out of the 652 miles authorized by Congress. The remaining 6 miles will be completed before the end of the year. In the first 9 months of fiscal year 2010, the Department of Homeland Security has deported approximately 280,000 illegal immigrants. That is a 10-percent increase in the number of deportations over the same period in fiscal year 2008, which was the last year of the Bush administration.

The Department of Homeland Security has focused on deporting illegal immigrants who have committed crimes. As a result, more than 136,000 criminal aliens have been deported so far in this fiscal year. That is a 60-percent increase over the number of criminal aliens deported during the same period in fiscal year 2008, and it is the most criminal aliens ever deported during a single year.

What is the result of all these efforts? Earlier this month, the Pew Hispanic Center released a new report on illegal immigration with two striking findings. First, the number of illegal immigrants entering the United States annually has decreased by two-thirds in the past decade, from 850,000 per year to 300,000 per year.

Second, the total number of illegal immigrants living in the United States is down by 8 percent in just the last 2 years. The Pew Center said: ''The decrease represents the first significant reversal in the growth of the illegal immigrant population in America in 20 years.''

Let me repeat that. The number of illegal immigrants entering our country has decreased by two-thirds, and for the first time in 20 years there has been a significant decline in the number of illegal immigrants living in America. So we are making remarkable progress in our fight against illegal immigration.

Our efforts will not end there. Last month, Congress passed the 2010 emergency border security supplemental appropriations bill, legislation authored by my colleague from New York and the chairman of the Immigration Subcommittee, Senator SCHUMER, cosponsored by Senators MCCAIN and KYL of Arizona. That bill provided $600 million more additional funding to enhance border security.

Let me tell you how we will spend it: $176 million for 1,000 more additional Border Patrol agents, $68 million for 520 Customs and Border Protection officers, $80 million for 250 new Immigration and Customs enforcement personnel, and $32 million for 2 unmanned aerial vehicles to monitor the border.

We have taken this challenge seriously. We are investing the resources on a bipartisan basis, and we can see the results. When I sat down with Senator JON KYL, my Republican counterpart, and talked about this issue, he showed me a map of Arizona, and he pointed to a section of the border which has had a dramatically positive change when it comes to illegal immigration. He then pointed to another section which he said needed improvement. But he conceded, and most do, that we have made a commitment. We have dedicated the resources, and the Obama administration has joined with Republicans in Congress to produce real results when it comes to illegal immigration.

We are making great progress in securing the border and reducing illegal immigration, but let's be clear. Border security alone will not fix our broken immigration system. There are other critical reforms we can make right now. One important step Congress should immediately take up is passing the DREAM Act. This is bipartisan legislation I have introduced with Republican Senator DICK LUGAR of Indiana.

Let me say a word of thanks to Senator LUGAR for stepping out on this important issue and joining me in this effort. The DREAM Act is a bill which I introduced 10 years ago. If you have been around the Senate, that is considered a brief period of time. But I cannot imagine I am standing here 10 years later still arguing for this bill. I think it is worth recounting how I happened to introduce it.

About 85 percent of all of the case work, constituent work we receive in our Chicago office relates to immigration. Chicago is a great city, a diverse city, with people from all over the world. It is no surprise many of them come to our office with immigration issues. So 10 years ago we received a phone call. It was from a Korean-American lady, a single mom who ran a dry cleaners.

As I have mentioned in previous debates, in our great city of Chicago, about 85 percent of the dry cleaners are owned by Koreans. It is one of their commitments in entrepreneurial skill, and they work hard, with long days.

Well, she called to tell me about her little girl who was now graduating high school. It turns out, her little girl was an amazing pianist, an amazing musician, and had been accepted by the highly acclaimed Juilliard School of Music in New York. Her mom was so excited. But as her daughter filled out the application form to go to Juilliard, there was a little box there that said ''nationality,'' and she turned to her mom and said: I know I was born in Korea, but what am I?

Her mom said: I don't know. We brought you here at the age of 2, but we never filed any papers. We better call Durbin. So they called our office, and we checked into it. We learned, through the Immigration Service, that she had an option. They said it was her only option, and it was very clear.

We said: What is it?

They said: She can go back to Korea—back to Korea, to a place where she did not speak the language, where she had no memory of ever living, a place she had not even visited in 16 or 17 years.

This woman also married in the United States and had other children who were American citizens, but this one daughter, brought over on a plane from Seoul, Korea, was living in Chicago, thinking everything was just fine and normal, and now, at the age of 18 or 19, learned she was about to be deported to a place where she did not even speak the language.

It seemed to me fundamentally unfair. If you arrest someone for speeding and they have an infant in the car seat behind them, you do not charge the infant with speeding, do you? It would not make sense. There is no blame there, no liability, no culpability. So why in this case, if this mother came to the country and did not file the papers, would this girl, this young woman, be denied an opportunity to become legal in the United States?

So I wrote a bill called the DREAM Act. The DREAM Act says basically

this: If you came to the United States under the age of 16, if you have lived in this country for at least 5 years, if you have no criminal record, if you graduate from high school, we will give you two chances to become legal in our system. The first opportunity: We will allow you to serve in our Armed Forces. If you will enlist for 2 years of Active Duty, we will allow you to become legal in the United States. If you are willing to risk your life for our Nation, we are prepared to give you legal status. Secondly, if you complete 2 years of college, we will also give you that same option.

That is it. That is the DREAM Act. It gives to these young people who have no country and literally no future because they have no citizenship, an opportunity.

Well, that is what I introduced 10 years ago. I still think it is valid. The DREAM Act will give a select group of immigrant students the chance to earn legal status if they grew up in the United States, have good moral character, attend college, or enlist in our military.

Today, in America, there are tens of thousands of immigrant students who were brought to the United States when they were too young to understand the consequences of their parents' decisions. It was not their decision to come to this country. They came along for the ride, and many of them were infants. They grew up here. They became part of our country. It is the only home they have ever known, and now they are without a country.

These young people are the presidents of student councils, valedictorians, junior ROTC leaders, and star athletes. They are tomorrow's scientists, doctors, teachers, engineers, and soldiers. They will be our leaders.

The fundamental premise of the DREAM Act is that we should not punish the children for the decisions of their parents. It is not the American way. Instead, the DREAM Act says to these students: We will give you a chance, a chance to prove yourself, and a chance to improve America.

Here is how former Republican Presidential candidate Mike Huckabee explained it. Mike, as you know, was a former Governor of the State of Arkansas. Here is what he said:

> A kid comes to this country, and he's four years old and he had no choice in it—his parents came illegally. . . .That kid is in our school from kindergarten through the 12th grade. He graduates as valedictorian because he's a smart kid.

Governor Huckabee said:

> The question is: Is he better off going to college and becoming a neurosurgeon or a banker or whatever he might become, and becoming a taxpayer, and in the process having to apply for and achieve citizenship, or should we make him pick tomatoes? I think it's better if he goes to college and becomes a citizen.

That is what Governor Huckabee said.

The DREAM Act has broad bipartisan support. The last time the Senate considered it on the Senate floor a few years back, it received 52 votes, including 11 Republicans. Since then, support for the DREAM Act has grown. The bill now has 40 cosponsors, and the DREAM Act is the only immigration bill—the only one—this President, his administration, has endorsed.

The DREAM Act is also supported by a broad coalition of education, business, labor, civil rights, and religious leaders, including, just to name a few, the American Jewish Committee, the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, the National PTA, the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, the CEOs of Fortune 500 companies such as Microsoft and Pfizer, the AFL–CIO, and dozens upon dozens of colleges and universities across the country, including Arizona State, Penn State, the University of Utah, and the University of Florida.

It also has broad support from the American people. According to a recent poll by Opinion Research Corporation, 70 percent of likely voters favor the DREAM Act, including 60 percent of Republicans.

The DREAM Act is not just the right thing to do, it would be good for America. Michael Bloomberg, the mayor of New York City, knows something about economic development. He sent me a letter supporting the DREAM Act, and here is what he said:

> Why shouldn't our economy benefit from the skills these young people have obtained here? It is senseless for us to chase out the home-grown talent that has the potential to contribute so significantly to our society. They're the ones who are going to start companies, invest in new technologies, pioneer medical advances.

Our country would also benefit from thousands of highly qualified, well-educated young people who are eager to serve in the Armed Forces during a time of war. Since the Bush administration, we have worked closely with the Defense Department on the DREAM Act. Defense Department officials have said the DREAM Act is ''very appealing'' because it would apply to the ''cream of the crop'' of students and be ''good for military readiness.''

Military experts agree. LTC Margaret Stock, a professor at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, wrote an article supporting the DREAM Act. She concluded:

> Passage of the DREAM Act would be highly beneficial to the United States military. The DREAM Act promises to enlarge dramatically the pool of highly qualified recruits for the U.S. Armed Forces.

The Army says high school graduation is ''the best single predictor'' of success in the military. However, in recent years, the Army has accepted more applicants who are high school dropouts, have low scores on the military's aptitude test, and some who have had criminal backgrounds. In contrast, under the DREAM Act, all recruits would be well qualified high school graduates with no criminal record and good moral character.

Many DREAM Act students come from a demographic group that is already predisposed toward military service. The RAND Corporation found that ''Hispanic youth are more likely than other groups to express a positive attitude toward the military'' and ''Hispanics consistently have higher retention and faster promotion speeds than their white counterparts.''

Immigrants have an outstanding tradition in America's military. More than 65,000 immigrants are currently on Active Duty in the United States. The Center for Naval Analyses has concluded ''non-citizens have high rates of success while serving—they are far more likely, for example, to fulfill their enlistment obligations than their U.S.-born counterparts.''

The DREAM Act is not a free pass to citizenship. It is designed to assist only a select group of young people who would be required to earn their way to legal status. Here is how it works. A student would have the chance to qualify only if he or she meets these requirements: came to the United States as a child, has lived here for more than 5 years, has good moral character, has not engaged in criminal activity, does not pose any threat to national security, passes a thorough background check, and graduates from an American high school.

If a student fulfills each and every one of these requirements, they can receive temporary legal status. Next, they can serve in the military or attend college for at least 2 years.

Then, after 6 years, if—and only if—this requirement is completed, the student could apply for permanent legal status. If this requirement is not completed, the student would lose his legal status and be subject to deportation.

These requirements are fair, but they are tough. Only a select group of students would be able to earn legal status under the DREAM Act. In fact, according to a recent study by the Migration Policy Institute, only 38 percent of those who are potentially eligible for the DREAM Act would ultimately obtain legal status.

The DREAM Act also includes other important restrictions to ensure it is not abused. I will mention a few: Students who obtain conditional legal status under the DREAM Act would not be eligible for Pell grants. Of course, that is up to $5,000 or more each year to go to college. Residents of the United States, American citizens, who qualify can receive that help. These students, in the process of going to college, could not receive them. Students who apply for the DREAM Act would be subject to tough criminal penalties for fraud. The DREAM Act would not allow what is known as ''chain migration.'' In fact, DREAM Act students would have very limited ability to sponsor their family members for legal status.

I first introduced this bill 10 years ago. Since that time, I have met a lot of young people who would at least be eligible to be considered for this legislation. They have been waiting a long time for this opportunity. Every

week—every week without fail—when I go back home, I meet young students, receive calls, e-mails, and letters. I want to mention just a few of them here. I want to put a face on this issue so you can understand the lives that would be affected.

Here is the first one, as shown in this photograph I have in the Chamber. This is Benita Veliz. She was brought to the United States by her parents in 1993, when Benita was 8 years old. She graduated as the valedictorian of her high school class at the age of 16. She received a full scholarship to St. Mary's University. She graduated from the honor's program with a double major in biology and sociology. Benita's honors thesis was on the DREAM Act. She sent me a letter, and here is what she said:

> I can't wait to be able to give back to the community that has given me so much. I was recently asked to sing the National Anthem for both the U.S. and Mexico at a Cinco de Mayo community assembly. Without missing a beat, I quickly belted out The Star-Spangled Banner. I then realized that I had no idea how to sing the Mexican national anthem.

She writes:

> I am American. My dream is American. It's time to make our dreams a reality. It's time to pass the DREAM Act.

This is Minchul Suk. Minchul was brought to the United States from South Korea by his parents in 1991 at the age of 9. Minchul graduated from high school with a 4.2 GPA. He graduated from UCLA with a degree in microbiology, immunology, and molecular genetics. With support from the Korean-American community, Minchul was able to graduate from dental school. He has passed the national boards and licensing exam to become a dentist, but he can't obtain a license because he does not have legal status. Minchul is a person without a country. He sent me a letter recently, and here is what he wrote:

> After spending the majority of my life here, with all my friends and family here, I could not simply pack my things and go to a country I barely remember. I am willing to accept whatever punishment is deemed fitting for that crime; let me just stay and pay for it. . . . I am begging for a chance to prove to everyone that I am not a waste of a human being, that I am not a criminal set on leeching off taxpayers' money. Please give me the chance to serve my community as a dentist.

Without the DREAM Act, Minchul won't be able to serve his community as a dentist.

This is my Mayra Garcia. Mayra was brought to the United States by her parents when she was 2 years old. Mayra, who is now 18, is the president of Cottonwood Youth Advisory Commission in her hometown of Cottonwood, AZ. She is a member of the National Honor Society. She graduated from high school last spring with a 3.98 GPA. Mayra just started her freshman year at a prestigious university in California. In an essay about the DREAM Act, Mayra wrote:

> From the time I was capable of understanding its significance, my dream was to be the first college graduate in my immediate and extended family. . . . College means more to me than just a 4-year degree. It means the breaking of a family cycle. It means progression and fulfillment of an obligation.

Here is what she told me about growing up in the United States:

> According to my mother, I cried every day in preschool because of the language barrier. By kindergarten, though, I was fluent in English. . . . English became my way of understanding the world and myself.

Mayra Garcia, like all DREAM Act students, grew up in this country. America is her home. English is her language. As one of these students once said to me, ''I dream in English.''

The next person I wish my colleagues to meet is Cesar Vargas. Cesar was brought to the United States when he was 5 years old. He is currently a student at the City University of New York School of Law, where he has a 3.8 GPA. Cesar founded the Prosecutor Law Students Association. His dream is to serve our country as a military lawyer, but without the DREAM Act, Cesar cannot even volunteer to enlist in the military, despite the fact that he is in law school.

The last person's story I wish to share is Eric Balderas. This is an amazing story. Eric's mother brought him to the United States from Mexico in 1994 when he was 4 years old. Eric was valedictorian and student council president at his high school in San Antonio, TX. Eric just began his sophomore year at Harvard University, where he is majoring in molecular and cellular biology. His goal in life is to become a cancer researcher, but he can't reach that goal because he has no country. He has no citizenship. He needs the DREAM Act.

Wouldn't America be a stronger country if someone such as Eric Balderas could become a cancer researcher? Wouldn't our military be a better place with Cesar Vargas, who wants nothing more than to serve as a lawyer in the Judge Advocate General's Corps? Wouldn't we be better off if these talented young immigrants were able to contribute more fully to this country they love? The DREAM Act would give immigrants such as Eric Balderas and Cesar Vargas a chance to earn their way to legal status—earn their way to legal status—by contributing their talents to America. This is the choice the DREAM Act presents to us. We can allow a generation of immigrant students with great potential and ambitions to contribute more fully to our society and our national security or we can relegate them to a future in the shadows, which would be a loss for us all.

I am going to conclude. I see my colleague waiting patiently over there. I wish to conclude by saying this: I stand here today as a Senator from the great State of Illinois. I feel blessed in so many ways to have been given this opportunity to serve, but I also feel blessed because my mother was an immigrant to this country. She was brought by her mother at the age of 2 in 1911. As they came down the gangplank off the boat in Baltimore, my grandmother had my mom in her arms and my aunt and uncle by her side. Somehow, they made it from Baltimore, MD, to East Saint Louis, IL, to join my grandfather, who was an immigrant and who worked in the most basic immigrant jobs. My grandmother and grandfather never spoke much English—just enough to get by. My mom spoke Lithuanian and English, and I speak English only. It is kind of the story of America, I guess.

My mom didn't become a naturalized citizen until after she was married and had my two older brothers. I went to her later in her life, just a few months before she passed away, and said: Mom, I have never seen your naturalization certificate. Do you still have it?

She said: Sure.

She got up.

I said: No, you don't have to.

She said: No, I am going to go get it.

So she went in the other room, wasn't gone a minute, and came back with the naturalization certificate. Then a little piece of paper floated to the floor. I picked it up and I said: What is this?

She said: That is the receipt for the $2.50 filing fee that I paid when I became a naturalized citizen back in the 1930s.

My mom was tighter than the bark on a tree, and she was going to have proof if any government bureaucrat ever came around to challenge her if she ever paid her fee. She was also a proud American and proud of her three sons and family, and I am glad she got to see me sworn in to the U.S. Senate before she passed away.

I stand here today as a Senator in this great body and the proud son of an immigrant mother. If my mother and grandmother had entered this country illegally and my mother had been somehow denied an opportunity for citizenship, I don't know where I would be today. But I have tried to make a contribution to this country, and that is all these young people are asking for—a chance to make a contribution to this country.

Let's not get caught up in the emotional and angry rhetoric about immigrants and immigration, but let's give these young people a chance. Let's try to gather on a bipartisan basis to put enough votes on the board to give them a chance to serve our country in the military or to serve our Nation with their great talents. That is their dream, it should be our dream, and that is why we should pass the DREAM Act.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

A SECOND OPINION

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor today as the Senate returns to give a doctor's second opinion of the health care law. As the Presiding Officer knows because he has

been here for so many of these speeches every week since this bill was signed into law, I have come to the Senate floor as a physician, an orthopedic surgeon, as someone who has taken care of families in the State of Wyoming since 1983, to give a doctor's second opinion of the new health care law and what I view is the impact it is going to have on health care in this country.

The Presiding Officer knows that during the debate and discussions at the time of the health bill and now the health care law, I had many reservations. My concern was that it was going to be bad for patients, bad for providers—the nurses and doctors who take care of those patients—and bad for payers, the people paying their health care costs, as well as the taxpayers of this country.

When the health care bill was signed into law, Democrats were extremely proud of it, and they were actually eager at that time to tell all of America about their vote. As a matter of fact, the Senate majority leader, Senator REID, said:

> This is a happy day. We are going to hear an earful, but it is going to be an earful of wonderment and happiness that people waited for a long time.

Here we are just 6 months later, but the new law is not greeted with happiness. It is not greeted with wonderment. Now the Democrats of this country are singing a very different tune. In fact, 56 percent of Americans want the law repealed. Each week, as I have given my second opinion, I have said it is time to repeal and replace this health care law. Now Democrats are completely changing their message about the new law. Now they no longer say the law will lower costs. They no longer say it will improve care. Instead, they now admit the law has some shortfalls, and they are talking about how they are working to improve it. This law needs to be repealed and replaced.

I think that now the people of America know what NANCY PELOSI meant when she said, ''First we have to pass the law before you get to find out what is in it.'' That is what she said. Well, now the people of this country have found out what is in it, and they recognize that it is not good for the country.

There was an interesting article in the Wall Street Journal last Friday. Kimberly Strassel talked about the health care law, and she said:

> A total of 279 House and Senate Democrats voted for ObamaCare. Now not one is running an ad touting that vote. How can they, given the headlines?

But she does quote a number of Democrats who are running for election this year, and those Democrats are talking about why they voted against—against—the bill that the President claimed would be good for the country. These are Democrats voting against what they call ''massive government health care.'' That was one Member of the House. Another said she voted against the ''trillion-dollar health care plan.'' A former Governor of Georgia, a Democrat, said:

> Not only is ObamaCare ''financially devastating,'' it is ''the greatest failure, modern failure, of political leadership in my lifetime.''

While Congress was out of session in August, Politico ran a story entitled ''Dems Retreat on Health Care Cost Pitch.'' I ask unanimous consent to have that article printed in the RECORD.

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

[From POLITICO, Aug. 19, 2010]

DEMS RETREAT ON HEALTH CARE COST PITCH

(By Ben Smith)

Key White House allies are dramatically shifting their attempts to defend health care legislation, abandoning claims that it will reduce costs and the deficit and instead stressing a promise to ''improve it.''

The messaging shift was circulated this afternoon on a conference call and PowerPoint presentation organized by FamiliesUSA—one of the central groups in the push for the initial legislation. The call was led by a staffer for the Herndon Alliance, which includes leading labor groups and other health care allies. It was based on polling from three top Democratic pollsters, John Anzalone, Celinda Lake and Stan Greenberg.

The confidential presentation, available in full here and provided to POLITICO by a source on the call, suggests that Democrats are acknowledging the failure of their predictions that the health care legislation would grow more popular after its passage, as its benefits became clear and rhetoric cooled. Instead, the presentation is designed to win over a skeptical public and to defend the legislation—in particular, the individual mandate—from a push for repeal.

The presentation concedes that groups typically supportive of Democratic causes—people under 40, non-college-educated women and Hispanic voters—have not been won over by the plan. Indeed, it stresses repeatedly, many are unaware that the legislation has passed, an astonishing shortcoming in the White House's all-out communications effort.

''Straightforward 'policy' defenses fail to [move] voters' opinions about the law,'' says one slide. ''Women in particular are concerned that health care law will mean less provider availability—scarcity an issue.''

The presentation also concedes that the fiscal and economic arguments that were the White House's first and most aggressive sales pitch have essentially failed.

''Many don't believe health care reform will help the economy,'' says one slide.

The presentation's final page of ''Don'ts'' counsels against claiming ''the law will reduce costs and [the] deficit.''

The presentation advises, instead, sales pitches that play on personal narratives and promises to change the legislation.

''People can be moved from initial skepticism and support for repeal of the law to favorable feelings and resisting repeal,'' it says. ''Use personal stories—coupled with clear, simple descriptions of how the law benefits people at the individual level—to convey critical benefits of reform.''

The presentation also counsels against the kind of grand claims of change that accompanied the legislation's passage.

''Keep claims small and credible; don't overpromise or 'spin' what the law delivers,'' it says, suggesting supporters say, ''The law is not perfect, but it does good things and helps many people. Now we'll work to improve it.''

The Herndon Alliance, which presented the research, is a low-profile group that coordinated liberal messaging in favor of the public option in health care. Its ''partners'' include health care legislation's heavyweight supporters: AARP, AFL–CIO, SEIU, Health Care for America Now, MoveOn and La Raza, among many others.

Today's presentation cites three private research projects by top Democratic pollsters: eight focus groups by Lake, Anzalone's 1,000-person national survey and an online survey of 2,000 people by Greenberg's firm.

''If we are to preserve the gains made by the law and build on this foundation, the American public must understand what the law means for them,'' says Herndon's website. ''We must overcome fear and mistrust, and we must once again use our collective voice to connect with the public on the values we share as Americans.''

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I thought it was so important that more Americans should know about this. The article explains that:

> Key White House allies are dramatically shifting their attempts to defend health care legislation, abandoning claims that it will reduce costs and the deficit and instead stressing a promise to ''improve it.''

Well, this new Democratic message strategy on health care was developed by key Democratic strategists and pollsters, and it was detailed in a 24-slide PowerPoint presentation. The language in the presentation is remarkable, and it is radically different from what President Obama and the Democrats on this floor promised during the debate about health care. This new Democratic spin demonstrates that people who voted for this bad law now recognize how unpopular it is with the people of this country and how it will never live up to the grand promises. That is why people all around the country were saying, ''Don't vote for this'' as people in this body were cramming this bill—and now law—down the throats of the American people.

Well, rather than walk through all 24 slides, I wish to hit some of the highlights of the new Democratic health care message.

Let's take a look at what they call ''Challenging Environment.'' They say:

> Straightforward policy defenses fail to be moving voters' opinions about the law.

They say:

> The public is disappointed, anxious, and depressed by the current direction of the country—not trusting.
>
> Voters are concerned about rising health care costs and believe costs will continue to rise.

That is in spite of promises made on this floor that it wouldn't happen.

They say:

> Women in particular are concerned that the health care law will mean less provider availability—scarcity an issue.

They say:

> Many don't believe health reform will help the economy.

Well, there is a reason people don't trust Washington. There is a reason the policy defenses in the new law fail

to move voter opinions, and it is because the new law is not good for patients; the new law is not good for providers—the nurses, the doctors, the hospitals, the home health aides, hospice care; and the new health care law is not good for the people who are going to be paying the bill.

Let's take the next slide and make it personal. It says:

Use personal stories coupled with clear, simple descriptions of how the law benefits people at the individual level to convey critical benefits of reform.

Well, there are a lot of personal stories they won't tell you, and those are the personal stories including the small business owners all across this country who are being strangled by the redtape in this law, strangled by rules and regulations and expense. That is why we are looking at 9.6 percent unemployment in this country—because of the lack of certainty for small businesses and the increased expenses they are having to deal with as a result of this law.

They won't tell you the stories about patients with preexisting conditions who did have insurance but now have been penalized by the new law because they played by the rules.

Let's look at another slide. It says ''improve the law.'' The recommendation of the pollsters to the Democrats is ''use transition or bridge language to meet public where they are and relax their defenses.'' The American people know what they are talking about. Then they say:

The law is not perfect, but it does good things and helps many people. Now we'll work to improve it.

The question is, does this new law help you, the American citizen, at home? That is the question. That is what people ask themselves. What is the impact of this going to be on my own health care? Is the new law helping you? Is the new law helping small businesses that can't seem to qualify for the tax credit the administration and the congressional Democrats promised, in spite of the fact that 4 million postcards were sent out to small businesses, and only a very small percentage of those could qualify for any of these tax opportunities? Were those people willing to cut the salaries of the employed and lay off others? That is why we voted against this bill.

Is this new law helping individuals who, thanks to the new administration grandfathering rules and regulations, will lose their employer-sponsored health insurance plan? Is the new law helping seniors, who will see more than $500 billion robbed from Medicare—seniors on Medicare Advantage, a program they signed up for intentionally because they know there is an advantage to being on that program, because it works with preventive care and it coordinates care? That is all gone.

Is the new law helping the 18 million people who will find themselves locked into the Medicaid Program? Is the new law helping the millions of Americans who will see their health insurance premiums go up next year to comply with benefit mandates in the law?

Instead of working to improve the law now, those on the other side of the aisle should have improved it before it was passed. Members of my party repeatedly wanted to work with Democrats to improve this legislation. Unfortunately, we were shut out of the process.

Let's look at the next chart. It says ''blunt'' the mandate. Part of the new Democratic spin is to blunt the mandate. It says:

Tap into the individual responsibility to blunt opposition to the mandate to have health insurance.

Mandate? What is this mandate? It is a mandate that everybody in America has to have insurance. All individuals have to have it. All employers have to offer it. People either must buy insurance or employers must provide insurance. There is a mandate. Currently, 20 States are suing the Federal Government about the mandate. It also says:

Those who choose not to have insurance and use the emergency room for routine care are increasing costs for the rest of us who have insurance.

Well, let's look at a report from the Centers for Disease Control, which came out in May. It confirms that, as opposed to what this slide says, the uninsured don't visit the emergency room more often. Do you know who does? It is Medicaid patients. It shows that more than 30 percent of Medicaid patients under the age of 65 visited emergency rooms in this country at least once in 2007. This health care law locks 18 million more Americans into Medicaid, forcing them into the emergency rooms, because doctors frequently cannot afford to see them in their offices. So the question is: Will these 18 million more Americans who have been locked into Medicaid be able to find a physician to treat them? If not, how will the emergency rooms of this country cope when these patients use the ER as their primary care provider?

We all know that the health care law was modeled after the Massachusetts State health reform plan. The Boston Globe reported on July 4 of this year that recent State data proved emergency room visits rose in Massachusetts by 9 percent, from 2004 to 2008—about 3 million visits a year. According to the Massachusetts Division of Health Care Finance and their policy plan, providing insurance coverage may have actually contributed to the ER visit increase. But the goal was to lower the number of visits to the emergency room.

Let's look at another chart that talks about what health care coverage Members of Congress have. It says:

Supporters of the law and those campaigning need to highlight that Members of Congress will participate in the same plan.

It is important to remember that the only reason Members of Congress are on the same plan is because Senators COBURN and GRASSLEY fought for this. It is also important to remember that members of the congressional leadership, their staffs, White House employees, and other Federal employees will not be on the plan. Then let's look at the new head of Medicare and Medicaid, Dr. Berwick, who is someone named to that post in a recess appointment. His name didn't surface during the entire debate of the health care bill. Nobody was in charge of Medicare and Medicaid during the health care debate. Why? Because the President chose to not even name someone. When he finally named someone, this is someone who is in love with the British health care system. He made a number of quotes about rationing of care and ways that he envisioned the British health care system to be so much better than the U.S. health care system.

Yet, Dr. Berwick has, as a result of his contract, from the group he worked with in Boston before taking this new job—a job that the President made a recess appointment for—somebody who never came to Congress to testify, never presented himself to the American people—I don't know what he is hiding. He doesn't have to live under the plan forced down the throats of the American people because his contract, when he left Boston, said that he will get care under them for life. So will his wife. So he is making rules and regulations that apply to the rest of the country but not to him.

Let's look at another slide having to do with Medicare cuts. The new Democratic spin says:

It is critical to reassure seniors that Medicare will not be cut.

Then it says:

Free preventive care.

This is absolutely absurd and untrue. It is clear that the new law cuts $500 billion from our seniors on Medicare. It is not to save Medicare. It doesn't just start a whole new government program for someone else, but when I talk to seniors—and I have done this all over the last month, traveling around the State of Wyoming, visiting parades, picnics, fairs, and rodeos—the seniors say: If you want to change Medicare to save Medicare, we can deal with that, but not to start a whole new government program for someone else.

The final slide I think is most telling. It is a slide that is a list of the don'ts. The new Democratic spin says:

Don't assume that the public knows the health reform law passed, or if they know it passed, understand how it will affect them; don't list benefits outside of any personal context; don't barrage voters with a long list of benefits; don't use complex language or insider jargon; don't use heated political rhetoric or congratulatory language.

And believe it or not, it also says on the slide the Democrats' pollsters put out:

Don't say the law will reduce costs and deficit.

Well, let's take a look at some of the quotes we heard leading up to passage of the law—promises by the President of the United States, by House Speaker

PELOSI, and by Majority Leader REID. The President met with Senate Democrats in December of 2009, before a vote in the Senate. He said:

We agree on reforms that will finally reduce the costs of health care.

He says:

Families will save on their premiums.

He said:

This will be the largest deficit reduction plan in over a decade.

Now the Democrats are being told:

Don't say the law will reduce costs and the deficit.

Isn't that what the President said to the Democrats in December of 2009?

The American people have been misled. They can see through this. That is why they were screaming: Do not pass this law. Yet what the President said and now what the American people know to be the truth is the exact opposite.

Let's look at what House Speaker PELOSI said. In March of this year she said:

This is a triumph for the American people in terms of deficit reduction.

This isn't going to reduce the deficit. Now, finally 6 months after it has been passed into law, the Democrats are admitting that this is not a triumph for the American people in terms of deficit reduction.

Then Senator REID, from that desk on the Senate floor, in November of last year, said:

One of the major goals of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is to lower Federal health care costs and reduce the deficit.

He then said:

Our bill does that.

The bill signed into law does not do that. And now even the Democrats, with their new spin, are saying that we better not keep saying it because the American people don't believe it. That is why 56 percent of the American people want this law repealed and replaced.

The American people are sick of the spin. They deserve the truth about the new law and how it will impact their lives. It is clear that this law is not good for patients, it is not good for providers—the nurses and doctors who take care of the patients—and it is not good for the payers—the taxpayers of this country and the people who pay their own health care costs. We need to repeal and replace this new law with a plan that will actually help our country.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. HAGAN.) Without objection, it is so ordered.

TAX CUTS

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, just yesterday the Republican minority leader indicated that every Republican in the Senate would join him in filibustering legislation that would provide middle-class tax relief to over 97 percent of American workers and their families unless the Bush tax breaks for the wealthiest 2 percent were extended as well.

In my view, what we have to do is stand up to that filibuster no matter how long it takes. If it means being in here 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, that is what we have to do. Senate Republicans should not be allowed to hold middle-class tax cuts hostage in order to give even bigger tax breaks to millionaires and billionaires at a time when this Nation has a $13 trillion national debt and a widening gap between the very rich and everyone else.

In fact, we have the most unequal distribution of wealth and income of any major country on Earth. The dumbest thing we could probably do at this moment is to provide hundreds of billions of dollars in tax breaks to some of the wealthiest people in this country. That would be totally absurd.

Today, the top 1 percent earns more income than the bottom 50 percent. The top 1 percent owns more wealth than the bottom 90 percent, and the gap between the very rich and everyone else is growing wider. We have the dubious distinction—not a good distinction—of having, by far, the most unequal distribution of wealth and income of any major country on Earth.

In 2007, the wealthiest 1 percent took in 23½ percent of all income earned in the United States. That is not an issue we talk about in the Senate. Apparently, in polite organizations, polite groups, we are not allowed to talk about that. But let me repeat it. The top 1 percent in 2007 earned 23½ percent of all the income earned in the United States.

That is the latest data available. There is no reason to believe that income is not even greater right now. It is not a coincidence that the last time that income was this concentrated was in the year 1928. 1928. Those of us who remember history know what happened in 1929. The stock market crashed, and we plunged into the Great Depression.

Louis Brandeis, one of the great Supreme Court Justices in the history of this country who served on the Supreme Court during both the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression once said: ''We may have democracy, or we may have wealth concentrated in the hands of a few, but we cannot have both.''

Mr. Brandeis was right then and his words ring true today. Today, the wealthiest 400 Americans make an average of $345 million a year—$345 million a year, on average, for the top 400 American earners.

Under the Bush administration, these 400 individuals saw their incomes double—double—while their Federal tax rate was cut almost in half over the last 15 years, before Bush, through Bush. So during the Bush years their incomes doubled while their tax rates went way down.

Now our Republican friends, and maybe some Democrats, are saying: We should give these people huge tax breaks at this moment. We have a Federal Tax Code that is so absurd, that is so unfair that Warren Buffett, one of the wealthiest Americans and certainly one of the wealthiest people in the entire world, who is worth tens of billions of dollars, himself, what he has often stated is that he, one of the richest people in the world, pays a lower effective tax rate than does his secretary.

Hedge fund managers who made $1 billion last year now pay a lower effective—by ''effective'' I mean real because of all the loopholes—a lower effective tax rate than many teachers, nurses, firefighters, and police officers, and our Republican friends want to make that absurd situation even worse by maintaining huge tax breaks to millionaires and billionaires.

During the Bush years, the wealthiest 400 Americans saw their wealth increase by some $400 billion. Let me repeat that. Four hundred families—not a whole lot of people—saw their wealth increase by some $400 billion, and all the while, while the people on top have seen an explosion in their incomes and in their wealth, the middle class is rapidly disappearing, poverty is increasing, and we are moving toward an oligarchic form of society, where so few have so much, so many have so little.

Our Republican friends have argued that these massive tax breaks, some $700 billion in a 10-year period for the top 2 percent, would trickle down, trickle down to all Americans. Give tax breaks to billionaires and it is going to trickle down and improve our economy and do well by everybody.

We have been told over and over by Republican colleagues that millionaires and billionaires would use the massive tax breaks they received under President Bush to create jobs in the private sector. Well, guess what. The results are in. During the 8 years of the Bush administration, a time in which the wealthiest Americans received one of the largest tax cuts in this Nation's history, the United States of America lost over 600,000 private sector jobs and only gained, over that 8-year period, a net total of 1 million new jobs, all of them, by the way, government jobs.

So we saw the experiment in action. We gave huge tax breaks to the rich, and we ended up having one of the worst job creation records in the history of the United States—losing over 600,000 jobs. It is an interesting theory. We have seen it in practice. It does not work.

In addition, under President Bush, median family incomes went down by over $2,000. Let me repeat that. Do you know why people are angry in North Carolina, Vermont or all over this

country? They are angry because during an 8-year period, their median family income went down by $2,000 a family, and we lost 600,000 private sector jobs.

During those same 8 years, more than 8 million Americans slipped out of the middle class and into poverty, over 7 million lost their health insurance, more than 4 million manufacturing jobs were lost, and over 3 million Americans lost their pensions. In other words, we went through that exercise. It failed. How could anybody want to go back to those policies?

Our Republican friends do. That is what they want. That is what they want to see us move toward—more tax breaks for the wealthy, more inequality, more power concentrated in the hands of a few, and more middle-class Americans slipping into poverty. Do we provide tax breaks to millionaires and billionaires or do we invest in the middle class? That is what this debate is all about.

My Republican friends have told us the worst thing you can do in a recession is to increase taxes on the wealthy. Well, the Republicans told us the same thing when Bill Clinton was President.

When Bill Clinton's economic plans were signed into law in 1993—as a Member of the House I voted for it, it won by one vote—a plan which increases taxes by a few percentage points, guess what happened. We raised taxes on the wealthy. We lowered the deficit. Guess what happened. Unlike the Bush years, where we lost 600,000 private sector jobs, during the Clinton years, over 22 million jobs were created. We had the longest peacetime expansion in our economy in our Nation's history, and budget deficits turned into budget surpluses. Those are the facts. No one can deny them.

Further, what conservative and progressive economists of all stripes have told us is that providing tax breaks for the rich is the least effective way—the least effective way—to stimulate or improve the economy.

That is not Senator BERNIE SANDERS talking. That is what both the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office and Senator JOHN MCCAIN's top economic adviser during the Presidential campaign, Mark Zandi, have told us. According to Mr. Zandi, again, an economic adviser to Presidential Candidate MCCAIN, every $1 provider in tax breaks to the wealthy pumps only 32 cents into the economy.

On the other hand, we know that one of the best ways to grow the economy and to create decent-paying jobs is to invest in our Nation's crumbling infrastructure so we build the roads, the bridges, the railways, the culverts, the tunnels we desperately need.

According to Mr. Zandi, for every $1 invested in infrastructure, it generates $1.57 in economic activity. Without a strong and vibrant transportation system, businesses fail, the Nation fails. Increasingly, as people travel around the world, go to airports, ride on trains, use roads, they tell us the United States has an infrastructure which is falling way behind much of the rest of the world.

The American Society of Civil Engineers gave us a D several years ago and has told us we need to invest trillions of dollars in our crumbling infrastructure in order to bring us to the level we have to be.

Not only is rebuilding our infrastructure good for our future, it is also good for the moment in dealing with the need to create jobs in this terrible recession. Every $1 billion invested in infrastructure creates or saves over 45,000 American jobs. Not only is investing in infrastructure good for the economy, it is something we have to do sooner or later.

I am a former mayor. What I can tell you is, you can ignore your roads and bridges this year or the next year, but at some point you are going to have to deal with them. They do not get better by not rebuilding them. In fact, it is often more expensive to have to rebuild them than it is to maintain them.

As I mentioned a moment ago, the American Society of Civil Engineers tells us that over the next 5 years we need to invest $2.2 trillion in our Nation's infrastructure. Why not do this work now when we have millions of Americans who desperately want to go back to work? We are going to have to do it sometime. Let's do it now.

Allowing the Bush tax breaks to expire for the wealthiest 2 percent will bring in $700 billion in revenue over the next 10 years—$700 billion. In my view, what we should do with that $700 billion is pretty simple. I would take half of that—$350 billion—and use it for deficit reduction so that we begin to cut back on our national debt and our deficit. The other thing I would do is invest the other half—$350 billion—in our infrastructure so we create the desperately needed jobs that our economy calls for.

Our Republican friends are dead wrong, are irresponsible, are not keeping faith with our kids and grandchildren when they want to maintain these tax breaks for the top 2 percent, for many millionaires and billionaires, which would result in increasing the deficit by nearly $1 trillion over a 10-year period counting interest and that would provide an average break of over $100,000 a year to some of the wealthiest people in this country.

So that is what the choice is: Do we put money into deficit reduction, lowering our interest costs, helping our kids and grandchildren a little bit in terms of the kind of debt they are going to have to assume—$350 billion over a 10-year period for deficit reduction is significant—do we use another $350 billion to invest in our infrastructure so we can create millions of jobs rebuilding America or do we make the richest people in this country even richer?

I think the answer is pretty clear. I think the American people have spoken out with their views on this issue. They do not believe, when the middle class is collapsing, the wealthiest people are becoming richer, and when we have a $13 trillion national debt, it makes any sense at all to give huge tax breaks to the rich.

With that, Madam President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. UDALL of Colorado). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 10 minutes as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEARNING FROM HISTORY

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, yesterday on the floor of the Senate I told the story of something that happened in Lordstown, OH, a community not too far from Youngstown, in the Mahoning Valley in northeast Ohio 1 week ago today. This story was a celebration of the first car coming off the line in the Lordstown Chevrolet-GM plant, the car the Chevy Cruz. It is a high mileage car, I believe the highest mileage car GM ever produced. It is a relatively inexpensive car. They expect it to be a huge seller all over the United States. It is a good economy car with a lot to it that recommends itself.

I am not here to endorse the car or even endorse the company. I am here to say that this celebration was a direct result of what the Presiding Officer and others in this body and the President of the United States did a year and a half ago.

Turn the clock back to the beginning of the Presiding Officer's service in the Senate in early 2009. President Obama had just taken office. We were losing 800,000 jobs a month. The banking industry almost collapsed. President Bush had begun the bailout of the banks to make sure they did not collapse. President Obama continued working on this issue.

We know where the auto industry was at the same time. Sales were down 40 percent in the auto industry, 1 million jobs were at risk of being lost, on top of the 8 million jobs that had already been lost by the time President Obama raised his right hand to be sworn in on January 20, 2009.

It was not just the Big Three—Chrysler, Ford, and GM—that were in trouble, two of which declared bankruptcy. It was also the tier 1 suppliers, those large companies that made products that go directly into the assembly of a car. It was also all the other component manufacturers—tier 2, tier 3 companies—that make everything from door handles to tires to bolts to hold the car together to windshields to side

panels, the stamping plants, the component plants, the engine plants, and ultimately the automobile itself.

I take special pride in the Chevy Cruz because it is such an Ohio car. The engine is made in Defiance, OH. The transmission is made in Toledo, OH. The bumpers are made in Northwood, OH. Most of the metal is stamped in Parma, OH. Some of the rest of the metal is stamped in Lordstown, and the assembly is done in Lordstown. The Cruz is really an Ohio car.

The good news is that 1,100 jobs were added for a third shift on the Cruz. That is the Lordstown plant alone. That is just that plant. That is not counting all the job increases for the component manufacturers.

Again, looking back a year and a half when there was so much trauma in this country, when we were losing 800,000 jobs a month—we had already lost 8 million jobs the last year of President Bush's term. The auto industry was about to go belly up. Conservative politicians, the naysayers, the doom-and-gloom crowd in this body and across the way and others were saying: Let the market work. If the auto industry fails, that is the market's decision. If the dealers go out of business—dealers not just in Ohio but in Colorado and everywhere else—that is the market. If the suppliers go out of business, that is the market speaking. If the communities where these companies are lose jobs and lose revenue and they lay off teachers, firefighters, police officers, and mental health counselors, that is the free market working. If the auto dealer in Lima, OH, goes out of business, that means the Little League that car dealer used to sponsor will not have new uniforms. That is the market working.

In spite of the naysayers, in spite of the conservative politicians in this country and in this body who said, Wash our hands, we didn't cause it, we are not going to do anything about it, we did not do that. We did not turn our back on that. Mr. President, 400,000 Ohio jobs are directly or indirectly dependent on the auto industry. Tens and hundreds of thousands of jobs in every State of this country depend on the auto industry, not to mention the retirees, many of whom get pensions because of their 25, 30, 40, sometimes 45, years of work in this industry.

We did not turn our backs. We invested in the auto industry. That is why we had that celebration last Tuesday in Lordstown, OH, because the naysayers lost, the doom-and-gloom crowd was cast aside, and those of us who thought we should invest in the auto industry were successful. We were successful in that 1,100 people in Lordstown are back at work and hundreds of thousands of others did not lose their jobs because of that. And we are all in a much better position because of that.

We need to learn from our history. If we had turned our back on this industry, we would have been in a depression. Almost any economist thinks that. Auto and housing are, I believe, the two biggest industries in our country.

I want to go back a little further to the whole idea of letting the market work and the government never being involved. Let me take—and do it very fairly—January 20, 1993, to January 20, 2001, the 8 years of Bill Clinton's Presidency, then January 20, 2001, to January 20, 2009, the 8 years of George Bush's Presidency. I am not shading this. I am just taking these 8 years.

During the 8 years of President Clinton's Presidency, we increased taxes on the wealthy, balanced the budget, and had smart—not too much regulation—had smart regulation. During the 8 years of President Clinton, a net 22 million jobs were created in this country, more than a 22 million net increase of jobs during Bill Clinton's 8 years. During George Bush's 8 years, there was a net increase of 1.1 million: 22 million during President Clinton's 8 years; 1.1 million during President Bush's 8 years.

During President Clinton's 8 years, incomes went up for the average person in this country. During President Bush's 8 years, income for the average person went down.

At the end of President Clinton's 8 years—in other words, January 20, 2001—when he left the White House, we had the largest budget surplus in American history. When George Bush left the White House on January 20, 2009, we had the largest budget deficit in this Nation's history.

Yet too many people in this body think that we should go back to the years of deregulation of Wall Street, cutting taxes on the rich, and passing trade agreements that send jobs to China, Mexico, and all over the world.

I will take you back further. If you do not quite believe that—although it is provably true—go back to the Reagan tax cuts. Ronald Reagan staked his whole reputation on them. When he was campaigning, he said: We are going to cut taxes. In 1981, the Reagan administration pushed through a tax cut. Congress voted for it. It was a major tax cut, overwhelmingly for corporations and the wealthiest wage earners of the country.

For the next 16 months, we lost jobs in this country. For the next 16 months, we had a net decrease in employment—for 16 months. Only when President Reagan signed a tax increase to balance the budget did we begin to have job growth.

The same thing happened with President Obama. President Obama came in and passed the stimulus package. We were losing a lot of jobs. We kept losing jobs because that is what was happening to the economy.

When we passed the Recovery Act, we began to see the economy get better. It has not gotten better quickly enough. We have gotten no help from the other side of the aisle, which opposed everything because they wanted to go back to the Bush ideas and tax cuts for the wealthy, deregulation of Wall Street, and passing trade agreements that outsource jobs.

We are not going to do that with President Obama. We are not going to do that with the Democrats in the majority in the House and the Senate. We are not going back to tax cuts for the rich, deregulation of Wall Street, and trade agreements that send jobs overseas.

Instead, we are beginning the recovery. For the last several months, we have seen a net increase every month in private sector job creation. That increased not as fast as we wanted. Too many 22-year-olds come home from the Army and college and cannot get a job. I know that. There are too many people laid off who cannot get a job. There are too many people working but not working as many hours, not working 40 hours, even though they want to.

We know this economy is not where it should be. If the voters this year elect people who subscribe to the George Bush philosophy of tax cuts for the wealthy and deregulation of Wall Street and more trade agreements that outsource jobs to China and Mexico, we are making a terrible mistake. We do not want to look back. We want to look forward.

We can learn from history, and the best way to learn from history is to see who has been President, what their governing philosophy has been and what works. Twenty-two million jobs during the Clinton years and one million jobs during the Bush years. When President Bush cut taxes—at the beginning of his 2001 and 2003 tax cuts—you know what happened? Wealthy Americans saved their money. They didn't invest it or spend it on job creation; they saved it. Good for them. But why would we pass a tax cut instead of doing it right, the way we have done it, and put people to work on bridge projects and water and sewer projects and helping small businesses?

We are passing legislation this week that Senator LANDRIEU has pushed so hard on. My colleague, Senator VOINOVICH, is one of only two Republicans to support it, even though the Chamber of Commerce is a strong supporter of it. It will make a difference in creating jobs because we know most jobs—two out of three—are created by small business.

Facts are facts, Mr. President. We can learn from history. We shouldn't turn back the clock and do things the way we did in the first part of this decade.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SPECIALIST CHAD DEREK CLEMENTS

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of SPC Chad Derek Clements of the U.S. Army and Huntington, IN.

Specialist Clements was assigned to F Company, 4th Brigade Support Battalion, 4th Infantry Division. He was only 26 years old when he lost his life on August 30th while serving bravely in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in the Arghandab River Valley in Afghanistan. He was only 3 weeks into his first deployment.

A Huntington, IN, native, Chad graduated from Huntington North High School in 2002. He enlisted in the Army in February 2009 and arrived in Afghanistan the second week of August. He followed in the proud military tradition of his father, Daniel, a Navy veteran who passed away in 2001.

Those closest to him described Chad as having a big heart. He deeply valued his family and his friends. Chad was an avid fan of the local Fort Wayne Komets and the Pittsburgh Penguins hockey teams, and he enjoyed collecting memorabilia of NASCAR driver Dale Earnhardt.

Today, I join Chad's family and friends in mourning his death. He is survived by his mother, Anne Beady Tarter; his stepfather, Ed Tarter; his sister, Danielle Clements; his grandmother, Betty Beady; his grandfather and step-grandmother, Marvin and Carol Beady; his grandfather, Everett Clements; his stepbrother, Corey Tarter; and his stepsister, Heather Tarter.

We take pride in the example of this American hero, even as we struggle to express our sorrow over this loss. We cherish the legacy of his service and his life.

As I search for words to honor this fallen soldier, I recall President Lincoln's words to the families of the fallen at Gettysburg: ''We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.''

It is my sad duty to enter the name of SPC Chad Derek Clements in the RECORD of the U.S. Senate for his service to our country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy and peace.

SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER NEAL KARCH

Mr. President, I also rise today to honor the life of SGT Christopher Neal Karch of the U.S. Army and Indianapolis, IN.

Sergeant Karch was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 82nd Airborne Division. He was only 23 years old when he lost his life on August 11 while serving bravely in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan. He was 20 days from completing his second tour of duty.

Sergeant Karch graduated from Lawrence Central High School in 2005 and was pursuing a degree from the University of Maryland with plans to graduate in 2012. He joined the Army 2 months after his high school graduation, where he served in the same division and lived in the same barracks as his father Pat—also a veteran. A decorated soldier, Sergeant Karch earned the Bronze Star Medal, the Purple Heart and the Army Good Conduct Medal. His platoon leader described him as the ''epitome of an airborne paratrooper.''

Today, I join Sergeant Karch's family and friends in mourning his death. He is survived by his father, Pat Karch; his mother Lynn Kersey; his grandparents, Nick and Dian Nicholson, Bill and Joyce Seal, Norman and Denise Karch, and Jerry Hallgarth; and his uncle, Vince Karch.

As we struggle to express our sorrow over this loss, we take pride in the example of this American hero and cherish the legacy of his service and his life.

As I search for words to honor this fallen soldier, I recall President Lincoln's words to the families of the fallen at Gettysburg: ''We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.''

I pray that Christopher's family finds comfort in the words of the prophet Isaiah, who said: ''He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces.''

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Sergeant Christopher Neal Karch in the RECORD of the U.S. Senate for his service to our country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy and peace.

SPECIALIST JUSTIN B. SHOECRAFT

Mr. President, today I also wish to honor the life of SPC Justin B. Shoecraft of the U.S. Army and Elkhart, IN.

Specialist Shoecraft was assigned to the 1st Squadron, 2nd Stryker Calvary Regiment and was only 28 years old when he lost his life while serving bravely in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Kakarak, Afghanistan. He had been in Afghanistan for 5 weeks.

An Elkhart native, Justin graduated from Elkhart Memorial High School in 2000. He shared a passion for working on old bicycles and cars with his father, Blue, who described his son as hardworking and dependable.

Today, I join Justin's family and friends in mourning his death. He is survived by his wife, Jessica; his mother and father, Donna and Carroll ''Blue'' Shoecraft; his sister, Sherry Schoonover; and his half-brother, Michael Garver, Jr.

We take pride in the example of this American hero, even as we struggle to express our sorrow over this loss. We cherish the legacy of his service and his life.

As I search for words to honor this fallen soldier, I recall President Lincoln's words to the families of the fallen at Gettysburg: ''We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.''

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Army SPC Justin B. Shoecraft in the RECORD of the U.S. Senate for his service to our country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy and peace.

SPECIALIST CHRISTOPHER SHANE WRIGHT

Mr. President, today I also honor the life of U.S. Army SPC Christopher Shane Wright.

Specialist Wright was assigned to C Company, 1st Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment. He was only 23 years old when he lost his life on August 19 while serving bravely in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Pech, Afghanistan.

Chris grew up near Jeffersonville, IN, where he attended Sacred Heart School. He later moved to Tollesboro, KY, and graduated in 2005 from Lewis County High School. Chris enlisted in the Army shortly after his 18th birthday and went on to serve in both Iraq and Afghanistan.

Specialist Wright was highly regarded among his fellow servicemen. His regiment commander, COL Michael E. Kurilla, described Specialist Wright as ''the epitome of a Ranger'' and called him ''a hero to our Nation, the Army and his family.'' Specialist Wright received the Army Good Conduct Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, and the Iraq Campaign Medal. He was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star, the Army Commendation Medal, and the Purple Heart.

Today, I join Specialist Wright's family and friends in mourning his death. He is survived by his mother, Linda Wright-Dennis; his father and stepmother, James Cochran and Michele Cochran; his grandmothers, Carol Cochran and JoAnn Stockton; his brothers, Zachary Pope, Zane Pope, and Andrew Dennis; and his sisters, Marianne Dennis and Katie Dorman.

We take pride in the example of this American hero, even as we struggle to

express our sorrow over this loss. We cherish the legacy of his service and his life.

As I search for words to honor this fallen soldier, I recall President Lincoln's words to the families of the fallen at Gettysburg: ''We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.''

It is my sad duty to enter the name of SPC Christopher Shane Wright in the RECORD of the U.S. Senate for his service to our country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy, and peace.

PFC BRYN T. RAVER

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I honor PFC Bryn T. Raver, 20, of Arkansas, who died on August 29, 2010, in Nangahar, Afghanistan, in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. According to initial reports, PFC Raver died of injuries sustained on August 28, 2010, when his military vehicle was hit by rocket-propelled grenade fire

My heart goes out to the family of PFC Raver who made the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of our Nation. Along with all Arkansans, I am grateful for his service and for the service and sacrifice of all of our military servicemembers and their families.

More than 11,000 Arkansans on active duty and more than 10,000 Arkansas reservists have served in Iraq or Afghanistan since September 11, 2001. These men and women have shown tremendous courage and perseverance through the most difficult of times. As neighbors, as Arkansans, and as Americans, it is incumbent upon us to do everything we can to honor their service and to provide for them and their families, not only when they are in harm's way but also when they return home. It is the least we can do for those whom we owe so much.

PFC Raver was assigned to the 1st Brigade Special Troops Battalion, 101st Airborne Division, Fort Campbell, KY. He is survived by his wife, who resides at Joint Base Lewis-McChord in Washington; a daughter in Alpena, AR.; and his father of Everton, AR.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I wish to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the legislation that allowed for the formation of real estate investment trusts, now commonly known as REITs.

On September 14, 1960, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed into law the Cigar Excise Tax Extension Act. Included in that law were the critical provisions that first enabled investors from all walks of life to benefit from the income generation and diversification advantages of commercial real estate investments. Our predecessors in Congress recognized that without this innovation such investments would continue to be limited to institutions and wealthy individuals.

The law signed by President Eisenhower enabled the creation of the first REITs. However, the groundwork for the modern REIT era was truly laid in the Tax Reform Act of 1986, when REITs were given the ability to operate and manage real estate, rather than simply owning or financing it. As a result, the great majority of today's REITs are owners, operators, and developers of properties in the office, retail, industrial, health care, apartment, lodging and self-storage sectors—properties used by a broad range of tenants from across the economy.

Reflecting the evolving real estate market, Congress and the Treasury have implemented incremental changes to the REIT approach to real estate investing over the years. For example, laws such as the REIT Simplification Act of 1997, the REIT Modernization Act of 1999, the REIT Improvement Act of 2004, and the REIT Investment Diversification and Empowerment Act of 2008 have been enacted with the support of Congresses and Presidents of both parties.

While the REIT model has evolved, the original legislative intent of making large-scale, income-producing commercial real estate investment available to all types of investors remains at the core.

For example, by definition in the Internal Revenue Code, 75 percent of a REIT's assets must be in qualifying real estate, 75 percent of its income must come from rents and other qualifying sources, and 90 percent of its taxable earnings must be distributed to shareholders in the form of dividends. Among active businesses, the requirement to pay out 90 percent of taxable earnings is unique to the REIT industry, which distributed approximately $13.5 billion to shareholders in 2009.

Additionally, the income, asset, and distribution requirements, when combined with the disclosure and other regulations that govern public companies, protect shareholders and provide transparency in a way that other real estate investments do not. With 132 REITs traded on the New York Stock Exchange, ownership of shares in these companies also provides a significant liquidity advantage over alternative real estate investments.

Michigan has played an important role in creating the vibrant REIT industry that exists today. Taubman Centers, Inc., based in Bloomfield Hills, is a leading owner of regional malls. In the 1990s, when they pioneered a new way to take public a portfolio of real estate that had been privately held, they unleashed a wave of initial public offerings by REITs in the 1990s.

Three other REITs—Agree Realty Corporation, Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust, and Sun Communities, Inc.—also call Michigan home. And, more than 620 properties across my home State are owned by REITs.

Commercial real estate accounts for more than 6 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States, and my colleagues and I are all too aware of the challenges facing this sector. In the face of this challenge, REITs have been well-served by staying true to their core values of careful investment, transparency, and liquidity. While commercial real estate is not yet out of the woods, I believe policymakers and the other participants in the commercial real estate market can learn a great deal from this business model, which has been emulated by more than two dozen countries around the world.

I thank you for this opportunity to commend the REIT industry on its 50th anniversary. Allow me to also commend our predecessors in Congress for having the foresight to enable all Americans to access and benefit from investments in real estate. I look forward to working with my colleagues to continue this work that began more than 50 years ago.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, 50 years ago today, President Eisenhower signed into law legislation that established real estate investment trusts, commonly known as REITs. His action gave the final stamp of approval to what our colleagues in this Chamber envisioned at that time for the general public: A secure and efficient way to invest in high-quality commercial real estate in the United States. I want to recognize the 50th anniversary of REITs and their significant contribution to the overall economic vitality of our Nation over the past 50 years.

As my colleagues know, REITs allow any investor, no matter their financial resources, to secure all of the advantages of investing in real estate in the United States. Prior to 1960, access to the highly desirable investment returns of commercial real estate assets was limited to institutions and wealthy individuals who had the financial wealth to make direct real estate investments. By creating REITs, Congress recognized that small investors should be afforded the same opportunity to invest in portfolios of large-scale commercial properties and achieve the same investment benefits—diversification, liquidity, performance, transparency—as those able to make direct investments in real estate.

REITs are companies dedicated to the ownership and development of income-producing real estate, such as apartments, regional malls, shopping centers, office buildings, self storage facilities, and industrial warehouses. Federal tax law requires that REITs meet specific tests regarding the composition of their gross income and assets. Specifically, 95 percent of their annual gross income must be from specified sources such as dividends, interests, and rents; and 75 percent of their gross income must be from real estate related sources. Similarly, at

the end of each calendar quarter, 75 percent of a REITs assets must consist of specified real estate assets. Consequently, REITs must derive a majority of their gross income from commercial real estate.

While REITs have played a major role in the U.S. economy since 1960, their mark in the investing world has been achieved since passage of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, a time period many refer to as the modern REIT era. This law removed most of the tax-sheltering capability of real estate and emphasized income-producing transactions, allowing REITs to operate and manage real estate as well as own it. I am pleased that over the years, Congress has adopted legislation to perfect the REIT method of investing in real estate. Among many proposals, these include the REIT Simplification Act of 1997, the REIT Modernization Act of 1999, the REIT Improvement Act of 2004, and the REIT Investment Diversification and Empowerment Act, or RIDEA, passed in 2008.

I am pleased that my home State of Georgia is home to several REIT companies that are engaged in the daily business of creating wealth and employment for many investors across the country and my constituents. These companies include Cousins Properties Incorporated, Gables Residential Trust, Piedmont Office Realty Trust, Incorporated, Post Properties, Incorporated, and Wells Real Estate Investment Trust. In total, there are more than 1,400 REIT properties located in Georgia, with an estimated historical cost in the billions of dollars.

Commercial real estate represents more than 6 percent of this country's gross domestic product and is a key generator of jobs and other economic activities. Today, because of what Congress did five decades ago, anyone can purchase shares of real estate operating companies, and do so in a manner that meets their investments needs by focusing on a particular sector in the commercial real estate world and a specific region of the country. That is the beauty of the REIT method of investing, whose influence has now spread abroad to more than two dozen countries that have adopted a similar model encouraging real estate investment.

In closing, I want to again congratulate the REIT industry on its 50 years of leadership in the real estate investing market. REITs have fulfilled Congress's vision by making investments in large scale, capital intensive commercial real estate available to all investors. I look forward to continuing to work with them on issues of importance to REIT investors.

NOMINATION OF JANE STRANCH

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the nomination of Ms. Jane Stranch to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. I am concerned about Ms. Stranch's nomination to the court of appeals because, like many recent judicial nominees, she embraces the use of foreign law by the courts, which is contradictory to the Constitution, the judicial oath, and the intent of our Founders.

I reached this conclusion after carefully reviewing her record, her hearing testimony, and her responses to written questions following her hearing. For example, in response to my question asking her whether it is ever proper for judges to rely on foreign or international laws or decisions in determining the meaning of the Constitution, Ms. Stranch admitted she believes using foreign law in limited circumstances is appropriate.

First, she stated that she is ''aware of only a very few cases in which [the Supreme Court] has referenced non-U.S law in a majority opinion, including Roper [v Simmons],'' but, then she continued: ''In these few cases, references to foreign law were made for such purposes as extrapolating on societal norms and standards of decency, refuting contrary assertions or confirming American views. None of these cases used foreign or international law to interpret a constitutional text. The Supreme Court's restraint on this issue is a model for the lower courts.'' Ms. Stanch's misleading answer fails to recognize that, by looking to foreign law to determine whether the imposition of the death penalty for those under 18 has become ''unusual,'' the Court is allowing foreign law to influence its interpretation of a constitutional text. Her statement that the Court is merely confirming American views or refuting contrary assertions is disturbing because foreign countries' views on the interpretation of the U.S. Constitution are irrelevant to what our Founders wrote and believed. Also, Ms. Stranch commended the Supreme Court for its ''restraint'' in its use of foreign law when an appropriate answer would be to condemn the Court for using foreign law at all. Her answer implies that she believes using foreign law is appropriate in some cases, as long as it is limited use.

Ms. Stranch compounded my concern about her views on the appropriate use of foreign law when she responded to my next question asking under what circumstances she would consider foreign law when interpreting the Constitution. She responded that, as a judge, foreign law ''would be used as confirmatory only'' in her cases. This answer suggests a judicial activist approach where she will use foreign law to confirm whatever result she deems appropriate. Ms. Stranch further states that because ''references [to foreign law] are so rare at the Supreme Court level [it] suggests even rarer usage in the lower courts.'' Allowing that the lower court should use foreign law rarely is deeply concerning. Judges should not be using foreign law at all.

Ms. Stranch's answers to questions relating to the proper interpretation of the eighth amendment are also problematic. In response to a question asking how she would determine what are the ''evolving standards of decency'' with regard to the eighth amendment's prohibition of cruel and unusual punishment, she responded by citing the language in the opinion that the Court has ''established the propriety and affirmed the necessity of referring to the 'evolving standards of decency that mark the progress of a maturing society' to determine which punishments are so disproportionate as to be cruel and unusual.'' But, she then continues stating: ''The Court held that the beginning point of that determination is its review of objective indicia of consensus as expressed by enactments of legislatures. The exercise of the Court's independent judgment regarding the proportionality of the punishment followed.'' While she is merely reciting what the Supreme Court did in the Roper opinion, she fails to acknowledge what is concerning about the Court's opinion.

First, it is concerning that when the Court in Roper was looking to ''objective indicia of consensus as expressed by enactments of legislatures,'' it was not only looking at other States' laws—as opposed to the law of the State in question—but also to foreign legislatures' laws. Rather than look to other legislatures for ''evolving standards,'' the proper analysis in this case would have been to look to the meaning of the text when the Founders wrote it. Thus, the Court should be determining whether capital punishment for persons under 18 was considered ''cruel and unusual'' when the Constitution was written. To do otherwise embraces an evolving and ever changing Constitution. Ms. Stranch fails to acknowledge this concern. Second, Ms. Stranch admits that the ''exercise of the Court's independent judgment regarding the proportionality of the punishment followed,'' but does not acknowledge that a Court should not be making these types of ''independent'' determinations.

Ms. Stranch's answers on foreign law are concerning because she not only misstates how the Supreme Court has used foreign law in its cases, but she also refuses to pledge not to use foreign law herself. In fact, she believes that ''rare'' usage of foreign law by the lower courts is appropriate. For these reasons, I will vote against her nomination and urge my colleagues to do the same.

I also would note that I believe Ms. Stranch is just one of many concerning nominees by this administration who embrace the use of foreign law by judges. This trend first became apparent with the nomination of Judge Sonia Sotomayor last year. Prior to her hearing, Judge Sotomayor stated that outlawing the use of foreign law would mean judges would have to ''close their minds to good ideas'' and that it is her ''hope'' that judges will continue to consult foreign law when interpreting our Constitution and statutes. She also said ''I share more the

ideas of Justice Ginsburg in thinking, in believing that unless American courts are more open to discussing the ideas raised by foreign cases, and by international cases, that we are going to lose influence in the world.''

Similarly, Ms. Elena Kagan asserted that ''it may be proper for judges to consider foreign law sources in ruling on constitutional questions.'' She further stated that judges can get ''good ideas'' from the decisions of foreign courts. For this reason among others, I opposed both Supreme Court nominees.

Even lower court nominees, such as Third Circuit Judge Thomas Vanaskie, have embraced the trend. In his testimony, Judge Vanaskie implied that he believed the Supreme Court used foreign law correctly in the much criticized cases of Lawrence v Texas and Roper v Simmons, and said the ''opinions of international tribunals and foreign courts may be relevant'' when interpreting our Constitution. Because of his statements on the use of foreign law and his expansive view of the commerce clause, I opposed his nomination.

Looking to foreign law is a tool of activist judges who seek to reach the outcomes they desire, based on their personal sympathies and prejudices, rather than on the law. As Justice Antonin Scalia aptly described it, the Court is merely ''look[ing] over the heads of the crowd and pick[ing] out its friends.'' Further, judges who do so violate their judicial oath. A circuit court judge must swear to ''faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon her as a judge under the Constitution and laws of the United States.'' The oath requires our judges to evaluate cases based on U.S. laws and the U.S. Constitution, not the decisions of foreign countries who do not treasure the same liberties and fundamental freedoms enshrined in our Constitution. The decisions of foreign countries should have no bearing on an American judge's decisions.

This progressive trend of looking to foreign law is deeply disturbing and is something I hope my colleagues will consider when voting on this nomination and the administration will consider when nominating individuals in the future.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IRON COUNTY COURTHOUSE 150TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, on behalf of my fellow Missourians, I extend my warmest congratulations to the citizens of Iron County and Ironton upon their celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Iron County Courthouse.

Courthouses like the one in Iron County symbolize the basis of America's freedoms: a fair and independent judiciary. America is a nation based on laws and not men.

While it is not perfect, to be sure, our system of justice makes it possible for all Americans to live in relative peace and prosperity most of the time.

The Iron County Courthouse has long stood as a mark of this community's history. The county from which the courthouse takes its namesake was originally established from portions of the counties of St. Francois, Madison, Washington, Dent, Reynolds, and Wayne by an act of the legislature approved February 17, 1857. According to county records, the Iron County Courthouse was the product of an order which called for the construction of a courthouse and the issuing of county bonds, bearing 10 percent interest, for $10,000. The courthouse's cornerstone was laid on July 4, 1858, and the structure was completed just 2 years later in October 1860.

In its 150-year history, the Iron County Courthouse has been the site of countless hearings and trials in addition to serving as the home of county offices ranging from soil and water to university extensions. The circuit court for Iron County was organized on May 16, 1858, by Judge John H. Stone. In September 1864, during the Civil War, the courthouse received damage in the Battle of Pilot Knob.

The courthouse has been featured on the cover of several local and regional publications and, even more notably, has earned the honor of inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

We recognize the important role the courthouse has played in Iron County's history and congratulate local residents on its 150th anniversary.•

REMEMBERING JANET FAIRBANKS

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today I wish to offer a few words in memory of Janet Fairbanks, a California regional planner who passed away last month in her beloved hometown of San Diego.

Janet Fairbanks was a visionary planner who brought people and communities together to plan for sensible, sustainable growth while protecting the natural environment.

From 1980 until her retirement in 2006, Ms. Fairbanks helped guide the development of growth management and habitat conservation plans, first at the city of San Diego and later at the San Diego Association of Governments, SANDAG. Along with her technical skills and expertise, Janet was known for her outstanding ability to educate public officials and a wide array of stakeholders about the virtues of smart growth, conservation, and biodiversity—and then to bring these often divergent individuals and groups together to create plans that enabled communities to grow and thrive while preserving San Diego County's unique natural areas and resources.

As a longtime member of the California Planning Roundtable, Ms. Fairbanks brought city and regional planners together with conservationists to protect some of California's most precious and endangered natural areas. And as an active member of the California Biodiversity Council, she brought a planner's comprehensive perspective to the Council's mission of protecting California's fragile biodiversity.

Janet Fairbanks helped to make San Diego County a nationally recognized leader in regional planning and conservation. She will be sorely missed, but her work and legacy will live on in the beautiful communities she helped to create and the natural landscapes she helped to preserve.•

ARKANSAS'S ''BLUE RIBBON SCHOOLS''

• Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I recognize four Arkansas schools that were recently designated as ''National Blue Ribbon Schools'' by the U.S. Department of Education. These schools represent the best of our State, and I am proud to congratulate them on this significant achievement.

Arkansas's Blue Ribbon Schools for 2010 are Arnold Drive Elementary School in Jacksonville, Calico Rock Elementary School in Calico Rock, Kingston Elementary School in Kingston and Salem Elementary School in Salem.

The national Blue Ribbon designation honors public and private elementary, middle and high schools whose students achieve at very high levels or have made significant progress and helped close gaps in achievement, especially among disadvantaged and minority students. Nationally, 254 public and 50 private schools received the designation.

I commend Arkansas's Blue Ribbon Schools for their extraordinary efforts helping students receive a high-quality education and reach their full potential. Education is key to a bright future, and I am proud of these schools for encouraging students to achieve their dreams and goals through a high-quality education.•

HONORING ARKANSAS'S WORLD WAR II HONOR FLIGHT VETERANS

• Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I recognize more than 80 Arkansas World War II veterans who will travel to Washington, DC, this weekend to visit the national World War II Memorial and other memorials dedicated in their honor.

The group is traveling as a part of the second Northwest Arkansas Honor Flight. They will fly free of charge from Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport to Washington, DC, and back. Without the efforts of the Northwest Arkansas Honor Flight program, many of these veterans would never be able to visit our Nation's military memorials, including the World War II, Korea, Vietnam and Iwo Jima memorials, and Arlington National Cemetery.

This year's veterans range in age from 88 to 98 and include four women

who served in the military during World War II. They will receive cards and letters of appreciation from local school groups and other members of the community. To date, more than 700 cards and letters from the northwest Arkansas community have been collected.

In Arkansas, there are approximately 26,714 living World War II veterans, and each one has a heroic tale. World War II was one of America's greatest triumphs, but was also a conflict filled with individual sacrifice and tragedy. More than 60 million people worldwide were killed, including more than 35 million civilians, and more than 400,000 American servicemembers. The ultimate victory is a testament to the valor of American soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines.

I salute these World War II veterans, along with all of our 260,000 Arkansas veterans. My father and both grandfathers served our Nation in uniform and taught me from an early age about the sacrifices our troops and their families make to keep our Nation free. All of our veterans—from the greatest generation to Vietnam war veterans to the new generation of servicemembers in the Middle East and across the globe—have sacrificed greatly on behalf of our country. I thank them for their service and sacrifice.●

FORT SMITH'S RIVERFRONT BLUES FESTIVAL

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I recognize the Fort Smith Riverfront Blues Festival in my home State of Arkansas for being named one of the Top 100 Events in North America by the American Bus Association.

Each year, the association compiles a list of the most appealing events across the continent for tour operators who are planning trips for the coming year. More than 600 events competed for inclusion on the 2011 list. This year marks Fort Smith's first appearance on the list.

Riverfront Blues Fest will celebrate its 21st year in 2011, and is known as ''The Best Little Bluesfest in America.'' The festival draws thousands of music lovers to enjoy top musical talent on the banks of the Arkansas River on two summer nights.

Fort Smith Riverfront Blues Fest's entry in the 2011 Top 100 Events in North America reads:

> The Fort Smith Riverfront Blues Fest is the premier blues event on the Arkansas River. It's big enough to draw national and international musical talent, yet intimate that you don't have to fight the crowds to enjoy the music. Set on the banks of the Arkansas at Fort Smith Riverpark, this blues festival brings people from several states to enjoy two low-cost nights of family entertainment. Because the festival gets started after 4 p.m., this leaves plenty of time to see the sights in and around historic Fort Smith.

Two other Arkansas events made the 2011 Top 100 Events list: the World's Shortest St. Patrick's Day Parade in Hot Springs and the Arkansas Trail of Holiday Lights, which occurs in 60 communities across the state, including Fort Smith.

I congratulate all of these Arkansas events and communities for preserving and promoting the history and heritage of our State.●

RECOGNIZING KELD RADIO

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I recognize radio station KELD 106.5 in El Dorado, AR, as they celebrate their 75th anniversary.

As the longest and oldest continuous radio station in Arkansas, KELD has educated and informed residents across South Arkansas for more than seven decades. From music to news and community events, KELD offers a mix of programming to meet the needs of its listeners.

Radio stations like KELD are an important part of Arkansas's culture, providing essential information to listeners across our State. I am proud of their efforts to broadcast thoughtful, educational, and entertaining programming.

KELD represents the best of Arkansas, and I am proud of the station for reaching this historic milestone. Along with all Arkansans, I thank KELD for their many contributions to the El Dorado community and South Arkansas over the past 75 years.●

TRIBUTE TO KATHY MANIS FINDLEY

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I congratulate Kathy Manis Findley for being named Arkansas Business' Nonprofit Executive of the Year. Kathy serves as the executive director of Safe Places of Little Rock, which she founded in 2002.

Safe Places is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization that provides individual and group support, counseling, education and training, criminal justice advocacy and other services to encourage and strengthen the healing process for survivors of violence. Many of Safe Places' services, including its Crisis Line, are provided throughout the State.

Located in Little Rock's Governor's Mansion Historic District, Safe Places serves children and families who live in areas of Pulaski County that present the highest risk for violent victimization.

Safe Places' mission speaks volumes about the work they do each and every day to keep Arkansas's children safe:

> We envision a world without violence, a world in which every child can experience safety, nurture, and opportunities that ensure a future filled with hope.
>
> From that Vision our Mission takes its form.
>
> In fulfilling our vision of a world without violence, Safe Places works in the community to help children, young people and families create safe homes, schools, and communities through counseling, advocacy, support, and education.

I commend the entire team at Safe Places for their efforts to protect our most vulnerable young citizens. Their efforts have improved the lives of countless young Arkansans, and I am proud of their hard work and dedication.●

NASHVILLE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL'S QUIZ BOWL TEAM

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I recognize Nashville Junior High School in my home State of Arkansas for winning the Junior High Quiz Bowl National Championship in New Orleans, LA, earlier this summer. Along with all Arkansas, I congratulate the Nashville team for this tremendous accomplishment.

Under the leadership of coach Tammy Alexander, the school competed in the event as two separate teams, A team and B team.

The A team came out national champions with the only undefeated record of 9–0 at the tournament. The group included Jonathon Lance, Hayden Kirchhoff, Cameron Alexander, Alex Perrin, Alex Kwok and Tyler Tollett. I also wish to recognize student Jonathon Lance, who was named national MVP at the tournament.

The B team included Luke Dawson, Blake Hockaday, Kathleen Lance, Sydney Hughes, Braden Bowman, Nicole Drummond and Dillon Roberts.

I am proud of the hard work and talent of these students, who exemplify the best of our state. Not only are they to be commended for achieving this championship, they are also to be commended for their teamwork and dedication to sportsmanship and education. They set a fine example for all Arkansas students, and I commend them for their exemplary efforts.

I also salute the entire community of Nashville for providing support and encouragement to these young students. Nashville is a strong, thriving community, and I am proud of the community's efforts to encourage education and learning.

I join all Nashville residents in congratulating the Junior High School Quiz Bowl Team on this significant achievement.●

ROGERS HISTORICAL MUSEUM

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I congratulate the staff of the Rogers Historical Museum in my home State of Arkansas for being awarded accreditation through the American Association of Museums. The Rogers Historical Museum joins an impressive group of 778 institutions currently accredited nationwide. This accreditation represents the highest recognition of the Rogers Historical Museum's commitment to public service, professional standards, and excellence in education.

Museums like the Rogers Historical Museum play an important role in promoting lifelong education, travel and tourism, and quality of life. They offer a center of exploration, discovery, and lifelong earnings for students and citizens of all ages and all walks of life.

I commend the Rogers Historical Museum's leaders and the entire community for their efforts to maintain the history and heritage of their community. Their tireless efforts helped make this accreditation a reality. They represent the best of our State, and I am proud of their accomplishments. I join all Arkansans to congratulate the Rogers Historical Museum for this distinguished recognition.●

RECOGNIZING NORTHWEST ARKANSAS'S ''40 UNDER 40''

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I honor and congratulate 40 of Arkansas's brightest young professionals, who were recently named to Northwest Arkansas Business Journal's ''40 Under 40'' list for 2010.

These young adults represent the best of our State, and I am proud to see them earn this recognition. They now join an elite group of business and community leaders, and I look forward to working with them as they continue to grow in their careers.

I also commend the editors and readers of Northwest Arkansas Business Journal for highlighting these young individuals and their efforts for our State.

Members of the 2010 ''40 Under 40'' group, as named by Northwest Arkansas Business Journal, are:

Adam Rutledge, 29—First Security Bank; Annette Nichols, 38—Hyatt Place Hotel; Barry Graves, 39—Weichert Realtors—The Griffin Co.; Brandon Pinkerton, 32—HP Engineering Inc.; Brent Farmer, 36—Flintco Inc.; Brian Henry, 36—Wal-Mart Stores Inc.; Bryan Billingsley, 36—HEBCO Inc.; Christie King, 34—Wittenberg Delony & Davidson Architects; Clint Lazenby, 37—ConAgra Foods Inc.; Cody Crawford, 31—C.R. Crawford Construction LLC; Erin Rushing, 39—CEI Engineering Associates; Greg Primm, 36—WellQuest Medical & Wellness Corp.; Heather M. Bell, 35—Mitchell Williams Selig Gates & Woodyard PLLC; Hernan Muntaner, 38—Wal-Mart Stores Inc.; James Brandenburg, 36—JVS International; Jason Carter, 39—Simply Home Lending Inc.; Jeremy Wilson, 38—Rockfish Interactive; Jody Dilday, 39—Single Parent Scholarship Fund of Northwest Arkansas Inc.; John Sampson, 32—Cox Communications; Jonathan Janacek, 28—Janacek Construction Inc.

Justin Mills, 39—Justin Mills Insurance Agency Inc.; Kyle Jack, 33—Rapid Prototypes LLC; Laura Kellams, 38—Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families; Luke Briggs, 31—Ghirardelli Chocolate Co.; Mark McWhorter, 37—Clorox Co.; Mark Wagstaff, 37—AAA Business Systems Inc.; Martine Downs Pollard, 37—Rogers-Lowell Area Chamber of Commerce; Marty Shell, 38—Five Rivers Distribution LLC; Melanie Arterbury, 38—Mitchell Communications Group Inc.; Patrick Curry, 32—WACO Title Co.; Paul D. Morris, 35—Wright Lindsey & Jennings LLP; Rebecca Hurst, 31—Friday Eldredge & Clark LLP; Robyn Goforth, 35—BiologicsMD, University of Arkansas; Ryan Gribble, 38—ISP Sports LLC; Ryan Hale, 35—The Soderquist Center for Leadership and Ethics; Tim Singleton, 36—Simmons Prepared Foods; Tina Winham, 35—Cott Beverage; Troy A. Kestner, 39—Arvest Private Banking; Ulanda Terry, 30—Tyson Foods Inc.; and Wendi Phillips, 39—Arvest Bank Group Inc.●

REMEMBERING JEFFERSON THOMAS

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, with the passing of Jefferson Thomas, my home State of Arkansas has lost a true legend and leader. My heart goes out to his family, friends, and loved ones, and I pray for them as they mourn this loss. They can be proud of the legacy that Jefferson has left behind for our State and Nation.

A member of the ''Little Rock Nine,'' Jefferson bravely stood up for what he believed was right, at a time when it wasn't easy or popular to break against convention. His courage set an example for future generations, who learned that education and equality go hand in hand. His desire to follow his educational dreams inspired countless Arkansans and Americans, and we all suffer his loss.

Throughout his life, Jefferson was committed to service. He bravely served his country in the U.S. Army from 1966 to 1968 as a staff sergeant and an infantry squad leader in Vietnam. He later worked as an accounting clerk with the U.S. Department of Defense.

According to those who knew him best, Jefferson's humor and light heart helped fellow members of the Little Rock Nine stay strong as they pursued their studies. Jefferson maintained that strong sense of humor even in his final days.

Arkansas has lost a cherished member of its community. Jefferson represents the best of our State, and our world is a better place because of his courageous actions and commitment to equality.●

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 3772. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 3773. A bill to permanently extend the 2001 and 2003 tax relief provisions and to provide permanent AMT relief and estate tax relief, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–7223. A communication from the Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the transfer of detainees (OSS Control No. 2010–1251); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7224. A communication from the Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the transfer of detainees (OSS Control No. 2009–1392); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7225. A communication from the Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a foreign terrorist organization (OSS Control No. 2010–1250); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7226. A communication from the Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the transfer of detainees (OSS Control No. 2010–1002); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7227. A communication from the Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to foreign terrorist organizations (OSS Control No. 2010–1321); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7228. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Employment Authorizations for Dependents of Foreign Officials'' (RIN1615–AB87) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 11, 2010; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7229. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Torts Branch of the Civil Division, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Radiation Exposure Compensation Act; Allowance for Costs and Expenses'' (RIN1105–AB33) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7230. 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 ''TRICARE: Extended Care Health Option'' (RIN0720–AB33) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 17, 2010; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7231. A communication from the Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act: Increase in License Fees'' ((RIN0581–AC92) (Docket No. AMS–FV–08–0098)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 8, 2010; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7232. A communication from the Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Walnuts Grown in California; Changes to the Quality Regulations for Shelled Walnuts'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–09–0036; FV09–984–4 FR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2010; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7233. A communication from the Administrator of Dairy Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Milk in the Northeast and Other Marketing Areas; Order

Amending the Orders'' (Docket No. AMS–DA–09–0062) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2010; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7234. A communication from the Administrator of the National Organic Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''National Organic Program; Amendment to the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances (Livestock)'' ((RIN0581–AD04) (Docket No. AMS–NOP–10–0051; NOP–10–04IR)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 13, 2010; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7235. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Special Demonstration Programs—Model Demonstration Project to Improve Outcomes for Individuals Receiving Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) Served by State Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Agencies'' (CFDA No. 84.235L) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7236. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Food and Drug Administration's annual report on the performance evaluation of FDA-approved mammography quality standards accreditation; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7237. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Prescription Drug User Fee Act of 1992 (PDUFA) for fiscal year 2009; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7238. 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 ''Technical Revisions to Conform with the Veterans' Mental Health Care Act of 2008 and Other Laws'' (RIN2900–AN52) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 1, 2010; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7239. 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 ''Disenrollment Procedures'' (RIN2900–AN76) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 24, 2010; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7240. 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 ''Deceased Indebted Servicemembers and Veterans: Authority Concerning Certain Indebtedness'' (RIN2900–AN14) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2010; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7241. 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 ''Diseases Associated with Exposure to Certain Herbicide Agents (Hairy Cell Leukemia and Other Chronic B Cell Leukemias, Parkinson's Disease and Ischemic Heart Disease'' (RIN2900–AN54) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7242. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330–201, –202, –203, –223, –243, –301, –302, –303, –321, –322, –323, –341, –342, and –343 Airplanes, Model A340–211, –212, –213, –311, –312, and –313 Airplanes, and Model A340–541 and –642 Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0041)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7243. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 767–300 Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0762)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7244. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc RB211–524C2 Series Turbofan Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0521)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7245. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A380–800 Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0763)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7246. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Agusta S.p.A. Model A119 and AW119 MKH Helicopters'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0806)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7247. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Corporation Model MD–90–30 Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0433)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7248. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737–600, –700, –700C, –800, and –900 Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2008–0269)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7249. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; PILATUS AIRCRAFT LTD. Model PC12/47E Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0583)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7250. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330–223, –321, –322, and –323 Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0278)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7251. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Various Aircraft Equipped with Rotax Aircraft Engines 912 A Series Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0329)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7252. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France (Eurocopter) Model AS350B, BA, B1, B2, C, D, and D1 Helicopters and Model AS355E, F, F1, F2, and N Helicopters'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0782)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 27, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7253. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Schweizer Aircraft Corporation (Schweizer) Model 269D Helicopters'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0758)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7254. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330–200 and –300 Series Airplanes, and Model A340–200, –300, –500, and –600 Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2009–1215)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7255. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737–300, –400, –500, –600, –700, –800 Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0046)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7256. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 747–100, 747–100B, 747–100B SUD, 747–200B, 747–200C, 747–200F, 747–300, 747–400, 747–400D, 747–400F, 747SR, and 747SP Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0045)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7257. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 767–200, –300, and –300F Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0044)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7258. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Corporation Model DC–9–10 Series Airplanes, DC–9–30 Series Airplanes, DC–9–81 (MD–81) Airplanes, DC–9–82 (MD–82) Airplanes, DC–9–83 (MD–83) Airplanes, DC–9–87 (MD–87) Airplanes, MD–88 Airplanes, and MD–90–30 Airplanes, Equipped with Flight Deck Doors Installed in Accordance with Supplemental Type Certificate ST02463AT'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0702)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7259. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB135ER, –135KE, –135KL, and –135LR Airplanes, and Model EMB–145, –145ER, –145MR, –145LR, –145XR, –145MP, and –145EP Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2008–1079)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7260. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; GROB–WERKE GMBH and CO KG Models G102 ASTIR CS and G102 STANDARD ASTIR III Gliders'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0458)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7261. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model EC 130 B4 Helicopters'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0713)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7262. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Dassault–Aviation Model FALCON 7X Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0800)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7263. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Rolls–Royce plc (RR) RB211–22B and RB211–524 Series Turbofan Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2009–1157)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7264. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd. and Co. KG. (RRD) Models Tay 650–15 and Tay 651–54 Turbofan Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2007–0037)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7265. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Pratt and Whitney Canada Corp (PandWC) PW615F–A Turbofan Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0245)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7266. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Pratt and Whitney Canada Corp. PW617F–E Turbofan Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0246)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7267. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Aircraft Industries a.s. (Type Certificate G24EU Previously Held by LETECKE ZAVODY a.s. and LET Aeronautical Works) Model L–13 Blanik Gliders'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0839)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7268. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330–200 and –300 Series Airplanes, and A340–200, –300, –500, and –600 Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2009–0003)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7269. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''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'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0281)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7270. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Ontic Engineering and Manufacturing, Inc. Propeller Governors, Part Numbers C210776, T210761, D210760, and J210761'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0102)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7271. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc (RR) RB211–Trent 900 Series Turbofan Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0748)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7272. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; BAE SYSTEMS (OPERATIONS) LIMITED Model Avro 146–RJ and BAe 146 Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0222)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7273. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; BAE SYSTEMS (OPERATIONS) LIMITED Model BAe 146–100A and –200A Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0434)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7274. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 777–200LR and –300ER Series Airplanes Equipped with GE90–100 Series Engines'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0704)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7275. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330–200 and –300 Series Airplanes, and Model A340–200, –300, –500 and –600 Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2009–1215)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7276. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB–135 Airplanes; and Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A.

(EMBRAER) Model EMB–145, –145ER, –145MR, –145LR, –145XR, –145MP, and –145 EP Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2009–0716)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7277. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model DHC–8–400, –401, and –402 Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0382)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7278. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Airworthiness Directives; Piper Aircraft, Inc. Models PA–32R–301T and PA–46–350P Series Airplanes'' ((RIN2120–AA64) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0122)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7279. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (70); Amdt. No. 3385'' (RIN2120–AA65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7280. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (193); Amdt. No. 3386'' (RIN2120–AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7281. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (32); Amdt. No. 3387'' (RIN2120–AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7282. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (177); Amdt. No. 3384'' (RIN2120–AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7283. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Class E Airspace; Pine Mountain, GA'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0498)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7284. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Class E Airspace; Williamson, WV'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0416)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7285. A communication from the Senior Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Revision of Class E Airspace; Kulik Lake, AK'' ((RIN2120–AA66) (Docket No. FAA–2010–0270)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7286. A communication from the Acting Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Jurisdictional Separations and Referral to the Federal-State Joint Board'' (FCC 10–89) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7287. A communication from the Policy Advisor/Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Maritime Communications—Part 80 GMDSS 4th Report and Order and Second Memorandum Opinion and Order'' (FCC 10–110) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7288. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; Specifications'' (RIN0648–AY14) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7289. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Fisheries; 2010 Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Specifications In-season Adjustment'' (RIN0648–AY88) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7290. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Pollock Catch Limit Revisions'' (RIN0648–AY86) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7291. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Atka Mackerel Lottery in Areas 542 and 543'' (RIN0648–AY14) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7292. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Implementation of Trip Limit for Witch Flounder and Removal of Trip Limit for Pollock'' (RIN0648–XY03) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7293. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock for American Fisheries Act Catcher Vessels in the Inshore Open Access Fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XX93) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7294. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, and No. 8'' (RIN0648–XX92) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 2, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7295. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4'' (RIN0648–XX18) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7296. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Trip Limit Reduction and Trawl Gear Restriction'' (RIN0648–XX64) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7297. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska: Pacific Ocean Perch for Catcher/Processors Participating in the Rockfish Limited Access Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XX71) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7298. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries'' (RIN0648–XX26) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7299. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National

Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Closure'' (RIN0648–XX54) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7300. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Ocean Perch for Catcher Vessels Participating in the Rockfish Entry Level Trawl Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XX65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mrs. MCCASKILL):

S. 3774. A bill to extend the deadline for Social Services Block Grant expenditures of supplemental funds appropriated following disasters occurring in 2008; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH):

S. 3775. A bill to improve prostate cancer screening and treatment, particularly in medically underserved communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 3776. A bill to provide for safe and humane policies and procedures pertaining to the arrest, detention, and processing of aliens in immigration enforcement operations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S. 3777. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the threshold amount subject to information reporting at source, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

S. 3778. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain lands within Fort Pulaski National Monument, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. THUNE:

S. 3779. A bill to provide for comprehensive budget reform in order to increase transparency and reduce the deficit; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 3780. A bill to establish a building efficiency retrofit loan credit support program, a State building revolving fund grant program, and a commercial and large building grant program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HAGAN (for herself and Mr. BURR):

S. 3781. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey the McKinney Lake National Fish Hatchery to the State of North Carolina, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. MCCASKILL:

S. 3782. A bill to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for F/A—18E, F/A—18F, and EA—18G aircraft; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 3783. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the threshold amount subject to information reporting at source, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. Res. 618. A resolution designating October 2010 as ''National Work and Family Month''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. UDALL of New Mexico:

S. Res. 619. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Senate of each new Congress is not bound by the Rules of previous Senates; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. Res. 620. A resolution designating September 12, 2010, as ''National Day of Encouragement''; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. CASEY):

S. Res. 621. A resolution expressing support for designation of October 7, 2010, as ''Jumpstart's Read for the Record Day''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 260

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 260, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the taxation of income of controlled foreign corporations attributable to imported property.

S. 535

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 535, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan by veterans' dependency and indemnity compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 654

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 654, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to cover physician services delivered by podiatric physicians to ensure access by Medicaid beneficiaries to appropriate quality foot and ankle care.

S. 833

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 833, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to permit States the option to provide Medicaid coverage for low-income individuals infected with HIV.

S. 1156

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1156, a bill to amend the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users to reauthorize and improve the safe routes to school program.

S. 1183

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1183, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide assistance to the Government of Haiti to end within 5 years the deforestation in Haiti and restore within 30 years the extent of tropical forest cover in existence in Haiti in 1990, and for other purposes.

S. 1428

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. KAUFMAN) was added as a cosponsor of 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.

S. 1553

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1553, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Future Farmers of America Organization and the 85th anniversary of the founding of the National Future Farmers of America Organization.

S. 1674

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1674, a bill to provide for an exclusion under the Supplemental Security Income program and the Medicaid program for compensation provided to individuals who participate in clinical trials for rare diseases or conditions.

S. 1834

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1834, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to ensure that all dogs and cats used by research facilities are obtained legally.

S. 2821

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2821, a bill to require a

review of existing trade agreements and renegotiation of existing trade agreements based on the review, to establish terms for future trade agreements, to express the sense of the Congress that the role of Congress in making trade policy should be strengthened, and for other purposes.

S. 2982

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2982, a bill to combat international violence against women and girls.

S. 3112

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3112, a bill to remove obstacles to legal sales of United States agricultural commodities to Cuba and to end certain travel restrictions to Cuba.

S. 3181

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3181, a bill to protect the rights of consumers to diagnose, service, maintain, and repair their motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. 3227

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3227, a bill to authorize the Archivist of the United States to make grants to States for the preservation and dissemination of historical records.

S. 3234

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3234, a bill to improve employment, training, and placement services furnished to veterans, especially those serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, and for other purposes.

S. 3284

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3284, a bill to designate a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California.

S. 3304

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3304, a bill to increase the access of persons with disabilities to modern communications, and for other purposes.

S. 3339

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3339, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a reduced rate of excise tax on beer produced domestically by certain small producers.

S. 3486

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WEBB) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3486, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to repeal the prohibition on collective bargaining with respect to matters and questions regarding compensation of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs other than rates of basic pay, and for other purposes.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3508, a bill to strengthen the capacity of the United States to lead the international community in reversing renewable natural resource degradation trends around the world that threaten to undermine global prosperity and security and eliminate the diversity of life on Earth, and for other purposes.

S. 3528

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3528, a bill to promote coastal jobs creation, promote sustainable fisheries and fishing communities, revitalize waterfronts, and for other purposes.

S. 3540

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3540, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the National Estuary Program, and for other purposes.

S. 3641

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3641, a bill to create the National Endowment for the Oceans to promote the protection and conservation of United States ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems, and for other purposes.

S. 3657

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3657, a bill to establish as a standing order of the Senate that a Senator publicly disclose a notice of intent to objecting to any measure or matter.

S. 3661

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3661, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to ensure the safe and proper use of dispersants in the event of an oil spill or release of hazardous substances, and for other purposes.

S. 3708

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3708, a bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify the application of EHR payment incentives in cases of multicampus hospitals.

S. 3748

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3748, 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 of homeland defense missions to support their reintegration into civilian life, and for other purposes.

S. 3752

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3752, a bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to streamline Indian energy development, to enhance programs to support Indian energy development and efficiency, to make technical corrections, and for other purposes.

S. 3772

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3772, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 3773

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3773, a bill to permanently extend the 2001 and 2003 tax relief provisions and to provide permanent AMT relief and estate tax relief, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. RISCH, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3773, supra.

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3773, supra.

S. CON. RES. 39

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 39, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that stable and affordable housing is an essential component of an effective strategy for the prevention, treatment, and care of human immunodeficiency virus, and that the United States should make a commitment to providing adequate funding for the development of housing as a response to the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome pandemic.

S. CON. RES. 63

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 63, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that Taiwan should be accorded observer status in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

S. CON. RES. 71

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from

Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 71, a concurrent resolution recognizing the United States national interest in helping to prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and other mass atrocities against civilians, and supporting and encouraging efforts to develop a whole of government approach to prevent and mitigate such acts.

S. RES. 607

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 607, a resolution recognizing the month of October 2010 as ''National Principals Month''.

AMENDMENT NO. 4596

At the request of Mr. JOHANNS, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4596 proposed to H.R. 5297, an act to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4608

At the request of Mr. BEGICH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4608 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5297, an act to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. MCCASKILL, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4608 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5297, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 4609

At the request of Mr. UDALL of Colorado, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4609 intended to be proposed to H.R. 5297, an act to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 3780. A bill to establish a building efficiency retrofit loan credit support program, a State building revolving fund grant program, and a commercial and large building grant program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President. I rise today to join with my colleague and fellow member of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Senator MARY LANDRIEU of Louisiana, to introduce the Recovery Through Building Renovation Act of 2010.

There is enormous potential to reduce our nation's energy consumption and create jobs by investing in energy efficiency, especially through renovating existing buildings.

According to the Energy Information Administration, buildings account for more than 48 percent of total energy consumption in the United States. That is more than transportation sector and more than the industrial sector. More than 70 percent of the commercial buildings in this country are older than 20 years and these buildings are significantly less efficient than buildings built today. Improvements to these types of buildings can improve efficiency by 20 to 40 percent using widely available technologies and the payback period can be as little 5 years.

These investments in building efficiency pay for themselves and then some.

Most importantly, Senator LANDRIEU and I view this legislation as part of our broader effort here to create jobs and contribute to our economic recovery.

Updating buildings with modern energy efficiency technologies not only saves money on energy costs, it also creates jobs. Jobs in the construction industry. Jobs in the manufacturing industry. Jobs in the retail sector of the economy. These jobs can't be outsourced and they are jobs that can serve as an important part of our clean, alternative energy economy.

Yet despite all this potential, there is actually very little of this energy efficient renovation taking place because of financial barriers. Most commercial buildings are leased and investments in energy efficiency by building owners are uncertain because the tenant, not the owner, will capture the energy savings. This is often referred to as a ''split incentive.'' Likewise, lenders typically will not accept projected energy savings—even if guaranteed by an energy services company—as sufficient collateral to finance a building renovation.

Our legislation would use the DOE loan guarantee program to help unlock private capital and encourage investment in building retrofit projects and programs.

The Recovery Through Building Renovation Act expands the existing DOE loan guarantee program to cover buildings in the commercial and industrial sectors, in schools and universities, and hospitals so that they can be renovated to be more energy efficient.

Our legislation also establishes a competitive grant program within DOE to allow states to capitalize revolving loan funds to renovate municipal buildings. This program is modeled after the highly successful Texas LoanSTAR program. Finally, it also establishes a DOE grant program to capitalize loan loss reserve funds for tax-district financing programs, such as property assessed clean energy, or ''PACE'' programs, which a number of states are utilizing.

There is so much potential that exists here and I think we need to put existing programs to work, like the loan guarantee program, to unlock private capital and reap the benefits that will come from making these buildings more energy efficient.

I encourage my colleagues to support our legislation.

Mr. President, 1 ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 3780

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 ''Recovery Through Building Renovation Act of 2010''.

SEC. 2. BUILDING EFFICIENCY RETROFIT LOAN CREDIT SUPPORT PROGRAM.

Title XVII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16511 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 1706. BUILDING RETROFIT FINANCING PROGRAM.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CREDIT SUPPORT.—The term 'credit support' means a guarantee or commitment to issue a guarantee or other forms of credit enhancement to ameliorate risks for efficiency obligations.

''(2) EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION.—The term 'efficiency obligation' means a debt or repayment obligation incurred in connection with financing a project, or a portfolio of such debt or payment obligations.

''(3) PROJECT.—The term 'project' means the installation of efficiency or renewable energy measures in a building (or in multiple buildings on a given property) that are expected to increase the energy efficiency of the building (including fixtures) in accordance with criteria established by the Secretary.

''(b) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 1703 and 1705, the Secretary may provide credit support under this section, in accordance with section 1702.

''(2) INCLUSIONS.—Buildings eligible for credit support under this section include commercial, industrial, municipal, university, school, and hospital facilities that satisfy criteria established by the Secretary.

''(c) GUIDELINES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish guidelines for credit support provided under this section.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The guidelines established by the Secretary under this subsection shall include—

''(A) standards for assessing the energy savings that could reasonably be expected to result from a project;

''(B) examples of financing mechanisms (and portfolios of such financing mechanisms) that qualify as efficiency obligations;

''(C) the threshold levels of energy savings that a project, at the time of issuance of credit support, shall be reasonably expected to achieve to be eligible for credit support;

''(D) the eligibility criteria the Secretary determines to be necessary for making credit support available under this section; and

''(E) any lien priority requirements that the Secretary determines to be necessary.

''(3) EFFICIENCY OBLIGATIONS.—The financing mechanisms qualified by the Secretary under paragraph (2)(B) may include—

''(A) loans, including loans made by the Federal Financing Bank;

''(B) power purchase agreements, including energy efficiency power purchase agreements;

''(C) energy services agreements, including energy performance contracts;

''(D) property assessed clean energy bonds and other tax assessment-based financing mechanisms;

''(E) aggregate on-meter agreements that finance retrofit projects; and

''(F) any other efficiency obligations the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

''(4) PRIORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall prioritize—

''(A) the maximization of energy savings with the available credit support funding;

''(B) the establishment of a clear application and approval process that allows private building owners, lenders, and investors to reasonably expect to receive credit support for projects that conform to guidelines; and

''(C) the distribution of projects receiving credit support under this section across States or geographical regions of the United States.

''(5) MINIMUM ENERGY SAVINGS REQUIREMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall establish an initial minimum energy savings requirement for eligible projects that, to the maximum extent practicable, results in the greatest amount of energy savings on a per project basis.

''(B) ADJUSTMENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not less than once each year, the Secretary shall adjust the minimum energy savings requirement described in subparagraph (A) and any other credit support terms the Secretary determines to be necessary, including the maximum percentage of the efficiency obligation that may be guaranteed, taking into account market conditions and the available funding.

''(ii) ADVANCED NOTICE.—If the Secretary adjusts the energy savings requirement, the Secretary shall provide at least 90 days advanced public notice.

''(d) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding section 1702(c), the Secretary shall not issue credit support under this section in an amount that exceeds—

''(1) 90 percent of the principal amount of the efficiency obligation that is the subject of the credit support; or

''(2) $10,000,000 for any single project.

''(e) AGGREGATION OF PROJECTS.—To the extent provided in the guidelines developed in accordance with subsection (c), the Secretary may issue credit support on a portfolio, or pool of projects, that are not required to be geographically contiguous, if each efficiency obligation in the pool fulfills the requirements described in this section.

''(f) APPLICATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive credit support under this section, the applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

''(2) CONTENTS.—An application submitted under this section shall include assurances by the applicant that—

''(A) each contractor carrying out the project—

''(i) meets minimum experience level criteria, including local retrofit experience, as determined by the Secretary; and

''(ii) beginning on the date on which credit support is issued, will comply with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Davis-Bacon Act'');

''(B) the project is reasonably expected to achieve energy savings, as set forth in the application using any methodology that meets the standards described in the program guidelines;

''(C) the project meets any technical criteria described in the program guidelines;

''(D) the recipient of the credit support and the parties to the efficiency obligation will provide the Secretary with—

''(i) any information the Secretary requests to assess the energy savings that result from the project, including historical energy usage data and detailed descriptions of the building work, as described in the program guidelines; and

''(ii) permission to access information relating to building operations and usage for the period described in the program guidelines; and

''(E) any other assurances that the Secretary determines to be necessary.

''(3) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 90 days after receiving an application, the Secretary shall make a final determination on the application, which may include requests for additional information.

''(g) FEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the fees required by section 1702(h)(1), the Secretary may charge reasonable fees for credit support provided under this section.

''(2) AVAILABILITY.—Fees collected under this section shall be subject to section 1702(h)(2).

''(h) UNDERWRITING.—The Secretary may delegate the underwriting activities under this section to 1 or more entities that the Secretary determines to be qualified.

''(i) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after commencement of the program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that describes in reasonable detail—

''(1) the manner in which this section is being carried out;

''(2) the number and type of projects supported;

''(3) the types of funding mechanisms used to provide credit support to projects;

''(4) the energy savings expected to result from projects supported by this section;

''(5) any tracking efforts the Secretary is using to calculate the actual energy savings produced by the projects; and

''(6) any plans to improve the tracking efforts described in paragraph (5).

''(j) FUNDING.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $500,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2011 through 2020, to remain available until expended.

''(2) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 1 percent of any amounts made available to the Secretary under paragraph (1) may be used by the Secretary for administrative costs incurred in carrying out this section.''.

SEC. 3. MUSH BUILDING REVOLVING FUND.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROJECT.—The term ''project'' means an energy efficiency retrofit project that meets the terms of this section and criteria determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' has the meaning given the term in section 412 of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6862).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish the MUSH Building Efficiency Program to provide grants to State revolving funds to finance projects.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this program, a State shall have, or propose to establish, a program to finance or support building improvement projects on buildings that are owned or controlled by—

(1) a municipality;

(2) a State or public university, including a community college;

(3) a school or school district, including a technical school or a vocational school; and

(4) a State, city, or other publicly owned hospital.

(d) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, a State shall—

(A) develop technical energy assessment report guidelines for each project to be carried out under this section;

(B) develop procedures—

(i) to monitor energy consumption prior to, and for at least 3 years after, the completion of each project carried out using State revolving funds;

(ii) to make data publicly available in aggregated summary reports regarding the performance of each project carried out using State revolving funds; and

(iii) to analyze energy savings, in kilowatt hours and dollars, before and for at least 3 years after the completion of each project carried out using State revolving funds; and

(C) incorporate training on audit techniques in any guidelines or procedures developed for State revolving funds that receive a grant under this section.

(2) MAXIMUM REPAYMENT TERM.—A State receiving a grant under this section shall not enter into any obligations with a repayment term that exceeds 15 years.

(3) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—A commissioning organization or individual that receives compensation for professional services relating to a project carried out under this section shall not acquire any direct or indirect financial interest in the sale of energy efficiency equipment or products that are directly related to the project.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after commencement of the MUSH Building Efficiency Program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that—

(1) describes in detail the manner in which this section has been carried out;

(2) aggregates the project performance data of the State programs receiving a grant under this section; and

(3) includes any recommendations of the Secretary on modifications that may improve the grant program.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as are necessary.

SEC. 4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY SUPPORT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROJECT.—The term ''project'' means an energy efficiency retrofit project that meets the criteria described in subsection (c).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program that provides grants to State or tribal governments to support property assessed clean energy bonds and other tax assessment-based financing mechanisms to support building retrofits that meet the criteria described in subsection (c).

(c) AUTHORIZATION, TERMS, AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall provide grants to capitalize loan loss reserves for property assessed clean energy bonds and other tax assessment-based financing mechanisms managed by State or tribal governments.

(B) MAXIMUM.—No eligible entity shall receive a grant under this section that exceeds a total amount of $10,000,000.

(2) ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A grant under this section shall be used to finance building retrofit projects that are expected to produce significant energy efficiency gains.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—A State or tribal government that receives a grant under this section shall use the funds to provide credit enhancements or establish other loan loss reserve funds approved by the Secretary.

(C) CONDITIONS.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, a State or tribal government shall provide to the Secretary such assurances as the Secretary determines to be necessary, including assurances that the State or tribal government shall—

(i) provide support for each financing mechanism approved by the Secretary, including property assessed clean energy bonds and tax lien financing;

(ii) for each project receiving financial assistance under this section, develop comprehensive procedures for—

(I) monitoring energy consumption prior to the commencement of, and at least 3 years after completion of, each project; and

(II) analyzing energy savings achieved, measured in kilowatt hours and dollars, prior to the commencement of, and at least 3 years after completion of, each project; and

(III) making data recorded from each project publicly available in aggregated summary reports describing the performance of each project; and

(D) incorporate training on audit techniques in any guidelines developed for the capital loan loss reserves.

(d) PROGRAM COORDINATION AND AGGREGATION.—Subject to subsection (c)(1) and approval of the Secretary, eligible State or tribal governments may combine grants provided under this section to create multijurisdictional programs to support projects that meet the requirements of this section.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the commencement of the program, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that—

(1) describes in detail the manner in which this section has been carried out;

(2) aggregates the project performance data of the State, local, and tribal government programs receiving funding under this section; and

(3) includes any recommendations of the Secretary on modifications that may improve the grant program.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as are necessary.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 618—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2010 AS ''NATIONAL WORK AND FAMILY MONTH''

Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 618

Whereas, according to a report by WorldatWork, a nonprofit professional association with expertise in attracting, motivating, and retaining employees, the quality of workers' jobs and the supportiveness of their workplaces are key predictors of workers' job productivity, job satisfaction, and commitment to employers and of employers' ability to retain workers;

Whereas, according to the 2008 National Study of Employers by the Families and Work Institute, employees in more flexible and supportive workplaces are more effective employees, are more highly engaged and less likely to look for a new job in the next year, and enjoy better overall health, better mental health, and lower levels of stress than employees in workplaces that provide less flexibility and support;

Whereas, according to a 2004 report of the Families and Work Institute entitled ''Overwork in America'', employees who are able to effectively balance family and work responsibilities are less likely to report making mistakes or feel resentment toward employers and coworkers;

Whereas, according to the ''Best Places to Work in the Federal Government'' rankings released by the Partnership for Public Service and American University's Institute for the Study of Public Policy Implementation, work-life balance and a family-friendly culture are among the key drivers of engagement and satisfaction for employees in the Federal workforce;

Whereas, according to a 2009 survey of college students by the Partnership for Public Service and Universum USA entitled ''Great Expectations! What Students Want in an Employer and How Federal Agencies Can Deliver It'', attaining a healthy work-life balance was an important career goal of 66 percent of the students surveyed;

Whereas a 2008 study by the Partnership for Public Service entitled ''A Golden Opportunity: Recruiting Baby Boomers into Government'' revealed that workers between the ages of 50 and 65 are a strong source of experienced talent for the Federal workforce and that nearly 50 percent of workers in that age group find flexible work schedules ''extremely appealing'';

Whereas finding a good work-life balance is important to workers in multiple generations;

Whereas employees who are able to effectively balance family and work responsibilities tend to feel healthier and more successful in their relationships with their spouses, children, and friends;

Whereas 85 percent of wage and salaried workers in the United States have immediate, day-to-day family responsibilities outside of their jobs;

Whereas, in 2000, research by the Radcliffe Public Policy Center revealed that men in their 20s and 30s and women in their 20s, 30s, and 40s identified a work schedule that allows them to spend time with their families as the most important job characteristic for them;

Whereas, according to the 2006 American Community Survey by the United States Census Bureau, 47 percent of wage and salaried workers in the United States are parents with children under the age of 18 who live with them at least half-time;

Whereas job flexibility often allows parents to be more involved in their children's lives and research demonstrates that parental involvement is associated with children's higher achievement in language and mathematics, improved behavior, greater academic persistence, and lower dropout rates;

Whereas the 2000 Urban Working Families study demonstrated that a lack of job flexibility for working parents negatively affects children's health in ways that range from children being unable to make needed doctors' appointments to children receiving inadequate early care, leading to more severe and prolonged illness;

Whereas, from 2001 to the beginning of 2008, 1,700,000 active duty troops served in Iraq and 600,000 members of the National Guard and Reserve (133,000 on more than one tour) were called up to serve in Iraq;

Whereas, because so many of those troops and National Guard and Reserve members have families, there needs to be a focus on policies and programs that can help military families adjust to the realities that come with having a family member in the military;

Whereas research by the Sloan Center for Aging and Work reveals that the majority of workers aged 53 and older attribute their success as an employee by a great or moderate extent to having access to flexibility in their jobs and that the majority of those workers also report that, to a great extent, flexibility options contribute to an overall higher quality of life;

Whereas studies show that ⅓ of children and adolescents in the United States are obese or overweight, and healthy lifestyle habits, including healthy eating and physical activity, can lower the risk of becoming obese and developing related diseases;

Whereas studies report that family rituals, such as sitting down to dinner together and sharing activities on weekends and holidays, positively influence children's health and development and that children who eat dinner with their families every day consume nearly a full serving more of fruits and vegetables per day than those who never eat dinner with their families or do so only occasionally;

Whereas unpaid family caregivers will likely continue to be the largest source of long-term care services in the United States for the elderly;

Whereas the Department of Health and Human Services anticipates that by 2050 the number of such caregivers will reach 37,000,000, an increase of 85 percent from 2000, as baby boomers reach retirement age in record numbers; and

Whereas the month of October is an appropriate month to designate as ''National Work and Family Month'': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2010 as ''National Work and Family Month'';

(2) recognizes the importance of work schedules that allow employees to spend time with their families to job productivity and to healthy families;

(3) urges public officials, employers, employees, and the general public to work together to achieve more balance between work and family; and

(4) calls upon the people of the United States to observe National Work and Family Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 619—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE SENATE OF EACH NEW CONGRESS IS NOT BOUND BY THE RULES OF PREVIOUS SENATES

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 619

Whereas section 5 of article I of the United States Constitution states ''Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings'', with no requirement for a supermajority to adopt or amend the rules of either House;

Whereas it is a longstanding common law principle, upheld in Supreme Court decisions such as *United States v. Ballin*, that one legislature cannot bind subsequent legislatures;

Whereas advisory rulings by Vice Presidents Nixon, Humphrey, and Rockefeller, sitting as the President of the Senate, have stated that a Senate at the beginning of a Congress is not bound by the cloture requirement imposed by a previous Senate and may end debate on a proposal to adopt or amend the Standing Rules of the Senate by a majority vote; and

Whereas the provision in rule XXII that requires a two-thirds vote of Senators present and voting to limit debate on a measure or motion to amend the Senate Rules is unconstitutional because its effect is to deny a majority of the Senate of each new Congress from proceeding to a vote to determine its own rules: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of each new Congress is not bound by the rules of previous Senates and should, upon a motion by a Senator to bring debate to a close, if said motion receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the Senators duly chosen and sworn, proceed to determine the Rules of its Proceedings in accordance with section 5 of article I of the Constitution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 620—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 12, 2010, AS ''NATIONAL DAY OF ENCOURAGEMENT''

Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 620

Whereas negative images, stories, and influences in the day-to-day lives of Americans can detrimentally affect their emotional well-being, interactions with others, and general demeanor;

Whereas a group of teenagers participating in a leadership forum at Harding University in Searcy, Arkansas, identified a lack of encouragement as one of the greatest problems facing young people today;

Whereas the youth of our Nation need guidance, inspiration, and reassurance to counteract this negativity and to develop the qualities of character essential for future leadership in our country;

Whereas a National Day of Encouragement would serve as a reminder to counterbalance and overcome negative influences, and would also provide much-needed encouragement and support to others;

Whereas following the events of September 11, 2001, thousands of people of the United States made sacrifices in order to bring help and healing to the victims and their families, inspiring and encouraging the Nation; and

Whereas the renewed feelings of unity, hope, selflessness, and encouragement that began on September 12, 2001, are the same feelings that the National Day of Encouragement is meant to recapture and spread: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 12, 2010, as ''National Day of Encouragement'';

(2) acknowledges the importance of encouragement and positive influences in the lives of all people; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to encourage others, whether it be through an act of service, a thoughtful letter, or words of kindness and inspiration, and to thereby boost the morale of all.

SENATE RESOLUTION 621—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 7, 2010, AS ''JUMPSTART'S READ FOR THE RECORD DAY''

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 621

Whereas Jumpstart, a national early education organization, is working to ensure that all children in the United States enter school prepared to succeed;

Whereas Jumpstart recruits and trains college students and community volunteers year-round to work with preschool children in low-income communities, helping the children to develop the key language and literacy skills they need to succeed in school and in life;

Whereas, since 1993, Jumpstart has engaged more than 20,000 adults in service to more than 70,000 young children in communities across the United States;

Whereas Jumpstart's Read for the Record, presented in partnership with Pearson, is a world record-breaking campaign, now in its fifth year, that harnesses the power of reading by bringing adults and children together to read the same book on the same day;

Whereas the goals of the campaign are to raise national awareness of the early literacy crisis, provide books to children in low-income households through donations and sponsorship, celebrate the commencement of Jumpstart's program year, and raise money to support Jumpstart's year-long work with preschool children;

Whereas October 7, 2010, would be an appropriate date to designate as ''Jumpstart's Read for the Record Day'' because Jumpstart aims to set the world record for the largest shared reading experience on that date; and

Whereas Jumpstart hopes to engage 2,500,000 children to read Ezra Jack Keats' ''The Snowy Day'' during this record-breaking celebration of reading, service, and fun, all in support of the preschool children of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 7, 2010, as ''Jumpstart's Read for the Record Day'';

(2) recognizes the fifth year of Jumpstart's Read for the Record; and

(3) encourages adults, including grandparents, parents, teachers, and college students, to join children in creating the largest shared reading experience in the world and to show their support for early literacy and Jumpstart's early education programming for young children in low-income communities.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous conent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 14, 2010, at 2:30 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME AND DRUGS

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Drugs, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on September 14, 2010, at 2:15 p.m., in room SD–226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled ''Rape in the United States: The Chronic Failure to Report and Investigate Rape Cases.''

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ellen Montz of my staff be granted the privilege of the floor during consideration of the small business jobs bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 597, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 597) designating September 2010 as National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 597) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 597

Whereas countless families in the United States live with prostate cancer;

Whereas 1 in 6 males in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in his lifetime;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed non-skin cancer and the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths among males in the United States;

Whereas in 2010, 217,730 males in the United States will be diagnosed with prostate cancer, and 32,050 males will die from the disease;

Whereas 30 percent of newly diagnosed prostate cancer cases occur in males under the age of 65;

Whereas approximately every 14 seconds, a male in the United States turns 50 years old and increases his odds of developing cancer, including prostate cancer;

Whereas African-American males suffer from a prostate cancer incidence rate that is up to 65 percent higher than White males and have double the prostate cancer mortality rate of White males;

Whereas obesity is a significant predictor of the severity of prostate cancer;

Whereas the probability that obesity will lead to death and high cholesterol levels is strongly associated with advanced prostate cancer;

Whereas males in the United States with 1 family member diagnosed with prostate cancer have a 1 in 3 chance of being diagnosed with the disease; males with 2 family members diagnosed have an 83 percent chance; and males with 3 family members diagnosed have a 97 percent chance;

Whereas screening by a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen blood test can detect the disease at the early stages, increasing the chances of survival for more than 5 years to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas only 33 percent of males survive more than 5 years if diagnosed during the late stages of the disease;

Whereas there are no noticeable symptoms of prostate cancer while it is still in the early stages, making screening critical;

Whereas ongoing research promises further improvements in prostate cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment; and

Whereas educating people in the United States, including health care providers, about prostate cancer and early detection strategies is crucial to saving the lives of males and preserving and protecting families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2010 as ''National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month'';

(2) declares that steps should be taken—

(A) to raise awareness about the importance of screening methods for, and treatment of, prostate cancer;

(B) to increase research funding that is commensurate with the burden of prostate cancer so that—

(i) screening and treatment may be improved;

(ii) the causes may be discovered; and

(iii) a cure may be developed; and

(C) to continue to consider ways for improving access to, and the quality of, health care services for detecting and treating prostate cancer; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States, interested groups, and affected persons—

(A) to promote awareness of prostate cancer;

(B) to take an active role in the fight to end the devastating effects of prostate cancer on individuals, families, and the economy; and

(C) to observe National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

CITIZEN DIPLOMACY DAY

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 603, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 603) commemorating the 50th anniversary of the National Council for International Visitors, and designating February 16, 2011, as Citizen Diplomacy Day.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 603) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 603

Whereas the year 2011 marks the 50th Anniversary of the National Council for International Visitors (referred to in this preamble as the ''NCIV''), originally founded as the National Council for Community Services to International Visitors (commonly referred to as ''COSERV'') in 1961;

Whereas the mission of NCIV is to promote excellence in citizen diplomacy—the concept that the individual citizen has the right and responsibility to help develop constructive United States foreign relations ''one handshake at a time'';

Whereas citizen diplomacy has the power to shape perceptions in the United States of foreign cultures and international perceptions of the United States, effectively shattering stereotypes, illuminating differences, underscoring common human aspirations, and developing the web of human connections needed to achieve more peaceful relations between countries;

Whereas NCIV is the private sector partner of the United States Department of State International Visitor Leadership Program (referred to in this preamble as the ''IVLP''), a public diplomacy initiative that brings distinguished foreign leaders to the United States for short-term professional programs under the authority of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.; also referred to as the ''Fulbright-Hays Act'');

Whereas the NCIV network comprises individuals, program agencies, and 92 community organizations throughout the United States, including approximately 80,000 volunteers who are involved in NCIV member activities each year as host families, professional resources, volunteer programmers, board members, and other supporters;

Whereas the network of citizen diplomats in NCIV has organized professional programs, cultural activities, and home visits for more than 190,000 foreign leaders participating in the IVLP, 285 of whom went on to become chiefs of state or heads of government in their countries;

Whereas the NCIV network has hosted and strengthened the relationships of the United States with notable foreign leaders who are alumni of the IVLP, including: Abdullah Gul, President of Turkey, Nicolas Sarkozy, President of France, Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of India, Morgan Tsvangarai, Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, and Alvaro Uribe Velez, President of Colombia, as well as Willy Brandt, former Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Kim Dae-Jung, Former President of South Korea, Frederik W. de Klerk, former President of South Africa, Indira Ghandi, former Prime Minister of India, Anwar Sadat, former President of Egypt, and many others;

Whereas United States ambassadors have in repeated surveys ranked the NCIV network-facilitated IVLP first among 63 United States public diplomacy programs;

Whereas in 2001, Senator Arlen Specter nominated the NCIV network of citizen diplomats to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, stating that they ''have done . . . the best work for fraternity between nations'';

Whereas all Federal funding for the citizen diplomacy of the NCIV network is spent in the United States, where it has leveraged $6 in local economic impact for every Federal dollar expended;

Whereas NCIV member organizations provide invaluable opportunities for United States students to develop global perspectives and vividly experience the diversity of the world by bringing foreign leaders into local schools, loaning teachers cultural artifacts, and developing internationally focused curricula;

Whereas participation of United States communities, businesses, and universities in the international exchange programs implemented by the NCIV network strengthens the ability of the United States to produce a globally literate and competitive workforce;

Whereas NCIV celebrates excellence in citizen diplomacy and has honored 7 individuals—Senator J. William Fulbright in 1987, the Honorable John Richardson in 1990, Maya Angelou in 1993, Richard Stanley in 2000, Keith Reinhard in 2007, Garth Fagan in 2008, and Rick Steves in 2009—with the NCIV Citizen Diplomat Award for their exemplary work towards transcending barriers between the peoples of the world in visionary ways;

Whereas NCIV provides leadership at the national level having convened leaders of sister organizations for 2 national Summits on Citizen Diplomacy and providing funding to its member organizations for Summits on Citizen Diplomacy in communities throughout the United States, giving those organizations the opportunity to foster internationally focused dialogue and to cultivate lasting partnerships with like-minded organizations in their own communities; and

Whereas NCIV member organizations serve as international gateways, sharing their communities with the world and the world with their communities—welcoming strangers and sending home friends: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 50th anniversary of the National Council for International Visitors and its extraordinary efforts to promote excellence in citizen diplomacy;

(2) commends the achievements of the thousands of citizen diplomats who have worked for generations to share the best of the United States with foreign leaders, specialists, and scholars;

(3) thanks the National Council for International Visitors citizen diplomats for their service to their communities, our country, and the world; and

(4) designates February 16, 2011, as ''Citizen Diplomacy Day''.

NATIONAL PRINCIPALS MONTH

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 607 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 607) recognizing the month of October 2010 as ''National Principals Month.''

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 607) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 607

Whereas the National Association of Elementary School Principals and the National Association of Secondary School Principals have declared the month of October 2010 as ''National Principals Month'';

Whereas school leaders are expected to be educational visionaries, instructional leaders, assessment experts, disciplinarians, community builders, public relations experts, budget analysts, facility managers, special programs administrators, and guardians of various legal, contractual, and policy mandates and initiatives, as well as being entrusted with our young people, our most valuable resource;

Whereas principals set the academic tone for their schools and work collaboratively with teachers to develop and maintain high curriculum standards, develop mission statements, and set performance goals and objectives;

Whereas the vision, dedication, and determination of a principal provides the mobilizing force behind any school reform effort; and

Whereas the celebration of ''National Principals Month'' would honor elementary, middle level, and high school principals and recognize the importance of school leadership in ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the month of October 2010 as ''National Principals Month''; and

(2) honors the contribution of school principals in the elementary and secondary schools of our Nation by supporting the goals and ideals of ''National Principals Month''.

NATIONAL DAY OF ENCOURAGEMENT

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 620, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 620) designating September 12, 2010, as ''National Day of Encouragement.''

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 620) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 620

Whereas negative images, stories, and influences in the day-to-day lives of Americans can detrimentally affect their emotional well-being, interactions with others, and general demeanor;

Whereas a group of teenagers participating in a leadership forum at Harding University in Searcy, Arkansas, identified a lack of encouragement as one of the greatest problems facing young people today;

Whereas the youth of our Nation need guidance, inspiration, and reassurance to counteract this negativity and to develop the qualities of character essential for future leadership in our country;

Whereas a National Day of Encouragement would serve as a reminder to counterbalance and overcome negative influences, and would also provide much-needed encouragement and support to others;

Whereas following the events of September 11, 2001, thousands of people of the United States made sacrifices in order to bring help and healing to the victims and their families, inspiring and encouraging the Nation; and

Whereas the renewed feelings of unity, hope, selflessness, and encouragement that began on September 12, 2001, are the same feelings that the National Day of Encouragement is meant to recapture and spread: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 12, 2010, as ''National Day of Encouragement'';

(2) acknowledges the importance of encouragement and positive influences in the lives of all people; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to encourage others, whether it be through an act of service, a thoughtful letter, or words of kindness and inspiration, and to thereby boost the morale of all.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2010

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 15; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that following any leader remarks there be a period of morning business for 1 hour, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the final half; that following morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 5297, the small business jobs bill, postcloture, and that time during any period of morning business, recess or adjournment count postcloture; and, finally, I ask the Senate recess from 2:45 until 3:30 p.m. tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, the Senate will recess tomorrow in order to accommodate Senators attending the September 11 Congressional Remembrance Ceremony on the east front center steps of the Capitol.

Tomorrow, we will continue to work on an agreement that will allow us to complete business on the small business jobs bill. Senators will be notified when any agreement is reached and votes are scheduled.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:49 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 15, 2010, at 9:30 a.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING ROBERT D. PUETT

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Robert D. Puett and recognize his contributions to homeless families and adults in Marin County, CA. Mr. Puett is retiring after 23 years of service with Homeward Bound of Marin.

Born and raised in San Francisco, Bob earned a degree in sociology at San Francisco State University in 1972 and trained as a disaster shelter manager for the American Red Cross in 1983.

In 1987, Bob began working as a counselor in Marin's winter emergency shelter program and joined Homeward Bound as a program director the following year. He managed shelters for the Red Cross following the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989 and the Oakland Hills wildfire in 1991.

Always an advocate for those in need, Bob stayed involved when neighbors of the winter shelter protested its location at the Marin County Armory. With authorization from then-Marin County Supervisor Bob Roumiguiere, he managed an encampment at the Marin County Civic Center from April to October 1992 to demonstrate the need for a year-round shelter.

The program moved several times in the next two years, landing at the former Hamilton Air Force Base in Novato in 1994. Bob recalls managing the shelter in a large surplus Army tent on a site that flooded regularly and, at least once, lost its roof. Eventually the shelter moved to the warehouse on the site of today's Homeward Bound headquarters.

Taking advantage of legislation that authorized homeless services on decommissioned military bases, Bob helped lead a public education campaign to persuade neighbors of the Hamilton base to create a year-round shelter. I am proud to have worked with Bob, the City of Novato and the Navy, which led to the opening of the 80-bed New Beginnings Center in 2000 with full community support. It was the first such shelter built in the country on a decommissioned military site.

Bob became deputy director at Homeward Bound in June 2000, continuing to build on his desire to offer homeless people not only "a hot and a cot"—a meal and a bed—but an avenue out of homelessness. He oversaw development of the Next Key Center, also at Hamilton, which opened in November 2008 with 32 studio apartments, new offices for Homeward Bound, an expanded kitchen for job training and an event space for public rental.

The Marin County Human Rights Commission honored Bob's commitment and contributions to improving opportunities for people in need with its Martin Luther King, Jr., Award in 2006.

At his retirement party, Bob accepted a "Hair Raising Challenge" and allowed his trademark ponytail to be cut in exchange for a $30,000 contribution to support shelter and job training programs at Homeward Bound

In retirement, Mr. Puett plans to join Homeward Bound's board of directors.

Madam Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we thank Mr. Robert Puett for his many years of service on behalf of the people of Marin County. He has worked tirelessly to demonstrate his unwavering belief that people can overcome great obstacles to change their lives for the better. For this, he deserves our appreciation.

HONORING EVAN BLASINGAME OF NAPA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Evan Blasingame, who is being honored as the Napa County 2011 Teacher of the Year.

Mr. Blasingame has taught United States History and International Baccalaureate History of the Americas at St. Helena High School since 2007. Before his move to the Napa Valley he taught in Mendocino County, where he was named Laytonville High School Teacher of the Year.

To Evan, teaching and learning do not stop at the classroom door. Throughout his teaching career, Evan has volunteered to serve as Academic Decathlon Coach, National Honor Society advisor, Interact Club advisor and English Club advisor. He has also supported his peers by serving as St. Helena Teachers Association Site Representative, WASC Team Leader, Teacher Representative to the District Advisory Council and Cofounder of the Vets Back to School Program.

Mr. Blasingame is known as one of the hardest working teachers in Napa County. His door is always open to his students to ensure they reach their fullest potential. He is an engaging speaker who is incredibly passionate about his subject matter and his passion is passed onto his students. He makes history fun and accessible.

A great teacher can have an impact on a young person that lasts forever. All of us can remember a teacher who has had a profound influence on our lives. Mr. Blasingame has had this impact on hundreds of students and is a sterling example of the best his profession has to offer.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, it is my distinct pleasure to recognize Evan Blasingame for the leadership, guidance and inspiration he has provided to hundreds of young people throughout his career. I join his wife, Hiromi, his son Kai and the entire community in thanking him for his service and wishing him continued success and fulfillment.

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT NEFF OF GRAPEVINE, TEXAS

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Robert Paul Neff of Grapevine, Texas. Robert passed away September 10, 2010 and leaves behind a strong legacy of public service.

Robert served as manager of the Criminal Justice Programs, CJP, at the North Central Texas Council of Governments, NCTCOG, starting in 1999. The CJP facilitates community-planning groups, provides technical assistance to develop successful grant programs and assists local units of government in solutions to common challenges within a 16-county region. Since 2001, he served the Texas Association of Regional Councils Criminal Justice Planners Association as its secretary, chair, and communications liaison to local, regional, State, and Federal agencies. He was also a member of the Advisory Council and Board of Directors of the National Criminal Justice Association and the American Society for Industrial Security, serving as its president of the West Michigan Chapter in 1984.

Prior to coming to North Texas, Robert was a law enforcement officer in Kalamazoo, Michigan for almost 22 years, retiring as a detective assigned to auto theft, street gangs, outlaw motorcycle gangs, and militia groups. He received a master of Social Work degree in Correctional Administration from Western Michigan University, where he also was an adjunct professor in the Criminal Justice Program in the Department of Sociology.

Robert has been described as "street savvy" and applied this knowledge to the criminal justice grant program, helping secure millions of dollars for funding for programs used by local governments and nonprofit organizations. He had the respect of his peers throughout Texas, and was sought by many for his advice.

A believer in service to local governments and the criminal justice community, Robert brought critical thinking, innovation and grant funding experience to enhance the level of public safety expertise and protection to North Texans. Robert also invested in his community through the First United Methodist Church of Grapevine, Texas. He was respected by all who met him, and will be greatly missed. Robert was also active in pulmonary fibrosis organization and outreach.

Madam Speaker, it is with sadness that I rise today to remember Robert Neff. It is my privilege to have this opportunity to honor his life and legacy.

TRIBUTE TO MAE LILLIAN MITCHELL

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mae Lillian Mitchell of Boone, Iowa, on the recent celebration of her 100th birthday on August 26, 2010.

Mae was born on August 26, 1910 in Keystone, Iowa. In 1944, she married Raymond B. Mitchell and they were together until his death, when he was ninety-one years old. They have two children, Lois and David; and have two grandchildren, Melissa and Andy. Mae is currently residing at the Evangelical Free Church Home in Boone, Iowa. She maintains an extensive collection of poetry and a collection of antique porcelain dolls.

There have been many changes that have occurred during the past one hundred years. Since Mae's birth we have revolutionized air travel and walked on the moon. We have invented the television and the Internet. We have fought in wars overseas, seen the rise and fall of Soviet communism and the birth of new democracies. Mae has lived through eighteen United States Presidents and twenty-two Governors of Iowa. In her lifetime, the population of the United States has more than tripled.

I know that my colleagues in the United States Congress join me in sending warm wishes to Mae on the milestone of her 100th birthday. I am extremely honored to represent her in Congress, and I wish her happiness and health for many more years to come.

RECOGNITION OF CHARLES RUSSELL FOR HIS BRAVERY AND SERVICE IN IRAQ

HON. MARY JO KILROY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. KILROY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Charles Russell for his inspiring work to help rebuild the Iraqi agricultural sector. As a civilian volunteer, Mr. Russell not only helped those directly affected by his service, but also contributed to the overall rebuilding of the Iraqi community.

Along with our men and women in uniform, volunteers such as Charles Russell are an integral part of our mission in Iraq and Afghanistan. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Russell grew up in Cleveland, Ohio and became an agricultural statistician and expert in the United States Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service in Reynoldsburg, Ohio.

Selflessly leaving his family and home, Mr. Russell volunteered to serve 16 months helping people he had never met. Mr. Russell served as a USDA Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) agricultural expert on both the embedded PRT-Baghdad 4 and the embedded PRT-Baghdad South in Baghdad Province. He was one of the only civilians in these groups.

Mr. Russell tirelessly worked to create the Mahmudiyah Higher Agricultural Association (MHAA), a non-governmental organization dedicated to helping Iraqi farmers get access to new technologies, equipment, and low-cost credit. Additionally, Mr. Russell helped the Iraqi people strengthen their communities, improve management of natural resources, and rebuild agricultural markets. For his work he received the U.S. Department of State's meritorious honor award for his sustained, dedicated, and successful efforts. As John D. Brewer, the Foreign Agricultural Service administrator, said, "the efforts of people like Charles are crucial for helping to create stable, democratic, and economically viable societies in countries like Iraq."

I commend Mr. Russell for his undeniable dedication, outstanding personal character, and unwavering commitment to those less fortunate than himself. On September 8, 2010, the United States Department of Agriculture honored Mr. Russell at its Service Recognition Ceremony for USDA employees that have completed deployments in Afghanistan and Iraq. I am proud to recognize and honor Charles Russell for his efforts and patriotism.

CONGRATULATING THE INTERNATIONAL TAOIST TAI CHI SOCIETY ON THEIR 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the International Taoist Tai Chi Society on their organization's 40th anniversary.

Predominantly managed by volunteers, the Taoist Tai Chi Society instructs members in internal arts and methods which focus on recovering, improving, and maintaining health and wellness. In following the aims and objectives of its founder, Master Moy Lin-shin, the society also promotes preserving the "essence of tradition in the modern world" and the "dual cultivation of mind and body."

With locations in more than 25 countries around the world, the International Taoist Tai Chi Society unites individuals of different cultures and dialects, creating an international community. I am pleased to note that, in my own 5th Congressional District, the society opened a non-profit, Arizona Chapter in 2008. This chapter has both helped to improve the health of members in my district and facilitate their connection with others throughout the world interested in similar practices.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Arizona Chapter of the International Taoist Tai Chi Society and the entire organization on its 40th anniversary.

RECOGNIZING THE MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPERS ASSOCIATION

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the Michigan Economic Developers Association as they celebrate their 50th anniversary. The year-long celebration will culminate during their annual meeting this week in Traverse City Michigan.

The Michigan Economic Developers Association was formed in 1960 to assist local economic development organizations. Over the years they have provided education, information and training to local economic development leaders. Currently 470 members representing all parts of Michigan form the leadership team committed to training economic development practitioners and advancing the economic climate of the State.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to be able to congratulate the members of the Michigan Economic Development Association as they celebrate 50 years of leadership in the economic development arena. The men and women of the Association have volunteered their time, energy, resources and insight to improve the economic climate of the State of Michigan and I wish them the best as they develop new, innovative ideas for our communities.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREATION OF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. TIBERI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the creation of real estate investment trusts and congratulate the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts on 50 years of service to their membership.

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) opened the door for all investors to participate in large-scale commercial real estate investments. Prior to the passage of tax law in 1960 that provided for the establishment of REITs, this opportunity was generally available only to large financial institutions and wealthy individuals through direct investment in the real estate.

Today, REITs own approximately $500 billion of commercial real estate assets and 132 REITs are traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Last year, REITs paid out approximately $13.5 billion in dividends. This access to publically traded and regulated securities has expanded investment and diversification opportunities for millions of Americans and provided more options as they plan and invest for their retirement security.

REITs have become an important piece of the U.S economy and investment markets, and I congratulate the industry on their 50th anniversary.

HONORING LOU SANDERS

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of Lou Sanders for an

outstanding career in journalism and longstanding dedication to serving the people of Long Island, New York. As the owner of the Mineola America for 40 years and as the writer of the Mineola America column Around the Town with Lou, Mr. Sanders serves as a staple to the residents of Mineola. For these reasons and many others, I believe he is worthy of recognition.

Mr. Sanders earned his degree in journalism at New York University and has been an irreplaceable asset to his community in many capacities. Lou has been elected the position of President of the Mineola Chamber of Commerce five times and has been elected twice for the position of President of the Nassau County Press Association. Lou and his wife Grace started the Mineola America in 1952 and, after 40 years, sold the paper to Anton Community Newspapers. As the current writer of the Mineola America column Around the Two with Lou, Mr. Sanders consistently offers the community encouraging words about the issues affecting Long Islanders' day-to-day life.

Lou is a part of what makes Mineola, New York a wonderful place to live, and I am grateful to him for all that he has provided to the community. I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing the gratitude of the U.S. Congress for his contributions to society.

HONORING CHILDREN'S FAIRYLAND 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 60th Anniversary of Children's Fairyland, the quintessential storybook park on the shores of Oakland's Lake Merritt. Since its debut in 1950, Fairyland has been an affordable and charming haven for children to play, dream and explore the reaches of their imaginations.

It was the vision of local businessman Arthur Navlet in 1948 that led to the civic-minded Lake Merritt Breakfast Club's endorsement of an innovative children's park consisting of fairytale and storybook sets, farm animals and live entertainment for families. With the support of Oakland's Parks Superintendent William Penn Mott, Jr., the Breakfast Club's record-breaking fundraising efforts, and the creative design of architect William Russell Everitt, Fairyland opened its gates on September 2, 1950.

Word of the whimsical attraction soon spread, due in large part to the efforts of City of Oakland Parks and Recreation information representative Burton Weber, who helped to create publicity through the famed "Fairyland Personalities" program for eight- to 10-year-old community representatives. Since then, Fairyland has enchanted countless children and families throughout the nation, and its success has relied on the commitment and ingenuity of generations of volunteers, community leaders, patrons and staff.

One of Children's Fairyland's famed visitors was the then unknown, Walt Disney. In fact, it is believed that the park inspired some of the ideas for his world-famous Disneyland Magic Kingdom, which opened in southern California in 1955.

In the early 1990s, after falling into some disrepair, Fairyland enjoyed a renaissance when its long-time patrons and supporters in the Lake Merritt Breakfast Club proposed that it become a nonprofit organization. Now, as a 501(c)(3) organization, Children's Fairyland can apply for grant funding to support its upkeep and growth. Part of Fairyland's universal appeal is its simple ability to entertain all types of families, especially the underserved. Through a grant from Alameda County's Every Child Counts, Fairyland currently waives the cost of admission for approximately 4,000 low-income children each year.

In a rapidly changing 21st century, Fairyland is a local treasure—a place where both children and adults can find the time and space to enjoy the simple pleasures of childhood. While it hearkens back to times of pastoral bliss and fanciful characters, it also provides a sense of timelessness and calm in the midst of an urban city. Fairyland's long list of accolades includes being named "Best of the Bay" from the San Francisco Chronicle, "Best Amusement Park" and "Best Children's Theater" from Bay Area Parent, and "Best Birthday Party" from Diablo Magazine.

On behalf of California's 9th Congressional District, I want to extend my congratulations on this important milestone. I want to thank all of the many people who have contributed to the continued success of Children's Fairyland. I wish you the very best.

HONORING THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOWN OF TRYON, NORTH CAROLINA

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 125th anniversary of the town of Tryon in western North Carolina. Tryon, a town of 1,760 residents, has a very rich and important history and culture.

In 1767, William Tryon, Royal Colonial Governor of North Carolina, negotiated a demarcation line to separate territory claimed by settlers from Cherokee hunting grounds to the west. In 1877, the Asheville-Spartanburg Railroad created a line to connect the markets and ports of the South Carolina Lowcountry to the people and resources of western North Carolina, Tennessee, and the Ohio River valley, which had a significant impact on the direction of the region's economic and social development.

One of Tryon's most famous early residents, William Gillette, was a noted actor who, in collaboration with Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, created the stage version of Sherlock Holmes in 1889. In 1915, Eleanor Vance and Charlotte Yale moves to Tryon and founded Tryon Toymakers and Wood Carvers, which trained local craftsmen for the creation of artisan furniture and toys that were sold worldwide. In 1928, Seth Vining launched the world's smallest daily newspaper, the Tryon Daily Bulletin. In that same year, two Tryon physicians, Dr. Allen J. Jervey and Dr. Marion C. Palmer, founded the 25-bed St. Luke's hospital with funds from an initial bequest by Miss Lucy Embury, a grant from Duke Foundation, and $57,000 contributed by local citizens.

The town has also contributed to the leadership and historic preservation of North Carolina, sending Carroll P. Rogers to serve as State Representative in 1929, 1939, and 1941. Rogers cosponsored a bill enabling the state to purchase the site of Tryon Palace in New Bern. In 1933, internationally renowned singer and human rights activist Nina Simone (nee Eunice Waymon) was born in Tryon. Lastly, in 1985, Foothills Equestrian Nature Center (F.E.N.C.E) came into being as a nonprofit nature education and outdoor recreation center, built around an original contribution of 112 acres from the Mahler family, which emigrated to Tryon in the 1920s.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues today to rise with me in recognizing the amazing contributions of the town of Tryon on its 125th anniversary. The purpose of this commendation is to increase public awareness of the considerable natural assets and cultural heritage Tryon offers to its citizens and visitors and to encourage their active participation in the yearlong celebration of the town and its history.

THOMAS BURKE RETIREMENT

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I stand before you to honor Mr. Thomas A. Burke on his retirement from his position as Business Representative for the Chicago Pipe Fitters. Tom, a member of Pipe Fitters Local #597 for many years, has made the interests of his fellow tradesmen his top priority. For his devotion and lifetime of service to the Pipe Fitters, Tom was honored at a retirement dinner that took place Saturday, August 21, 2010.

Tom Burke has been a proud member of Local #597 since he began his apprenticeship 44 years ago. From the moment Tom began his apprenticeship, he received the unmarked title of second generation pipe fitter, following his father along with his brother, Dennis. Since his apprenticeship, Tom has held many positions, including journeyman, foreman, and superintendant. While working as a skilled and dedicated pipe fitter, Tom assumed numerous roles of leadership. He served for one term as a member of the Federation of Labor Board, joining an honorable group that stands up for working men and women, and giving his time to an organization that creates a united voice for Chicago's labor movement. He went on from there to serve one term on the Examining Board, dedicating his time and expertise in assisting with apprentice entrance examinations. His leadership roles continued as Tom served two plus terms on the Executive Board that made important decisions on various union matters. In such a prestigious position, Tom was able to display his well developed leadership skills, All of this past experience culminated in Tom's election to the office of Business Representative in 1998. He held this honorable office until his retirement in 2010.

Northwest Indiana has a rich history of excellence in its craftsmanship and loyalty from its tradesmen. From one leadership position to the next, Tom has continued that history as he displayed his unwavering dedication to the

members of the Pipe Fitters and other trades. He took on tasks that benefited not just tradesmen but also the greater community. The Pipe Fitters have supported and assisted the community through their unwavering dedication, and the community continues to turn to the trades when in need, and the Pipe Fitters have been one of its greatest assets.

Tom's dedication and loyalty to the trades is matched only by his devotion to his family. His commitment to his community is truly admirable, but his commitment to his family is most impressive. Tom and his devoted wife, Barbara, have one son, Brian, and one daughter, Shannon.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in commending Thomas A. Burke for his lifetime of leadership, service, and dedication to the community. He has given his time and efforts selflessly to the tradesmen he has worked with and represented, as well as to the people of Northwest Indiana. He has a personality that motivates those around him to work hard and be successful. His fellow officers and brother Pipe Fitters respect him and find him to be a role model and a true friend. For his service and uncompromising dedication, Thomas A. Burke is worthy of the highest praise, and I ask that you join me in wishing him well upon his retirement.

RECOGNIZING RETIRING COACH JERRY DAWSON FOR 37 INSPIRING AND EXCEPTIONAL YEARS

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Coach Jerry Dawson's retirement as Chaparral High School's Head Baseball Coach after 37 inspiring and exceptional years.

Coach Dawson is a well-known figure at Chaparral High School in Arizona's 5th Congressional District. Since the school's very first varsity baseball season in 1974, he has been at the helm of the team as the head baseball coach. During his tenure, he led the Firebirds' baseball team to an amazing 23 regional championships, finished in the ''final four'' 19 times, attained state runner up on four occasions, and won the state champions eight times.

Coach Dawson's dedication to baseball and the students of Chaparral High School is remarkable. In addition to creating and managing a successful baseball program, Jerry Dawson contributed much of his time to students as an instructor of Physical Education and as the school's Athletic Director. Through these careers, he has inspired thousands of Arizona's youth and been recognized as the ''Coach of the Year'' in Arizona nine times and the national ''Coach of the Year'' three times. And, although he is retiring as a coach at Chaparral, I am pleased to note that Coach Dawson will continue to motivate young baseball players in the upcoming season as an assistant baseball coach at Yavapai College.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the retirement of an outstanding member of Arizona's 5th Congressional District, Coach Jerry Dawson, and congratulate him on his new position as the assistant coach at Yavapai College.

HONORING JAZZ ARTIST AND MUSIC EDUCATOR MARCUS BELGRAVE

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the life and career of a friend and fellow Detroiter, Marcus Belgrave. He will be honored at the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Annual Legislative Conference Jazz Issue Forum and Concert on September 16, 2010. Belgrave is a living jazz impresario; he plays, writes, composes, and teaches. In doing so, he has inspired other artists such as Geri Allen and Kenny Garrett.

In 2009, Marcus Belgrave was honored by the Kresge Foundation as their Eminent Artist. Belgrave's career has spanned many generations. During this time, he has worked with many of the great musicians of our time: Ray Charles, Ella Fitzgerald, Charles Mingus, McCoy Tyner, Dizzy Gillespie, Eric Dolphy, Aretha Franklin, Wynton Marsalis and Joe Henderson. Every musician he has played with can attest to his skill as a musician and composer.

Belgrave's career started at the age of 18 with several collaborations with Ray Charles. He was given a solo on the song Alexander's Ragtime Band on the album The Genius of Ray Charles. We have heard Belgrave's talents as a musician demonstrated on some of Motown's greatest hit records such as My Girl and Dancing in the Street. Belgrave is also an original member of Lincoln Center Jazz Orchestra.

In 1997, as a jazz ambassador, Belgrave carried the sounds of American jazz to Latin America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Middle East. In 1997, he traveled with five other Michigan jazz masters to Egypt, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Syria, Tunisia, and Turkey as part of a six-nation cultural exchange sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Belgrave gravitated toward working with young musicians in Detroit during the 1970s. He established the Jazz Development Workshop and co-founded the Jazz Studies Program at the Detroit Metro Arts Complex. He is also a professor of Jazz studies at Oberlin College in Ohio. Many of his young protégés have established successful careers in the music industry.

Madam Speaker, Marcus Belgrave's career has been nothing short of legendary. He has had a lasting impact on the music community of Detroit and is recognized and appreciated around the world. His contributions as a performer, composer and educator deserve the recognition of this body. I urge all Members to acquaint themselves with this great artist and his music.

A TRIBUTE TO ONEONTA CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF SOUTH PASADENA

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Oneonta Congregational Church of South Pasadena upon its centennial anniversary.

Oneonta Congregational Church was established in South Pasadena in 1910, when the Ladies Aid Society called upon Dr. I. Curtis Meserve, D.D. to be the first pastor of the developing church. The first services were held in the new high school and then in the parsonage bungalow, and the first Sunday school met in a garden. Founders Day was October 12, 1910, when officers were elected at the first official meeting. In 1911, land on Fletcher Avenue was acquired for the first church building, which was completed in 1925. The church was named after Henry E. Huntington's home town, the City of Oneonta, New York and it is a Native American name that means ''place of rest.''

Since its inception one hundred years ago, Oneonta Congregational church has only had twelve senior ministers serve the church. One of the most beloved ministers was Dr. Henry David Gray, the church's fifth senior minister. Under his leadership, land was purchased and the new sanctuary was constructed. Dedicated on October 12, 1950, with the first worship service held on October 15, the sanctuary, located on Garfield Avenue on the grounds of the former Boothe estate, was designed by award-winning architect Herbert Powell and was featured in Life Magazine for its beauty. Fellowship hall was completed in 1954, and the Christian education building was completed in 1972.

During the ministry of Dr. Gray, membership grew from 703 to 2,157. He instituted workshops and interest groups, which included participation in worship services, program building, recreational activities and work in the church office, and organized the pilgrim fellowship for youth and led youth church members on significant journeys overseas.

Other notable senior ministers include Dr. Charles Copenhaver, who hosted Sunday night radio broadcasts called ''Let's Talk,'' and Dr. Edwin Roberts, the longest-serving minister at twenty-one years, who was instrumental in increasing church members' participation in voluntary church responsibilities and sharing resources generously with those in need. The twelfth and current minister is Reverend Douglas Brandt, who has added a contemporary worship service and increased outreach to youth. In addition to Oneonta Congregational Church's own ministries, such as their music, adult, and youth ministries, congregants also volunteer for various organizations such as Door of Hope, Habitat for Humanity, Neighborhood Urban Family Center, Union Station Homeless Services, YMCA, Foothill Unity Center, Pan American Institute and the Ronald McDonald House.

I consider it a privilege to recognize the Oneonta Congregational Church of South Pasadena, and I invite all Members to join me in congratulating the congregation upon one hundred years of service to the community.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARINE CORPORAL JOHN BISHOP

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, September 8, 2010, Southern Indiana lost another of its brave sons. Marine Corporal John Bishop was killed in Helmand Province, Afghanistan after sustaining wounds from enemy small arms fire. He was 25 years old, and born in Batesville, IN.

Cpl. Bishop wanted to be a Marine from a very young age. After graduating from Southwestern Shelby High School in 2003, he immediately enlisted in the Corps. After joining he and his brother, Tyson, also a Marine, would often taunt each other as to who was the ''tougher'' Marine.

It was in the Marines that John met his wife, Cristle. The two were recently married and expecting their first child together, a daughter, next month. After his tour in Afghanistan—his third combat tour already having served twice in Iraq—Bishop planned to separate from the Marines, go to college to become a conservation officer, and start a life with his new wife and daughter, and his son K-Sean. Bishop's mother described her son as being ecstatic about starting a new chapter in his life. Sadly, that dream was cut short.

Cpl. John Bishop is the epitome of a true American hero. He and his family's sacrifice deserve our most sincere and heartfelt gratitude. Though I did not have the pleasure of meeting Cpl. Bishop, I mourn his death. His loved ones are in my prayers.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE BEVERLY KEELERS

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the Beverly Keelers, an outstanding African American women's softball team, created during the 1920's by Mrs. Margaret Hicks Morris and her sister in Beverly, New Jersey.

The Beverly Keelers, also known as the ''Killers,'' played softball up and down the East Coast. The Keelers took on all competition including opponents of the opposite sex. The Keelers were considered iconic during their time and in a tumultuous period in our nation's history, they reminded others of the diversity that made America the greatest nation on Earth. The Keelers captivated its local audience, even leading to a local businessman to incentivize the team for reaching benchmarks like strikeouts, homeruns and shutouts. In 1938, the Keelers earned the auspicious honor of a state championship by beating a team from Elizabeth, New Jersey.

While the team eventually disbanded, it reorganized in the 1950's as the Beverly Amazons and continued its success for many more years.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of this groundbreaking women's softball team whose love for the sport brought pleasure and inspiration to many.

RECOGNIZING EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS, AS ONE OF THE TEN BEST TOWNS FOR FAMILIES

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Edwardsville, Illinois. The city was recently declared by Family Circle magazine as one of our nation's ten best towns for families.

Edwardsville was praised by Family Circle for meeting the magazine's criteria of having ''affordable housing, good neighbors, green spaces, strong public school systems and giving spirits.'' It should also be noted that Edwardsville is the only city in Illinois that appeared on Family Circle's list.

Edwardsville has developed substantially since its humble beginnings in 1805 with just a single log cabin into a thriving community. Today, Edwardsville is home to 46 acres of wildlife preserve, numerous parks, and Southern Illinois University Edwardsville. It is also the location for some of the areas largest construction companies including: Dean and Sons Construction, Phelps Construction and Thiems Construction.

I would like to join my colleagues in recognizing the city of Edwardsville as it is recognized for its many accomplishments. Edwardsville has proven to be an excellent educational, economic and family community that deserves any honor bestowed upon it.

HONORING DAVID HAROLD BLACKWELL, PH.D.

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Dr. David Harold Blackwell, world-famous statistician, the first African American inducted into the National Academy of Sciences, professor emeritus at the University of California, Berkeley, and the university's first African American tenured faculty member. He was an elegant theoretician, an accomplished scholar and a devoted friend, husband, father, grandfather, uncle and colleague. Dr. Blackwell passed away on Thursday, July 8, 2010, in Berkeley, California, at the age of 91.

Born April 24, 1919, David Harold Blackwell was the oldest of Mr. and Mrs. Grover and Mabel Blackwell's four children. During his humble upbringing in Centralia, Illinois, David taught himself to read by studying the labels of supplies at his grandfather's store. In 1935, at the age of 16, he entered the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign with plans to become an elementary school teacher. At a time when there were no African American professors, David Blackwell graduated with a B.A. in mathematics and continued at the university, earning a master's degree in 1939, and a Ph.D. in mathematics in 1941, at the age of 22.

After being awarded a Rosenwald Fellowship for black scholars and winning a top fellowship to Princeton University's Institute for Advanced Study, Dr. Blackwell experienced the first of several career obstacles caused by racial prejudice. Undaunted by unequal treatment at Princeton and a blocked appointment at the University of California, Berkeley, Dr. Blackwell sent out applications to over a hundred black colleges. He eventually joined the faculty at Howard University in 1944, fast becoming the head of the mathematics department.

A lecture in Washington D.C. by Agriculture Department statistician Meyer A. Girshick not only influenced Dr. Blackwell's interest in statistics, but also initiated a close friendship and collaboration between the two colleagues. Their 1954 book, ''The Theory of Games and Statistical Decisions,'' established them as leaders in the burgeoning field of game theory, a mathematical analysis of winning strategies that can be applied to economics, biology, engineering, military strategy, political science and international relations.

From 1948 to 1950, Dr. Blackwell used his expertise in game theory as a consultant to the U.S. military and RAND Corporation. His innovative take on established studies in multiple disciplines led to groundbreaking work in the mathematics of multistage decision-making, a textbook on Bayesian statistics, the independent invention of dynamic programming, and the development of the Rao-Blackwell Theorem.

In 1955, more than a decade after Dr. Blackwell withstood racial discrimination and the loss of an appointment, he accepted tenure as a UC Berkeley professor. He became Statistics Department Chairman, as well as assistant dean of the College of Letters and Science from 1964 to 1968. A self-described ''teacher,'' Dr. Blackwell mentored 65 Ph.D. students, wrote two books, and published more than 80 papers during his long career. He held 12 honorary degrees, including from Harvard, Yale, Carnegie Mellon and Howard universities. Throughout his life, Dr. Blackwell's worldwide accolades and professional and philanthropic associations became too numerous to count.

Though Dr. Blackwell was preceded in death by his devoted wife of 62 years, Ann Madison Blackwell, and four of his eight children, his surviving family members, including 14 grandchildren, are proud to celebrate his remarkable life as they mourn his passing.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors Dr. David Harold Blackwell. Named one of the Four American Mathematicians Who Changed the World, we also recognize that he changed countless lives for the better. Our community is indebted to his life's contribution in myriad ways. He was a tremendous role model for the African American community and a compassionate, progressive advocate for peace and equality. We extend our deepest condolences to Dr. Blackwell's family and his extended group of loved ones. May his soul rest in peace.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF JEAN K. HOLBROOK, ED.D

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to an extraordinary educator and community leader, Dr. Jean K. Holbrook, who is retiring after four decades of outstanding service in San Mateo County, California. Under her leadership, county schools have made impressive and promising strides forward, teaching students to love learning and preparing them to enter a globalized workforce.

Born and raised in Minnesota, Dr. Holbrook received her Bachelor's Degree in English from Augsburg College in Minneapolis, before moving to California for further studies. Already committed to educational leadership, she earned a Master's Degree in Secondary Education and Educational Administration from San Francisco State University, and a Doctorate in Educational Leadership from the University of San Francisco.

A longtime resident of San Mateo, Dr. Holbrook began working as a researcher for the San Mateo Education Research Center and rose to become its Director. Since then, she served as Deputy Superintendent and Associate Superintendent of Instructional Services, before being appointed San Mateo County Superintendent of Schools in January 2006, and subsequently elected to a four-year term in 2007.

As Superintendent, Dr. Holbrook oversaw a $1.5 billion budget, instructional and curricular assistance, and special education for 23 school districts and nearly 90,000 students. Announcing her decision to serve a second term, Dr. Holbrook stated her desire ''to make the county office more effective in providing countywide leadership.'' Dr. Holbrooke succeeded. During her tenure, schools and scores improved substantially, and her committed efforts were widely praised. Dr. Holbrook took pride in San Mateo County's gains, while soberly noting that ''the challenge remains to meet the needs of all students and to close the achievement gap where it exists.'' For Dr. Holbrook, the glass was neither half full nor half empty. She believed, as did William Butler Yeats, that ''education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire.''

She worked hard to 'light that fire,' serving on a wide array of civic and educational organizations in addition to her career with the San Mateo County Office of Education. Dr. Holbrook is a member of the First 5 Commission and the California County Superintendents Educational Association Pre-K Task Force, chairs the Peninsula Partnership Leadership Council, and co-chairs the Child Care Partnership Council. Involving herself in all aspects of her community, she is also active in the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Jean Holbrook's forty years of extraordinary leadership. Throughout her career, Dr. Holbrook's greatest gift was that she never forgot to treat each and every one of her 90,000 students as individuals with extraordinary potential. When she retired, Dr. Holbrook thanked the County for the ''profound honor of serving as Superintendent, but it is San Mateo County and the surrounding communities that are honored by her contributions. As a San Mateo County resident and public servant, I am extremely proud to call Dr. Holbrook my friend and even prouder of the profoundly positive impact of her life's work on our community, on our children, and on our country.

HONORING FRED WOEHL FOR USDA SERVICE IN IRAQ

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Fred Woehl for his service, sacrifice and commitment to establishing stability and security in Iraq. Woehl taught Iraqis the agriculture lessons he learned as a farmer and as a farm loan manager for the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency for 33 years.

Woehl served on the Mosul PRT in Ninewa, Iraq from 2008 to 2009. While in Iraq, he helped to revitalize interest in the Al Jerzera Irrigation project, the largest system in Iraq and developed cooperation between Ministry of Agriculture and Extension for agricultural training. His expertise and knowledge in the agriculture field helped him create a mentoring program that is ongoing; working with Iraqi citizens building greenhouses for growing tomatoes, cucumbers and melons and establishing the first all female farmer association in Iraq. He also received the Meritorious Honor award from Ambassador Chris Hill.

By empowering Iraqis with knowledge and best practices to improve their agriculture industry Woehl has helped create opportunities for development and long-term economic viability in Iraq. Fred's devotion to helping others in need is a great example of selfless Arkansas values. I am so proud of his accomplishments and the opportunities he helped create for Iraqi citizens. He's continuing to use his skills to help others around the globe. Today, Woehl is serving in Jordan to help teach people how to increase productivity on the farm, develop functioning markets, improve availability of agricultural credit, and enhance infrastructure along the supply chain.

Woehl's devotion to serving his country and helping others find better ways to use their land and provide for themselves, their families and their country is a great example of the American spirit.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FAIRVIEW BAPTIST CHURCH IN WAYNESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 100th anniversary of Fairview Baptist Church in the community of Waynesville, North Carolina. Since 1910, this church has brought light and joy to the lives of many devoted members.

From its humble beginnings consisting of a congregation of eight people and a house purchased for six dollars, Fairview Baptist has grown to be a proud and prominent part of the Waynesville community. Over the past hundred years, the Church has witnessed many significant moments in history from World War I to the Civil Rights Movement.

The strength and longevity of Fairview Baptist Church has proven to be an inspiration for many and I look forward to seeing what the future holds for the Church as it continues its journey through the next 100 years. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me today in congratulating Fairview Baptist Church on its outstanding accomplishments over its 100-year history.

TRIBUTE TO THE 2010 FERRAGOSTO FESTIVAL ON BELMONT AVENUE

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SERRANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of the most special places for culture and cuisine not only in the Bronx, but all of New York, the Ferragosto Festival on Belmont Avenue. This is a celebration that grows in size and fame with each successive year. People now travel from across the nation to sample the delicious tastes and wonderful atmosphere on display in the Bronx's own Little Italy.

Ferragosto is powered by small businesses, many family-owned, and has built a reputation for generosity to its patrons and authenticity to its cultural source. The Festival is made possible with the support of many people and institutions, perhaps none more so however than the Belmont Business Improvement District, which deserves special recognition for its efforts.

One of the landmark attractions of the Festival, and indeed a cultural touchstone for the entire city, is the Arthur Avenue Retail Market, known popularly as simply ''The Market.'' Owned by the City of New York and located in the Belmont Community of the Bronx, The Market has a history and symbolism that is distinctly New York. Back in the 1940s, through the efforts of Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, pushcart venders, who were largely immigrants, were taken off the streets and relocated into buildings and shelters throughout the five boroughs. The Arthur Avenue Retail Market in the Bronx was one such creation, with purveyors of Italian food, craft and specialty items. It retains today the cooperative vendor model and ''old world feel'' from so many years ago, endearing it to all who visit.

Importantly, The Market is currently undergoing important renovations that will ensure its stairways, halls and storage spaces will stand up to merchant demands in the new century. The goal of the project is to comprehensively renovate and modernize The Market, while maintaining the atmosphere which has made it so well-known and well-loved.

Madam Speaker, one of our most distinguishing qualities as a nation is the passion with which we celebrate our cultural diversity. At the most basic level, festivals like Ferragosto and institutions like the Arthur Avenue Retail Market are expressions of pride and honor. They are part of an exchange of

history and ideas and values that link past and future generations together. I will always be a participant and supporter of such festivals and such markets, as I view them as a reminder that no matter where we come from as New Yorkers, we are all here now, together. I ask that my colleagues join me paying tribute to Ferragosto 2010, in Belmont's Little Italy of the Bronx.

TRIBUTE TO TONY BELL

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. BERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Tony Bell. Tony was a businessman, a passionate follower of both the local and national political scenes, a lover of music and gadgets, and most importantly a loving husband and proud father.

Tony was the co-owner and operator of Tomorrow's Child Learning Center in Blytheville, Arkansas—a facility dedicated to helping young children with development and learning problems. When not working, Tony dedicated his time to others through volunteer work and community organizations. He was a member of the Lions Club, a Mason, and served on the board of the Boys and Girls Club.

Tony was never one to stay still for too long. In his free time, you could find him tinkering with electronics or listening to music. Friends sought his help if ever they needed something repaired; always willing to help, Tony would oblige.

Although never a politician himself, Tony was always immersed in the local political scene and never far from the stump. Through fundraising, civil debate with fellow residents and a general enthusiasm for the democratic process Tony served as a light for others interested in politics and a great example of what it means to be an actively engaged citizen.

To Tony's family I extend my deepest condolences, and have only fond memories to tell of Tony. He was a man that found happiness in helping others, and I ask my colleagues to join me now in recognizing a life devoted to community, family and politics—and my friend, Mr. Tony Bell.

IN HONOR OF MAURICE RUSSELL ANDERSON

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize a constituent and a true American hero.

United States Army Specialist Maurice Russell Anderson, from Willingboro, New Jersey, recently returned home from combat on August 28th, 2010. While assigned to the 1st Squadron 89th Cavalry based in Fort Drum, New York, Specialist Anderson was deployed to Iraq to support Operation Iraqi Freedom. Along with his fellow unit members, he served with honor to protect our nation. Specialist Anderson was shot and wounded in combat while conducting intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations.

Specialist Anderson's devotion to his country during his combat time in Iraq is an example of true patriotism. I want to take this time to recognize his unwavering dedication to our nation and, on behalf of the United States Congress, thank him for his selfless service on the frontlines in Iraq and for his honorable contributions to our country.

HONORING ROY JOHN SPENCER

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Roy John Spencer. Roy Spencer is a veteran of World War II and was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart and Silver Star medals. Roy was killed in action, at the age of 26, on January 12, 1945 in the Battle of the Bulge.

Roy Spencer was born in 1918 and he enlisted in the United States Army on January 12, 1945. He went on to serve as a member of the 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment and fought in several battles in Europe, including the Battle of the Bulge.

In January 1945, Private Spencer and his company were attacked by German forces in the woods outside of the Belgium town of Flamizoulle. As Private Spencer and his bazooka team advanced forward, they were confronted by counterattacks from German tanks. Roy's bazooka was struck by pieces of flying shrapnel which resulted in holes being torn in the weapon's tube. Private Spencer and his teammate knew that the tanks must be stopped, despite the danger of using a faulty weapon. Without a thought for personal safety, they fired the bazooka in an attempt to stop the tanks. The weapon exploded and both men were killed instantly.

The bravery and heroism of Private Spencer inspired his company to successfully repulse the German counterattack. Private Spencer was laid to rest in the Luxembourg American Cemetery and Memorial in Hamm, Luxembourg. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Queen Spencer.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and honor Roy John Spencer for his service to our country, for his gallantry and for the sacrifice he made to protect his fellow soldiers. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring Private Roy John Spencer.

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SAINT VINCENT'S CATHOLIC CHURCH IN MARGATE, FLORIDA

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 50th anniversary of Saint Vincent's Catholic Church in Margate, Florida. Since 1960, St. Vincent's has been a leader in charity and community service, providing trilingual religious services to Margate and the entire South Florida community.

Founded with modest beginnings, St. Vincent's first Mass was celebrated under a donated tent. However, through the hard work of their parishioners, they dedicated their first church in 1961 and eventually as the parish grew, dedicated their current church in 1980.

St. Vincent's has long been a leader in community services towards the elderly, veterans, disabled, and youth of the South Florida community. They have provided Eucharistic services in hospitals, nursing homes, and assisted-living facilities and provide prayer ministries for the sick in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. St. Vincent's continues to serve its members with daily Mass and Novena ministries, and St. Vincent's is home to a thriving religious education center which provides free religious guidance to all members of the community.

During these past 50 years, St. Vincent's Catholic Church has shown its spirit and caring for the community, and I wish the Church and all of its parishioners a happy Golden Jubilee. Congratulations on this joyous occasion and thank you for your many years of service in our South Florida community.

HONORING VONETTA MCGEE

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Vonetta McGee, a trailblazing actress and local Bay Area community member. Known for her fearlessness, elegance and mastery of her craft, she was a loving wife, mother, daughter, sister and friend. Vonetta McGee will be remembered for her warm and vivacious presence in daily life, as well as her myriad film roles, acting beside screen legends such as Jean-Louis Trintignant, Klaus Kinski, Clint Eastwood and Sidney Poitier. With Ms. McGee's passing on July 9, 2010, we are reminded of her life's journey and the joyful legacy she inspired.

Named for her father, Lawrence Vonetta McGee was born on January 14, 1945 in San Francisco, California. She graduated from San Francisco Polytechnic High School, and briefly studied law at San Francisco State University before moving to 1960s Rome, Italy to pursue her passion for acting at Cinecittà film studios.

With the emerging popularity of Spaghetti Westerns, Ms. McGee was cast in "The Great Silence," which opened in Italy in 1967, and "Faustina," a comedy directed by Luigi Magni in 1968. She returned to the United States to appear with Sidney Poitier in "The Lost Man" (1969). And, in the early 1970s, she appeared in a string of blaxploitation pictures which made her famous, including "Blacula," "Melinda," "Hammer," and "The Big Bust-Out" in 1972, and "Shaft in Africa" in 1973.

These popular genre pictures starring African-American actors are a contested, yet important, part of cinematic history. Ms. McGee, believing that the "blaxploitation" label was a misnomer, imbued all of her characters with strength, grace and pride. She was a true professional who well knew the value and variety of entertainment. Her cast members, crew and directors often noted her kind approachability and her commitment to excellence.

In 1974, she starred in "Thomasine & Bushrod" and landed a role in Clint

Eastwood's "The Eiger Sanction" the following year. In 1977, she starred opposite Bernie Casey and Ron O'Neal in the film, "Brothers." Her later movies included "Repo Man" in 1984 and "To Sleep with Anger" in 1990, followed by an increasing amount of episodic television work.

In the mid 1980s, Vonetta McGee met and married the love of her life, actor Carl Lumbly, when she was cast as his detective character's wife in a Cagney & Lacey episode. They had a son, Brandon, and enjoyed many years together as soul mates. Vonetta is survived by her devoted husband, son, mother, three brothers and her sister.

I was always inspired by Vonetta's positive attitude, her clear thinking, her politics and her love for humankind. I still remember her genuine friendship and her gracious hospitality when she welcomed me and my family into her beautiful Berkeley home. She was a friend and an amazing talent who will be deeply missed.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors a wonderful human being, Ms. Lawrence Vonetta McGee. The contributions she made to others throughout her life are countless and precious. My thoughts are with Mr. Carl Lumbly, his family, and Vonetta's extended group of loved ones as we celebrate her incredible life. May her soul rest in peace.

HONORING DAVID WILLIAMS

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate David Williams on his retirement as the Itasca Village Administrator. Over the past 10 years, Mr. Williams has generously served the Village of Itasca.

Prior to becoming Village Administrator, Mr. Williams worked for the Illinois State Police for thirty years. Under his skilled direction and leadership, Itasca has undergone a great transformation. The Village of Itasca has witnessed the design and completion of a new village hall, police department, and construction has recently begun on the Itasca Riverwalk. Mr. Williams also serves on the board of directors and several committees for the DuPage Mayors and Mangers Conference. His coordination and guidance for the community was one of the reasons Itasca was named one of the "150 Great Places in Illinois" by the American Institute of Architects.

Madam Speaker and Distinguished Colleagues, please join me in honoring Mr. Williams for his remarkable career and wishing him the best of luck in all of his future endeavors.

RECOGNITION OF MAJOR DARREN R. BALDWIN FOR HIS BRAVERY AND SERVICE IN IRAQ

HON. MARY JO KILROY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. KILROY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Darren Baldwin for his bravery, patriotism, and courage while serving in Task Force Falcon and Operation Iraqi Freedom. Major Baldwin is a true testament to the remarkable and courageous service that our soldiers provide our nation.

Major Darren R. Baldwin grew up in Worthington, Ohio. After graduating from high school, Major Baldwin attended West Point and dedicated his life to the service of his country. His first assignment was as a Field Artillery Officer to Giessen, Germany during which he was sent into combat in Kosovo as part of Task Force Falcon. Returning from his deployment, Major Baldwin continued his military training in the Special Forces Officer Qualification School in Fort Bragg, North Carolina. His next tour of duty took him to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. Over the next two years, he served three tours of duty.

Major Baldwin continues the tradition of excellence and service exhibited by the Green Berets and other special service members. Major Baldwin is not only a great soldier, but also a great son, husband, brother, friend, and community member. His heroic efforts to help fight the war on terror have helped to keep his country and community safe.

During his tour in Iraq on March 9 and 18, 2005, Major Baldwin was wounded by two improvised explosive devices, and suffered a traumatic brain injury. Currently, Major Baldwin is on medical convalescent leave receiving physical and neurological therapeutic treatment. The service he performed for his country, at great personal cost, has been recognized with a Purple Heart, three Bronze Stars, a Meritorious Service Medal, as well as being commended by the Ohio Secretary of State.

Major Baldwin and other wounded soldiers are our country's greatest heroes. On September 11, 2010, the Green Beret Foundation honored Major Darren R. Baldwin at Purple Heart Commemorative Event for his courageous service in Iraq. In addition to recognizing Major Baldwin, this event in Worthington, Ohio honored all of our dedicated American soldiers and wounded warriors by raising money for the Green Beret foundation. I commend Major Baldwin on his courage, bravery, and unwavering commitment to his country and I am proud to recognize him for his service and patriotism.

HONORING RICHARD CORDELL

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, on August 27, 2010 the Rotary Club of Flint, Michigan paid tribute to Richard Cordell for 47 years of service to the club. He has been a member of the Rotary Club of Flint from 1963 to 2010.

Richard Cordell has served the Rotary Club of Flint as its president from 1974–1976, club secretary/treasurer from 1980 to 2008, and club secretary/treasurer emeritus from 2008 to August, 2010. He was District Governor of Rotary International District 6330 from 1984–1985. He served as a club ambassador attending numerous Rotary events and international conventions.

In addition to his service to the Rotary Club of Flint, Richard is the past-president of the Greater Flint YMCA, a leader of First Presbyterian Church of Flint, and as ambassador to Flint's sister city Togliatti Russia. A veteran of the U.S. Army Air Corps, Richard served our country during World War II as a Lieutenant Colonel as a B–26 pilot flying 62 missions including two on D-Day.

Richard will turn 93 years old on September 30th and will soon be leaving Flint to join his son Richard, daughter-in-law Anita and two granddaughters Chelsea and Katie in California.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in applauding the contributions of Richard Cordell to the Rotary Club of Flint, and the greater Flint community. He has spent his life serving with enthusiasm, living the Rotary motto of "Service above Self" and incorporating the principles of the Rotary "Four-Way Test" in his everyday life. I wish him the best as he enters this next phase of his life close to his loving family and cherished by his friends.

HONORING DR. JONES FOR THE OCCASION OF HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. GLENN C. NYE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. NYE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Howard Jones, co-founder of the Howard and Georgeanna Jones Foundation for Reproductive Medicine and the Jones Institute at Eastern Virginia Medical School, for the occasion of his 100th birthday. Dr. Howard Jones and his wife Dr. Georgeanna Jones pioneered in vitro fertilization and established the Jones Institute in 1983, following the birth of America's first in vitro baby in 1981. Two years later they helped establish the Jones Foundation to ensure that groundbreaking research in the field of reproductive medicine would continue for years to come. Today, the techniques developed by the Jones team are offered at clinics around the world and have helped countless couples conceive children. I wish you a happy birthday Dr. Jones, and I thank you for your invaluable contributions to American science.

HONORING THE SOLAR POWER INITIATIVE AT MARTINS CREEK SCHOOL IN MURPHY, NC

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Martins Creek Elementary and Middle School in Murphy, North Carolina. I would like to commend the exemplary educators, administrators, and planners for their hard work, preparation, and research that led to Martins Creek School acquiring the largest public school solar power array in North Carolina. The array will produce close to an entire megawatt of power; enough energy to prevent the burning of 75 tons of coal per day for electricity production.

On May 7, 2010, Martins Creek School will hold an opening ceremony to mark the introduction of the solar array. This event highlights the school's commitment to green conservation and environmental improvement in

classrooms at Martins Creek School. It sets a high standard of environmental consciousness for other schools to study and consider.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to support and applaud this innovative Western North Carolina School for their monumental achievement. I ask my colleagues today to rise in support of solar research and environmental safety in our nation's schools, and to congratulate Martins Creek School on their environmental and educational accomplishment.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF BRANDON'S 175TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GREGG HARPER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. HARPER. Madam Speaker, I rise today and join with the members and staff from First Baptist Church of Brandon, Mississippi in celebrating 175 years of the ministry of the Lord's word.

Originally named Brandon Baptist Church in 1835, Brandon's First Baptist Church was established only four years after the founding of the City of Brandon. Early on, members would meet in each others' homes to listen to messages from their first pastor, T.S.N. King, before moving into a shared space at the Brandon Female Academy, where pastors would preach once a month. During this time, congregants sat under the preaching of twenty-five pastors, many of whom held other occupations such as gardening or serving in the Confederate Army. Others taught at local institutions of higher education, such as Warren S. Webb who served in 1871 as both pastor of Brandon Baptist Church and as president of my Alma Mater of Mississippi College, which is located in Clinton, Mississippi. A decade later, Pastor Lewis Carden Kellis led efforts to construct the first building, costing $2,000, seating 250 congregants, and serving as the sanctuary until 1946.

Carl Joseph Olander carried Brandon Baptist Church through some of its more trying times. The Great Depression created economical challenges for families and businesses nationwide. One suggestion by Olander to overcome these struggles was for each family to "set a hen" and share the proceeds to help fund missions.

Pastor L. Gordan Sansing set in motion weekly worship and would guide Brandon Baptist Church to approve a building program. In 1945, the church exchanged properties with the Brandon Consolidated School District. Prior to constructing the new building, the members had met in the high school. Then, in 1948 the cornerstone for the first building on the new property was laid while Monte Davis was pastor—and the structure was dedicated in January of 1949. Pastor Carey E. Cox's leadership led to the purchase of a nearby house to alleviate space problems. The addition of a twenty-two room education and fellowship hall contributed to growth in the children's and youth activities. In June of 1965, a $200,000 sanctuary seating 500 congregants was built, and it was during this time that the name Brandon Baptist Church was changed to First Baptist Church.

Numerous other pastors influenced the rapid escalation of First Baptist Church. Bill Duncan focused on missions, evangelistic visitation and tithing. W. Thomas Baddley expanded the size and variety of the physical facilities, John Ashley piloted the purchase of land adjacent to the church and made plans to build a family life center, and Robert Jackson established a radio broadcast in August of 1981 and a television broadcast in April of 1984.

Dr. Gene Henderson delivered his first sermon in May of 1986. A visionary, his strong oratory skills led to the creation of a second Sunday School and a third worship service. The membership expansion led to plans for a three-phase building project in west Brandon, and construction of the new facility was completed in August of 2001. Dr. Henderson's successor, Dr. Scott Thomas, was introduced to the congregation in a series of personal meetings, and in November of 2005, Dr. Thomas introduced his wife and six children and began their pastorate at First Baptist Church. Dr. Thomas' compassionate management and pastoral skills have brought continued growth, increasing membership to First Baptist Church. In 2008, the church family purchased an additional 72 acres adjacent to their property ensuring room for future growth.

Over the past 175 years, thirty-four men have served as pastors of First Baptist Church of Brandon. Their passion, paired with the commitment of the church family, has resulted in what was originally a 43-person congregation meeting in members' homes, to a ministry today that serves hundreds from all over the Brandon community. The church founders served as pioneers for expanding God's word in Rankin County, and it was their shared vision that birthed a legacy for sharing Christ's love throughout the City of Brandon, the State of Mississippi, and throughout the world.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF TROPHY CLUB, TEXAS

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I proudly rise today in recognition of Trophy Club, Texas and their 25th anniversary of township.

The vision of Trophy Club originated in 1972, when the legendary golfer, Ben Hogan, was contacted by John W. McMackin with the suggestion that he design a golf course. Subsequently, the first Municipal Utility District was created and 2,500 acres of land was obtained through negotiations with several land owners, including two critical tracts of land owned by Dallas businessman Nelson Bunker Hunt.

The visionaries desired to build a community centered on the ideals of, and participation in, the sport of golf. By 1977, the development included a community swimming pool, tennis courts, 18-hole golf course, club house, utilities and a few paved streets.

In 1985, the Town of Trophy Club was established with 3,700 residents, and elected its first mayor, Jim Carter. Since then, Trophy Club has grown to a population of over 8,000 residents with several schools, including the recently opened Byron Nelson High School. The additional parks, shopping, restaurants and investment in a new Splash Park and Fire Station have served to make Trophy Club one of the most desirable Texas communities to call home.

Madam Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to recognize an outstanding community, Trophy Club, Texas. It is my honor to represent Trophy Club and its residents in the United States House of Representatives.

IN HONOR OF THE HAITIAN FOUNDATION

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor The Haitian Foundation of New Jersey and their outstanding charitable work on behalf of the Haitian communities in New Jersey and the people of Haiti.

Led by President Luna Cadley-Jeanty, The Haitian Foundation of New Jersey addresses the thoughts and concerns of the local Haitian Community, and performs charitable work which benefits the entire community. The foundation's membership represents various religious, professional, social, fraternal, educational, woman, youth, and senior citizen groups throughout the Garden State. The group's multiculturalism and tolerance has benefitted New Jersey in numerable ways.

This year when a disastrous earthquake hit Haiti, The Haitian Foundation quickly put together a large-scale local relief effort. As part of their efforts to aid the earthquake victims, they collected lifesaving supplies which went directly to the nation of Haiti. The Haitian Foundation also served as an invaluable way for Haiti to benefit from the New Jersey's generous spirit. The Haitian Foundation helped guide many organizations seeking to help the people of Haiti.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in honoring The Haitian Foundation for their outstanding and dedicated service for those in the Haitian communities in New Jersey and in Haiti.

TRIBUTE TO DUSTIN SMITH

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a great achievement by Dustin Smith of Decorah, Iowa. He was named overall high point individual in his age division at the 2010 National Junior Shorthorn Show and Youth Conference in East Lansing, Michigan.

The annual National Junior Shorthorn Show and Youth Conference, which was founded in 1981, is a weeklong event full of contests and educational activities. More than 300 junior shorthorn enthusiasts from 24 states competed in this year's conference. Dustin Smith accumulated the points from first place showings in his division in three categories: the arts and crafts contest, the livestock judging contest and the team fitting contest.

The example set by Dustin demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and determination. His triumph is an honor that we all can admire and be proud of.

I am honored to represent Dustin Smith in the United States Congress. I know that my colleagues join me in congratulating Dustin and wishing him continued success in his future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING DR. NANCY DICKEY, A 2010 INDUCTEE INTO THE TEXAS WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize and congratulate Dr. Nancy Dickey, who was selected to be a 2010 inductee into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame. I consider Dr. Dickey a great friend, dating back to our time together at the University of Texas Medical School in Houston, and very deserving of this honor, which recognizes the state's most accomplished women.

Dr. Dickey has long been a leader in Texas medicine, as well as nationwide, holding the distinction of being the only female president of the American Medical Association. As an AMA member and former alternate delegate, I greatly value her leadership.

In addition to the AMA, Dr. Dickey is active in the Texas Academy of Family Physicians, the Texas Medical Association, the American Academy of Family Physicians, and the National Patient Safety Foundation. She was appointed to chair the Texas Health Policy Council, chosen for membership in the Society for Executive Leadership in Academic Medicine, and selected to be a member of the Institute of Medicine, a component of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Dickey's record of service in Texas medicine is long and distinguished. She is the founding program director of the Family Medicine Residency of the Brazos Valley, and created the Rural and Community Health Institute to address issues of patient safety and quality of care in rural Texas hospitals. In response to Texas' nursing shortage, Dr. Dickey oversaw the creation of a College of Nursing in Bryan/College Station, and chairs the Texas A&M System Council on Nursing, a statewide consortium of nursing programs designed to address the shortage. In 2001, Dr. Dickey was listed as one of America's "Best Doctors."

Dr. Dickey is president of the Texas A&M Health Science Center and vice chancellor for health affairs for the Texas A&M System. Previously, she served as dean of the Texas A&M Health Science Center College of Medicine, where she still serves as professor of family and community medicine.

During her tenure as president of Texas A&M Health Science Center—the University System's first female president—she has chaired the state's formula funding advisory committee, and advocated increased funding for health-related educational programs. As a result of her leadership, she helped establish the Irma Lerma Rangel College of Pharmacy in Kingsville, the first professional school in South Texas.

Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor my good friend, Dr. Nancy Dickey, the newest member of the Texas Women's Hall of Fame. Her service to the state of Texas will be highlighted in a permanent exhibit honoring the inductees, which is housed inside Hubbard Hall on the campus of Texas Woman's University in Denton, Texas. Dr. Dickey has positively impacted countless lives in Texas and around the country, and paved the way for women to continue to make invaluable contributions to medicine.

VOTING RIGHTS ACT 45TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a great sense of honor to commemorate the 45th anniversary of the enactment of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson on August 6, 1965, it is important for us as a group to honor this important piece of legislation that helped America fulfill its promise.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 ensured that African Americans' 15th Amendment rights were protected and enforced. The 15th Amendment guarantees every American their right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any other State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. Before this piece of legislation was passed African Americans in many parts of the country were unable to exercise the most fundamental right of a democracy.

This historic piece of legislation was too meaningful to be forestalled by the habitual partisan fighting that has historically come to define Congress. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 32 to 74 and the Senate by a vote of 79 to 18. These margins evidence the fact that the Voting Rights Act of 1965 was a bill that didn't just protect the rights of minorities in America, but helped the country heal past injustices and become closer to reaching the ultimate promise of ensuring equal freedom to all.

Although we have come a long way to ensuring the equal protection of rights of every single American, we must never stop fighting against the forces of hate and ignorance that exist. Much remains to be done before true equality can be found in both Northwest Indiana and America as a whole.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in commemorating the Voting Rights Act of 1965. When we feel like today's struggles for equality are too much to handle, we must take the time to look back on how far we have come and find the strength to fight on from the advances in freedom and liberty that have occurred in our not so distant past.

RECOGNITION OF THE TRI-VILLAGE LIONS CLUB ON ITS 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MARY JO KILROY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. KILROY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Tri-Village Lions Club. On September 25, 2010, the Tri-Village Lions will celebrate the 60th anniversary of the founding of their club. The Tri-Village Lions Club provides an important service to the community by assisting the blind and diabetic residents of central Ohio. This mission is keeping with the challenge Helen Keller issued to the association in 1925 to become "knights of the blind in the crusade against darkness."

Founded in 1917, there are now approximately 45,000 Lions clubs in over 200 countries and geographical areas around the world. Under the motto "WE SERVE," the Tri-Village Lions Club was chartered on September 8, 1950, becoming the 8,448th club in an organization that now has 1.3 million members. The Tri-Village Lions Club encompasses the communities of Grandview Heights, Marble Cliff, and Upper Arlington.

Among many charitable services, the club conducts vision screenings, equips hospitals and clinics, distributes medicine, and raises awareness of eye disease. In 60 years of service, members of the club have raised more than $1.1 million that they have funneled directly into charities and offered countless hours of service to the Tri-Village community. The Lions Club also supports children and schools through scholarships, recreation programs, and mentoring.

I am pleased to recognize the Diamond Anniversary of the Tri-Village Lions and proclaim September as "WE SERVE" month in the state of Ohio. I would like to thank the Tri-Village Lions club for its dedicated volunteer work and commitment to ending preventable blindness worldwide. The club has worked hard to identify and address community needs in the Grandview, Marble Cliff, and Upper Arlington area.

I am filled with immense pride to recognize and proclaim September as "WE SERVE" month in honor of such a valued and noble organization within the Columbus area. The Tri-Village Lions Club has been an inspirational leader in the fight against preventable blindness and has proudly demonstrated an unwavering commitment to helping others.

HONORING FIVE MACON GEORGIA GREAT CITIZENS

HON. JIM MARSHALL

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to rise today to honor five of Macon, Georgia's great citizens: R. Kirby Godsey, Robert F. Hatcher, the late William S. Hutchings, the late Charles H. Jones, and Juanita T. Jordan. Each has earned the respect and admiration of Central Georgians by building coalitions to improve communities and institutions throughout the State of Georgia.

Individually, these citizens of Georgia have accomplished great deeds. They have risen to the highest levels of their chosen professions and are held in the highest esteem by their colleagues and professional organizations. Each has contributed visionary leadership, perseverance and untold hours to civic and charitable endeavors,

These five individuals have also shared a love of their hometown, Macon, Georgia and a passion for improving the quality of life and

economic prosperity of the Central Georgia region. All areas of community life in Macon—education, race relations, economic development, social services and recreation—have been improved through the tireless efforts of these individuals.

In addition to this group's selfless work as individuals, they also achieved great things by working together to help Macon. One of their most lasting and important contributions to Macon was their collective effort to found and fund NewTown Macon, a non-profit organization focused on the revitalization of downtown Macon.

Macon, Georgia is one of the great cities of the American South. With 5,500 individual structures and 11 districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Macon's downtown is a textbook of historic architecture. Like many other American cities, however, Macon's downtown struggled during the latter part of the twentieth century as families and businesses moved to the suburbs. By the mid-1990s, much of downtown Macon was shuttered and neglected, and many historic properties were in danger of being permanently lost. These five leaders recognized that a region cannot escape the fate and reputation of its central city, that decaying urban centers limit the growth and prosperity of entire regions. They acted decisively to form a public-private partnership that began changing the face of downtown Macon.

In the fourteen years since NewTown's founding, more than $350 million has been invested in downtown and the renaissance of Macon's urban center is well underway. Businesses and families are moving back downtown, historic properties are being restored to their earlier grandeur, and civic pride is growing. I am confident that these achievements would not have happened without Kirby Godsey, Bob Hatcher, Bill Hutchings, Charlie Jones, and Juanita Jordan's determination and leadership. Macon is a better city for their efforts.

Please join me in thanking these great and influential individuals for their contributions to Macon and the State of Georgia.

HONORING PASTOR RUFUS BRADLEY, SR.

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Pastor Rufus Bradley, Sr. and New Life Ministries as they celebrate their 25th anniversary. A Silver Year Anniversary banquet will be held on September 25th in Saginaw Michigan to commemorate the event.

Pastor Bradley has been ministering for over 30 years. He graduated from the United Theological Seminary and the Beeson Institute for Advanced Church Leadership. He has studied under several mega church pastors and is well versed in the Purpose Driven Church Concept. As the author of ''Learning My Finances,'' Pastor Bradley conducts seminars to teach day to day budgeting for God's people. He serves on the vision casting team of the Lutheran Association and he is a board member of the Saginaw Clergy Community Development, Inc.

As the founding pastor of New Life Ministries, Pastor Bradley has watched the congregation grow to 450 members. In 1999 New Life became a Purpose Driven Ministry with a vision based upon Luke 2:52: ''Jesus grew in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men.'' In keeping with this passage, Pastor Bradley guides people to grow intellectually, physically, spiritually and socially. In his continuing call to minister, he founded the ''Mission in the City Movement'' to rebuild Saginaw and to connect people to the Vision, to God and to a Better life. He believes in ministering to the whole person and to grow a healthy, balanced church.

Pastor Bradley is joined in his ministry by his wife, Relinda Bradley. She serves as the Teens Ministry overseer. They have two children, June and Rufus, Jr.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in applauding the work of Pastor Rufus Bradley, Sr., and New Life Ministries. I pray they will take the words of the prophets Habakkuk and Isaiah to ''write the vision'' and ''do a new thing'' and go into the community with enthusiasm to proclaim the Good News of Jesus Christ.

IN HONOR OF 21+ INCORPORATED

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend the efforts of 21+ Incorporated, which ensures fire safety in group homes for disabled persons. 21+ in Toms River, New Jersey provides opportunities to enhance the quality of life for individuals with disabilities.

21+ was horrified to find that various group homes do not have certain fire prevention tools such as sprinkler systems. Once 21+ discovered that New Jersey's Department of Development Disabilities would provide funds to retrofit group homes with sprinkler systems, they made it a priority to help make the community safer. By adding sprinklers, 21+ plus ensures the safety of one of Ocean County's most vulnerable populations.

Especially during these tough times, we must commit to enriching the community around us. 21+ took it upon themselves to fix a major problem facing group homes in Ocean County. Due to their efforts, 21+ has improved life for the residents of New Jersey's Third District.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending the Toms River Fire Prevention Bureau, the NJ DDD and 21+ for all their efforts to improve the safety of the residents of Ocean County.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE, ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND JOY OF RABBI JOSEPH GITIN

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life, accomplishments and joy of Rabbi Joseph Gitin who recently passed away after a long career of exuding positive, loving energy to not only those of his own congregation and faith—but also to the extremely diverse population of San Jose and Silicon Valley, California.

At the age of 104, Rabbi Joseph Gitin was considered one of the oldest Reform rabbis in the world and presided over San Jose's oldest Reform temple for the longest tenure of all its rabbis. In fact, he had been rabbi emeritus at Temple Emanu-El on University Avenue in San Jose, California for more than 30 years.

When he arrived in San Jose in 1950, he was the city's only rabbi. He served at Temple Emanu-El until 1976. During that tenure, he worked alongside two Christian ministers, to speak at churches about their religious similarities. The Reverend Paul Locatelli, who died this summer at age 71 and was the former president of Santa Clara University, presented Rabbi Gitin an honorary doctor of divinity degree in 1996 for ''promoting interfaith dialogue and interracial cooperation.''

Gitin was perhaps best known for his work in the interfaith community. By some accounts, about 30 percent of his funerals were for non-Jews, which speaks to his enduring compassion and ability to comfort those in the last stages of their lives.

Rabbi Gitin fought hard for the passage of civil rights, equal voting rights and equal housing bills. He also worked to protect the civil rights of the gay and lesbian communities. His actions are noted in the 91st CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, which states how he measured his success not by his numerous awards and honors but by the good deeds that he tried to perform every day. It was true back then and rings with even more clarity as we reflect upon his life.

Gitin served on a staggering number of civic boards, including the Red Cross and Community Chest; the Heart Association and the Tuberculosis Society; the Municipal Entertainment Commission and Agnews State Hospital; the county Advisory Committee on Children and Youth; and the Bicycle Court. He was a lifetime Rotary member and was a judge pro tem in the juvenile courts.

It is my distinct honor to have Rabbi Gitin's presence, compassion and love for humankind in my Congressional district. My sincere condolences are extended, to his. daughter, Judi Elman Harris, and son, David Gitin.

HONORING THE 136 TEACHERS IN NORTH CAROLINA'S 11TH DISTRICT WHO RECENTLY EARNED NATIONAL BOARD CERTIFICATION

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the exemplary teachers in western North Carolina who have earned National Board Certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. These dedicated professionals have demonstrated a commitment to improving the standards of education for our Nation.

National Board Certification is a distinction which certifies teachers who set a higher

standard for educating our youth. Through a rigorous process that takes between one and three years to complete, teachers must show advanced knowledge, skills and practices in their field through expert evaluation, peer review and self-assessment. Becoming a National Board Certified Teacher is a resource for teachers to progress in their fields and teach at a demonstrably higher level. National Board Certified Teachers improve learning and involvement in the classroom and provide students with the tools needed to advance academically.

I am incredibly proud of the fact that North Carolina not only has the highest number of teachers who obtained Board Certification in 2009, but also has more nationally certified teachers than any other State in the country. North Carolina's 11th district is home to more than 1,000 National Board Certified teachers, evidence of the incredible emphasis that our region places on education. We are honored to have these dedicated professionals in Western North Carolina.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues today to rise with me in recognizing the amazing efforts these dedicated professionals have put forth in advancing themselves for the benefit of the youth of our Nation. I urge my colleagues to recognize all National Board Certified Teachers nationwide.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DOROTHY I. HEIGHT POST OFFICE NAMING BILL

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill that would designate the facility of the United Slates Postal Service located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE in Washington, DC, as the ''Dorothy I. Height Post Office Building.''

Dr. Dorothy I. Height, the longtime president of the National Council of Negro Women who died this year, was never a public official, but she spent her life in service of African Americans, especially African American women, and in service of the people of the United States of America. So strong was the power of her example that she was a role model to generations of women beyond her reach. Dorothy Height was a visionary and a civil rights leader known as the ''Godmother of the Civil Rights Movement.'' She championed countless efforts for basic justice in our country, particularly equal rights for women and people of color, from equal pay to the integration of the nation's governmental institutions and its societal norms.

Dr. Height was recognized with virtually every significant national honor, from the NAACP Spingarn Medal to the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal.

Dorothy Height was also a proponent of strong family life, and organized the annual Black Family Reunion, which is held each year. The Black Family Reunion for this region was held on Saturday, September 11, 2010, on the National Mall and is an African-American celebration held throughout the nation during the summer.

Please join me in honoring Dr. Height's immensely productive and impactful life by designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE in Washington, DC, as the ''Dorothy I. Height Post Office Building.''

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING JOHN CALLAHAN

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of my constituent, John Callahan. Mr. Callahan served as Fire Chief for the San Luis Obispo Fire Department. He was a truly honorable member of the Central Coast community.

Chief Callahan began his career in 1970 as a firefighter with the Los Angeles Fire Department. He rose through the ranks to become Deputy Chief, second in command of the department, before moving north to San Luis Obispo County.

While working in Los Angeles, Chief Callahan supervised the implementation of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, served as Commander of the Fire Suppression and Rescue Bureau, managed the Disaster Preparedness Section, oversaw Communications and Dispatch and the In-Service Training Section, and headed up LAFD preparations for the 2000 Democratic National Convention.

After moving to San Luis Obispo, Chief Callahan led the department for five years. During this time, he acquired a new Aerial Ladder Truck and managed the opening of a new Dispatch Center. He also served as President of the local YMCA and was active in the Rotary Club.

Madam Speaker, it is for good reason that we regularly pay tribute to the bravery and sacrifice of our nation's First Responders. They keep us safe in our homes and neighborhoods and are always there when we need them most. They put our safety and our well being above their own every single day. Chief Callahan personified that commitment and the entire San Luis Obispo community benefited from this dedicated public servant's sense of duty.

Most importantly, Chief Callahan's family and friends will miss his inclusive and generous spirit, his penchant for hard work and love of the outdoors. We will all miss his loyalty to his colleagues and his community.

Chief Callahan is survived by his wife, Lynne, and their children, Danise, Christopher, Erik and Jake. I know I speak on behalf of the entire Central Coast community when I say he will be truly missed.

TRIBUTE TO DON SCHOOF

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Don Schoof, a World War II Army veteran from Boone County, Iowa, and to express my appreciation for his dedication and commitment to his country.

The Boone News Republican is currently running a series of articles that honors one Boone County veteran every Tuesday from Memorial Day to Veterans Day. Don Schoof was recognized on Tuesday, June 1. Below is the article in its entirety:

BOONE COUNTY VETERANS: DON SCHOOF

(By Alexander Hutchins)

Don Schoof spent 333 days on the front lines in Italy during World War II, and since returning from that conflict he has folded more than 200 flags for veteran's funerals.

Schoof's life since his service in the U.S. Army is filled with accomplishments. He is a former grand warden of the Masons, served as an officer for the American Legion, worked for Iowa State University and worked with the Boone County Historical Society for 13 years.

Despite his post-service accomplishments, and the time that has passed since his military career, Schoof still recalls his service in the U.S. Army during World War II to great detail and has been called on for the past several years to speak to Boone school children about his time in the Army.

Schoof was born March 9, 1922 in Waverly, Iowa. He graduated from Waverly High School in 1940, and then spent a year studying at Wartburg College.

When the war began, Schoof still wanted to pursue a four year degree, but knew his draft number was likely to come up. He transferred to Iowa State University to take a survey course and then joined up with Western Contracting Corporation.

He was drafted November 5, 1942.

Prior to entering the actual conflict, he traveled through or trained in Camp Dodge in Iowa, Camp White in Oregon, North Africa where he took amphibious training and Naples, Italy where he trained in military intelligence.

Schoof took part in the landing at Anzio, Italy and his Division (the 91st) was the first group of American troops through Rome.

In one town, Schools unit was shelled and he had to dive through a barbed wire fence to avoid an artillery round. He wounded his leg on the fence and was awarded his first Purple Heart.

The 91st Infantry Division then headed north. Schoof said that after the German defeat at the Gothic Line, the banks of the Po River—by which his division traveled—were choked with abandoned German gear.

''That's where we really broke their back,'' he said solemnly.

During this time, he was approached in one occupied town by a recently liberated American prisoner. Schoof questioned the man and found that he was from the town of Austin, Minn., only a short distance on Highway 218 from School's hometown.

''I always regret not going later to look him up,'' he said.

Schoof said with his experience in the war and realization that day of how close everyone in the conflict was, he learned how important it is to value people.

''You learn how to live and appreciate the people around you,'' he said.

Schoof was later flying an L–5 Sentinel reconnaissance plane, part of his military intelligence duties to plan artillery strategy. Schoof would fly over 75 of these missions, but on this particular flight the plane iced up and crashed into a grape vineyard.

Schoof earned his second purple heart.

Traveling through Milano by jeep to visit a different division, Schoof once came upon bodies hung from a portico. One of them was a recently deceased Mussolini, suspended by his feet.

Schoof was home on a 30-day leave when the atomic bombs were dropped on Japan. He would spend 8 more years in the Army Reserves.

He noted with a laugh that one of his biggest disappointments was that his gear bag burned up in a warehouse fire while he was on leave, taking all his mementos from Europe in the blaze.

Schoof remembered his role in the war with great clarity, and its impression on him was obvious. He organized a semi-annual gathering of his old unit from 1962 to 1980.

Schoof couldn't recall a great negative impact from his time in the war. He mentioned how thankful he was that he served in a time with a clearly defined conflict.

''We knew who the enemy was when we went over there, but the guys today don't,'' Schoof said.

Schoof's father served in the First World War, fighting in the forests of France. Schoof said he hopes the new veterans from today's conflict will feel welcome in the veteran's services groups like the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

This past Memorial Day, he spent memorializing those who hadn't made it home: helping to put flags on the graves of veterans.

I commend Don Schoof for his many years of loyalty and service to our great nation. It is an immense honor to represent him in the United States Congress, and I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING THE PUERTO RICAN HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Puerto Rican Hispanic Chamber of Commerce for Palm Beach County, Florida. Since its founding in 2005, the Chamber has devoted itself to promoting and supporting Puerto Rican and Hispanic owned businesses, while placing a strong emphasis on Hispanic culture and values.

The Chamber has been the main sponsor of the Fiestas Patronales and Business Exposition in Palm Beach Counties, allowing the Chamber to reach out and create connections throughout the many Hispanic owned businesses of South Florida. In addition, the Chamber founded the Health Mothers/Healthy Babies Coalition of the Palm Beaches, whose mission is to promote the well being of mothers and their newborns throughout South Florida.

The Puerto Rican Hispanic Chamber of Commerce for Palm Beach County, Florida has made a lasting impact in Palm Beach County, promoting and supporting business and culture, and by growing an organization where Puerto Ricans and Hispanics in South Florida can feel at home.

I rise to congratulate the Puerto Rican Hispanic Chamber of Commerce for their excellence and leadership in promoting South Florida's Hispanic owned businesses.

The South Florida Hispanic community is truly a better place because of the hard work of the Puerto Rican Hispanic Chamber of Palm Beach County, Florida. I wish the Chamber continued success in all its future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND LEGAL CAREER OF MARCELLUS BUCHANAN

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Marcellus Buchanan, a veteran of the Second World War, a devoted and passionate attorney, solicitor, and a 3-term member of the North Carolina General Assembly. Mr. Buchanan was born on September 30, 1923 in Jackson County, North Carolina. He went on to attend western North Carolina Teacher's College until called into service during World War II. During the war he served in the European Theater with the United States Army Air Corp. When he came home, he married Jane Poteet of Sylva, started a family and resumed his studies. Mr. Buchanan attended Chapel Hill Law School before moving back to Western North Carolina to start what would become a long and successful legal career. He served as the attorney for the town of Sylva for many years and served 3 terms in the North Carolina House of Representatives. Mr. Buchanan was also a devoted Master Mason who belonged to the Dillsboro Lodge No. 459.

In 1967, Mr. Buchanan became the Solicitor for the 30th Prosecutorial District of North Carolina. During his 20-year tenure he was known for his great oratory skills and love of humor. He retired from his position having won the respect and admiration of many judges, attorneys, and Jackson County residents for his commitment and dedication to his profession.

Upon his retirement, Mr. Buchanan spent his remaining years with his growing family. His son, Marcellus Buchanan IV married Ronda Sorrell, with whom he has had two daughters and two granddaughters. He is a veteran law enforcement official and SBI supervisor. Mr. Buchanan's daughter, Christina, an attorney and former Assistant District Attorney, married David Matheson and has a daughter, son and grandson. Mr. Buchanan also used his retirement to co-author a book entitled ''Disorder in the Court,'' in which he captured many of his courtroom experiences as only a master storyteller could do.

On July 7, 2000, Mr. Marcellus Buchanan passed away due to a battle with lung cancer. He left a legacy of community service, judicial fairness and, most of all, commitment to his family. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in commending the life of this great man.

IN HONOR OF DR. ROBERT MESSINA

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Robert C. Messina as he is honored by the non-profit, Main Street Mt. Holly, at their Gala at the Gallows event on Friday, September 10th. Dr. Messina is president of Burlington County College and is an esteemed community leader.

Throughout Dr. Messina's 15 years of administrative leadership, Burlington County College has experienced unprecedented growth and development in the community and in the academic field. He has gained recognition for his work not just as a college administrator, but as an experienced educator, researcher, and contributor to local, state and national affairs.

In addition to his efforts on behalf of Burlington County College, Dr. Messina serves the community as an active board member of the Burlington County Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Southern New Jersey, promoting business activities and programs which contribute to the economic health of the region. As a member of the boards of the board of directors for the Deborah Heart and Lung Center, and a former board member for Memorial Health Alliance, he has contributed to studies and other programs aimed at identifying health issues and needs in the community-at-large.

For his efforts on behalf of the State of New Jersey and Burlington County, he has been recognized by several prestigious organizations on a local and national level, including the Boy Scouts of America, American Association of Community Colleges, and the Burlington County Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Robert Messina is a truly extraordinary educational and community leader. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing Dr. Robert Messina for his dedication and achievements. The people of your community, the people of New Jersey, and the people of America thank you for your outstanding service.

HONORING GEORGE J. WEISS, JR.

HON. MICHELE BACHMANN

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mrs. BACHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor George J. Weiss, Jr. of Marine on St. Croix, Minnesota. George has received the 2010 Presidential Citizens Medal for 'exemplary deeds of service for their country or their fellow citizens'.

A World War II Veteran with the United States Marine Corps, George has received this high distinction for founding the Fort Snelling Memorial Rifle Squad in 1979. The group is made up of more then 125 volunteers who perform final honors at military funerals. George and his Squad have honored over 500,000 veterans, and are forever remembered by families across the State of Minnesota who have said goodbye to loved ones.

Madam Speaker, I ask this body recognize the contributions of George J. Weiss, Jr. along with me, and that we all remember the sacrifices our veterans make for their fellow servicemembers.

RECOGNIZING CONTRA COSTA COUNTY SHERIFF WARREN E. RUPF

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise with my colleagues Congressman JERRY MCNERNEY and Congressman JOHN GARAMENDI to recognize Contra Costa County Sheriff Warren E. Rupf and congratulate him as he approaches his well earned retirement after serving for 45 years in law enforcement. Sheriff Rupf has had an outstanding career in public service and his tenure demonstrates his lifelong commitment to the citizens and communities of Contra Costa County.

Warren graduated from the FBI National Academy and National Executive Institute in 1965 following 4 years of honorable service to our country in the United States Marine Corps. Upon his graduation, he began working as a deputy sheriff in the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Office. Since that time, Warren has served in virtually every rank within the department and is currently the longest serving member of the agency. In 1979, Warren was appointed to assistant sheriff and served in that position until he was appointed Sheriff in 1992. Over the span of his career, the Sheriffs Department has grown to an agency of over 1,200 employees and a budget of $170 million.

As an active resident of Contra Costa County, Warren has held leadership positions in several law enforcement and community service organizations. He has served as chairman of both the California Commission on Boating and Waterways and the Contra Costa Police Chiefs' Association. In addition to these distinguished posts he also served on the board of directors for the Suicide and Crisis Intervention, Contra Costa County District Fair, and the California State Sheriff's Association. Currently Warren serves as president of the Micki Rainey Scholarship fund and is active with the Bay Counties Peace Officers' Association.

Over the span of his 45-year career, Warren has received numerous awards of distinction including the 1995 Peace Officer of the Year Award from the Outdoor Sportsmen's Coalition of California, the 1998 Silver Beaver Award from the Boy Scouts of America, and the ''Making a Difference'' Community Award in May of 2000 from the Assistance League of Diablo Valley.

Madam Speaker, we invite our colleagues to join us in honoring Sheriff Warren Rupf for his dedicated service to the people of California, the Bay Area, and especially to the residents of Contra Costa County. We are pleased to join with his family, colleagues, and friends in congratulating Warren for a long and highly successful career and wish him a happy and healthy retirement.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LAWRENCE ''LARRY'' HARRINGTON

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and achievements of Lawrence ''Larry'' Harrington of Crystal Falls, MI. As a local elected official and community leader for many years, Larry performed his civic duties with the utmost commitment and professionalism while serving as a mentor to many young people in the community looking to become involved in local issues. Larry was also a good friend of mine.

Early on, Larry understood the value of hard work. During World War II, General Motors representatives arrived in Iron County to recruit new hires for their plants around Michigan. Larry moved to Flint, MI, and worked at General Motors for 16 years and also attended the General Motors Institute (now Kettering University) to study industrial management.

In 1969, Larry moved back home to Crystal Falls to serve the residents of Michigan by working in the Forest Fire Division of the Department of Natural Resources. Larry served as a fire officer where he assisted foresters and forest techs. He was also responsible for assisting with law enforcement, fisheries, wildlife and engineering operations. Towards the end of his career, Larry oversaw the snowmobile and off road vehicle program in the western three counties of the Upper Peninsula. Larry retired from the State of Michigan after 21 years of diligent service to the state and his fellow residents.

Larry's passion for service to his community did not end with retirement. Larry was elected Iron County commissioner for District 4 in 1992 and held that position until 2008. He also served as the Iron County board chairman from 1998 to 2002. During his tenure, Larry made it a priority to build positive relationships with his colleagues, even those who disagreed with his positions. Larry knew that his community would be best served by local leaders who worked together to find consensus on the issues, and he strived to ensure that a constructive environment was present in all business concerning Iron County.

Larry also served on various committees throughout his public career, including the Dickinson-Iron District Health Department, the Iron County Parks and Recreation Committee and the Michigan Association of Counties' Environmental and Regulatory Affairs Committee. Larry was elected to the Michigan Association of Counties' board of directors, where he advocated for legislative positions on behalf of Iron County residents.

Larry was married to his wife Shelby for over 50 years and had two children, four grandchildren and three great grandchildren. Madam Speaker, Lawrence ''Larry'' Harrington devoted his life to serving the people of Iron County and the State of Michigan, before he passed away in May. I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in recognizing and honoring his lifetime of commitment and hard work.

HONORING MR. JON GRESLEY

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Oakland Housing Authority Executive Director Jon Gresley for his extraordinary career of public service and leadership on the occasion of his retirement. Known for his innovative vision of affordable housing, his steadfast commitment to those in need, and his talent for creating and sustaining important relationships among his staff, colleagues and community, Mr. Gresley has touched thousands of lives through his work in the Bay Area.

Three decades ago, Mr. Jon Gresley turned a temporary assignment with the Oakland Housing Authority, OHA, into what has become a transformative legacy for our city's public housing. Under Mr. Gresley's excellent leadership during the past 32 years, OHA has achieved success through effective partnerships and offers a groundbreaking combination of services, safety and choice for its residents.

The award-winning OHA, which celebrated its 70th anniversary in 2008, operates—directly or indirectly through partners and affiliates—about 4,000 affordable housing units and administers more than 11,000 Section 8 Vouchers. In keeping with Mr. Gresley's commitment to teamwork and ingenuity, OHA has formed a collaborative model that is an example within the affordable housing industry nationwide. Additionally, OHA is one of only a handful of housing authorities in the United States that has its own police department.

As a key architect of OHA' s participation in the HOPE VI and Moving to Work, MTW, program applications to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Mr. Gresley helped to make OHA one of only 35 housing authorities in the Nation to receive special MTW designation. This designation has resulted in increased flexibility and opportunities for the Authority. OHA also obtained four HOPE VI grants, which allowed it to remodel nearly 400 rental units, and rebuild and expand 394 dilapidated public housing units into 939 units of self-sustaining, mixed-income developments. As can be seen at developments such as Tassafaronga, Mandela Gateway and Lion Creek Crossings, the creation, preservation, expansion and enhancement of affordable housing has defined Mr. Gresley's OHA tenure.

Widely respected in his field, Mr. Gresley was sought after by leading groups such as the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, NAHRO, and the Council of Large Public Housing Authorities, CLPHA, where he serves as Treasurer. His talents were also put to use as a presenter to various congressional committees, as well as the Federal Reserve Bank.

I personally appreciate Jon's vigilance and his wisdom. I could always count on Jon whenever I needed good information to present to Congress regarding public housing. He has been a tremendous asset, not only to the 9th Congressional District, but to the entire country.

Throughout his career, Mr. Gresley has been praised for his strategy, strong leadership, integrity and compassion. His work has

created countless opportunities for community members to enjoy a better quality of life, secure hope for the future and reach their full potential. OHA will continue his work of building a brighter future for generations to come.

On behalf of the residents of California's 9th Congressional District, Mr. Jon Gresley, I salute you. I congratulate you on your many achievements, and I wish you and your loved ones all the best in this next chapter of life.

HONORING THE SMITHSONIAN JAZZ MASTERWORKS ORCHESTRA: 20 YEARS OF ENGAGEMENT, EDUCATION, AND EXCELLENCE

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, in 1990, the Congress recognized the importance of jazz in American culture when it authorized the establishment of the Smithsonian Jazz Masterworks Orchestra (SJMO).

As the Nation's jazz orchestra, the SJMO regularly performs the great works of jazz. Throughout its 20 years, the orchestra has distinguished itself as one of the crown jewels of the Smithsonian—which is itself, a pre-eminent national treasure.

The band has performed for audiences at the Smithsonian Institution, Kennedy Center, White House, U.S. Capitol, Harlem's famed Apollo Theater, the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta, and prestigious music festivals like Ravinia and the Monterey Jazz Festival. The ensemble has traveled prolifically and performed at many American schools and colleges, as well as in Canada, Europe, and the Middle East. On a 2008 State Department-sponsored tour of Egypt, the Orchestra won many new friends for the United States. After an outdoor performance at the Pyramids and Sphinx, the Cairo Daily News raved, ''The backdrop was incredible, the band was superb.''

Other critical reaction has been enthusiastic. Wrote The New York Times: ''Culturally important. . . . spectacular musically. After being embalmed on recordings, the music suddenly came alive.'' Syndicated columnist David S. Broder wrote, ''The impact of these live performances is everything the showmen, scholars, and politicians who brought this small miracle to pass imagined it might be. It is electrifying. . . .''

While the SJMO is not the only jazz orchestra in America, it is unique. As the only federally-chartered jazz orchestra, it enjoys a position of prestige and influence. As the only such ensemble with resident status at a museum, it's in a unique position to bring the jazz legacy to life.

The Smithsonian Jazz Masterworks Orchestra educates the public about the history and development of jazz as an art form and means of entertainment. It promotes a greater appreciation for jazz as a valuable American treasure by performing jazz masterworks, and presenting educational activities that engage the public with this great music.

Further contributing to its status, the orchestra is led by the internationally famous Maestro David Baker—the world's leading jazz educator, author of over 70 books and 400 articles, and recent recipient of the prestigious American Jazz Masters Award given by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Madam Speaker, the orchestra has special expertise in engaging and educating its audiences—young and old—about this vital part of American culture. I am pleased to recognize its service and accomplishments over the past 20 years.

IN HONOR OF LANCE CORPORAL JAMES M. FERRARA

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lance Corporal James M. Ferrara who received the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal for meritorious duty on March 13, 2010. While on duty as patrolman at the Marine Corps Base in Quantico, Virginia, Lance Corporal Ferrara was dispatched to the base motor pool after he received reports of an injured person. Without hesitation, Lance Corporal Ferrara rushed off to the scene and quickly identified the victim who was suffering from a severe laceration with substantial loss of blood. Drawing upon his extensive emergency medical training, Lance Corporal Ferrara immediately delivered first aid, and probably saved the victim's life.

The men and women of our Armed Forces serve with an incomparable sense of duty. They are willing to sacrifice their lives to keep our country safe and free. In his service, Lance Corporal Ferrara exemplified the bravery and courage routinely displayed by those who serve in our military. The residents of New Jersey's Third District are grateful for the service of Lance Corporal Ferrara.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Lance Corporal Ferrara for his bravery and responsiveness under challenging circumstances.

IN HONOR OF LATINO COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE, INC.

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Latino Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, Inc. for their dedicated service to Latino communities in 92 counties across Indiana.

The Latino Coalition, founded as a nonprofit corporation in 2004, has worked to eliminate domestic and sexual violence by focusing on the contributing conditions affecting Latino communities and immigrant populations in Indiana. Today, the Latino Coalition is the only statewide coalition of its kind in the United States that addresses the causes of domestic violence and sexual assault in the Latino community. Due to the tireless efforts of the Latino Coalition, men and women throughout Indiana have been able to extricate themselves from violent relationships, protect their children and improve their self confidence. This organization serves as a model for other groups seeking to reduce the incidence of domestic and sexual violence in the United States.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Latino Coalition for its distinguished efforts in improving the quality of life for victims of domestic violence and their families in the Latino community. This organization serves as an example to community organizations everywhere.

FINDINGS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR RELATING TO EFFICIENCY AND REFORM PURSUANT TO H. RES. 1493

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, in fulfillment of House Committee chair responsibilities per H. Res. 1493 (111th Congress), below are ''findings that identify changes in law that help achieve deficit reduction by reducing waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, promoting efficiency and reform of government, and controlling spending within Government programs'' the Committee on Education and Labor authorizes. The measures discussed below are pending before Congress. If enacted, the legislation would promote efficient government and allow the agencies and departments within the jurisdiction of the Committee to more effectively serve the public.

In addition to the pending measures discussed below, this Congress has already enacted changes in the law in the Committee's jurisdiction that will significantly reduce the deficit. Specifically, the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act, included with health insurance reform in last year's Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (H.R. 4872), will save billions of taxpayer dollars in needless subsidies to banks lending to students. The Committee shares jurisdiction over the health care reform law enacted earlier this year through H.R. 4872 and H.R. 3590, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Among other things, these reforms reduce the rate of increase in government health care expenditures, encourage prevention and wellness, and shift to new effective health care payment mechanisms. The Congressional Budget Office reports that they will reduce the deficit by $143 billion over the next 10 years and by $1.2 trillion in the following 10 years.

A. MINE SAFETY—ROBERT C. BYRD MINER SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 2010 (H.R. 5663)

Recent mine disasters and subsequent investigations and reviews have highlighted that the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) does not have the authority it needs to efficiently enforce the Nation's mine safety laws.

Under current law, MSHA may only subpoena documents and witnesses as part of an investigation of a mine disaster if the material is to be used in a public hearing. This has hamstrung MSHA's efforts to efficiently receive relevant documents in a timely manner. The Byrd Act would grant MSHA authority to subpoena documents and testimony without regard to whether the material is for a public

hearing. This would allow MSHA to avoid needless litigation and more quickly receive pertinent information thereby allowing MSHA to investigate more efficiently. The gains in efficiency will not only be financial, but could ultimately lead to changes that would save lives.

Almost without exception, stakeholders agree that the Mine Act's pattern of violation tool is entirely ineffective as it now stands. This tool was intended to allow MSHA to compel mines to improve poor safety records and to incentivize mines to operate safely. Unfortunately, the tool has never been invoked in the more than 30 years since it was created. The Byrd Act would fundamentally alter the pattern-of-violation system, allowing MSHA to more efficiently compel and enforce reform on recalcitrant mines. At the same time, the new system would allow for a clear path for mines that have fallen into a pattern of poor safety to improve and be removed from this status. The Act would make clear to mines what they need to do to stay on the right side of the law. This will allow MSHA to more efficiently focus on the mines that need the most attention.

Over $20 million in unpaid fines sits uncollected from mine operators. To enable MSHA to require compliance with final judgments, the Byrd Act would authorize MSHA to shut down mines that refuse to pay fines. To spur compliance, the Act would also allow MSHA to enter into payment plans with mines that are trying to meet their obligations.

Another major inefficiency in the enforcement of our Nation's mine safety laws is highlighted by, and caused by, a significant backlog in cases pending before the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (FMSHRC). The backlog has both been caused by an exacerbated several issues. The backlog has impeded settlements and led mine operators to challenge citations that might otherwise be settled or addressed outside of the administrative law system. This has caused MSHA, and mine operators, to expend unnecessary resources, while at the same time hampering some of MSHA's enforcement activities. The Byrd Act would eliminate certain incentives for mine operators to file contests of MSHA penalty assessments, regardless of the contests' merit, before FMSHRC. Among the incentives, the Act would impose prejudgment interest on contested mine safety penalties for which the government prevails. This would eliminate the ability for mine operators to secure the time value of money simply by filing an appeal and enjoying the benefits during the lengthy period of delay. The Act further requires FMSHRC to use the same penalty calculation method as does MSHA. Today mine operators can exploit the difference in penalty calculation methods, by filing appeals in an attempt to secure a lower penalty amount under the same set of facts. These measures would allow the Department of Labor Office of the Solicitor to more efficiently deploy its attorneys and allow MSHA inspectors to spend more time in mines and less preparing for and supporting adjudications. By allowing the Department and MSHA to more efficiently deploy its resources, mines and others who depend on the Department will be far better served.

B. H–2B GUEST WORKERS—THE H–2B PROGRAM REFORM ACT OF 2009 (H.R. 4831).

Tens of thousands of guest workers come to the United States each year under the H–2B guest worker program. At a time when our Nation is facing record unemployment, it is critical that we strengthen the requirement that employers recruit U.S. workers before turning to guest workers. Employers should only be permitted to use H–2B workers when they have established that qualified U.S. workers are truly unavailable. The H–2B Program Reform Act of 2009 (H.R. 4831) tackles this problem by requiring employers to take sufficient steps to recruit U.S. workers. The bill would mandate that employers provide state workforce agencies information about the job opportunity and advertise the job opportunity in one or more publications in the local labor market. This would help to ensure that every effort possible is made to match able and willing American workers with available jobs before turning elsewhere. Therefore, the Act would help to reduce the number of unemployed U.S. workers, in turn leading to reduced unemployment insurance benefit payments and an increase in tax revenue.

C. WORKER MISCLASSIFICATION—EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION PREVENTION ACT (H.R. 5107)

The misclassification of employees as independent contractors is widespread and growing. In 2005, a BLS survey found that 10.3 million U.S. workers (7.4 percent of the workforce) had been classified, rightly or wrongly, as independent contractors. In 2000, a DOL study found that 10 to 30 percent of firms had misclassified employees as independent contractors. Misclassified workers lose all rights linked to employee status, such as workers' compensation, minimum wage and overtime protections, family and medical leave, and the right to organize and collectively bargain. Misclassification also cheats the taxpayers out of needed revenues because employers fail to pay billions of dollars in taxes to Federal and state governments each year. (For the tax year 1984, the IRS estimated a loss in revenues of $1.6 billion (1984 dollars).) This practice also puts employers who comply with the law at a competitive disadvantage. The Employee Misclassification Prevention Act (H.R. 5107), tackles the issue of misclassification, requiring employers to maintain records that reflect the accurate status of each worker and increasing penalties on employers who misclassify their employees. These reforms would result in billions of dollars in unpaid taxes being recovered each year.

D. RETIREMENT SAVINGS—THE AMERICAN JOBS AND CLOSING TAX LOOPHOLES ACT (H.R. 4213)

The tax-preferred retirement accounts of American workers have all too often been subject to complex fee arrangements and conflicts of interest. The American Jobs and Closing Tax Loopholes Act (H.R. 4213) passed by the House would greatly improve the disclosure of such fees and conflicts. This will go a long way toward ensuring that the Federal Government gets the most out of this tax expenditure and that plan sponsors and workers are empowered to make efficient investment decisions. This will prevent unscrupulous actors in the financial industry from draining workers' retirement savings accounts improperly exploiting tax-preferred investments.

E. ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance (ACSFA) was established in 1986 with the goal of providing the Department of Education the benefit of members' knowledge and understanding of Federal, state, and institutional postsecondary student assistance programs. ACSFA was to provide technical expertise regarding student financial needs analysis and application forms and to recommend processes to maintain low- and middle-income students' access to postsecondary education. Though ACSFA has provided valuable service over the past 20 years, ACSFA's mission now duplicates services provided by other entities including the Congressional Research Service, the Government Accountability Office, and private non-profit entities. To save the funds that would be wasted by this duplication and to further streamline the vital services other entities now perform, the Committee will explore deauthorizing ACSFA in coming legislative proposals.

RECOGNIZING DAVID NACH, A RECIPIENT OF THE JOHN J. ROSS MEMORIAL AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN LAW-RELATED EDUCATION

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate David Nach, one of the four recipients of the John J. Ross Memorial Award for Excellence in Law-Related Education.

Though he received his law degree from Arizona State University and was certified by the State Bar of Arizona, Mr. Nach forwent a career as a lawyer and instead became an educator. Currently a professor of criminal justice, advanced placement economics, and regular economics at Mountain Pointe High School, he truly prepares his students for the future.

For those in his economics class, he introduces bankruptcy lawyers and judges to tell students about the dangers and proper use of credit cards. He also employs the auction website, eBay, to show students an example of what he calls ''a near-perfect market.'' In his course on criminal justice, guest speakers include judges, crime scene investigators, and prosecutors, and students are taken on a field trip to a juvenile detention center. In addition to teaching his classes, Mr. Nach heads up the Mountain Pointe Teen Court Program, a program in which teens conduct a trial and decide the consequences for the actions of real juvenile defendants.

As a former teacher, I recognize the importance of preparing our youth for their future in a competitive and complex global economy and world. This preparation begins with a first-rate and comprehensive education through inspiring and creative teachers like Mr. Nach, who go above and beyond to reach their students. I commend his efforts at Mountain Pointe High School and have no doubt that he will continue to inspire students throughout his career as an educator.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mr. David Nach, a member of Arizona's Fifth Congressional District and one of the four recipients of the John J. Ross Memorial Award for Excellence in Law-Related Education.

A TRIBUTE TO THE FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH OF TEMPLE CITY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the First United Methodist Church of Temple City upon its centennial anniversary.

The church was established in 1908, when about 30 people gathered to worship in an old wooden schoolhouse in the Santa Anita area of the San Gabriel Valley. In 1910, Rev. John Leonard Collins was appointed the new minister of the rapidly growing church, called the Mountain View Methodist Episcopal Church. As the church continued to grow, a new building was completed in 1911, with 14 different denominations worshipping in the facility.

The church was moved to its current location in the Town of Temple, today Temple City, in June of 1925, and, with these new roots, the church continued to prosper under the new name, Temple Community Church, Methodist Episcopal. Much different from the schoolhouse, the newly dedicated church boasted Ionic columns and was a fine example of modern church architecture. In 1950, the new Sunday school building was completed, with the members performing much of the construction. At that time, the membership had grown to over 600 members and more space was needed, so in 1957, a new sanctuary was completed. In 1964, the mortgage was paid off and the church name was changed—this time to Temple City First Methodist Church. The original, white columned church was demolished in 1964 to make room for a new building housing a fellowship hall and church offices. In 1972, the church's name was changed to its present name, the First United Methodist Church of Temple City.

Since its inception, the First United Methodist Church has been an inclusive and accepting church. In 1987, when the church was asked to share their facilities with a Korean United Methodist Church congregation, it gladly did so—and again when the church offered to share their facilities with a Chinese/English language church in the community.

Under the leadership of Reverend David Palmer, First United Methodist Church of Temple City offers a variety of programs and ministries such as adult Sunday school, church choir ministry, stress management support groups, and the Crafty Ladies, a fellowship group that makes handcrafted items for those in need. The church has an impressive health ministry program, a cooperative effort between Methodist Hospital and local churches, which provides health services to congregants. This ministry includes a parish nurse, who provides education, information, health counseling, referrals, and training of volunteers. In addition, the church created a fitness program called Shape Up 2010 that includes walking, biking and low impact aerobics.

I am proud to recognize the First United Methodist Church of Temple City for its 100 years of service to the people of the San Gabriel Valley, and I ask all Members to join me in congratulating the congregation upon this significant milestone.

HONORING DR. MARY McINERNEY

HON. MICHAEL E. McMAHON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. McMAHON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the career, service, and achievement of Dr. Mary McInerney, Principal of the Richard Hungerford School in Staten Island, NY.

Born and raised in New York City by Irish immigrant parents, Dr. McInerney began her education in the parochial school system in the Bronx. After earning several degrees in psychology and history and education, she received her Doctorate from Columbia University in 1994, with her studies focusing on technology and the disabled.

Mary's teaching career was as long as it was exemplary: she served as a teacher with the Preschool-Early Intervention Program at the Kennedy Child Center before beginning her career with the New York City Department of Special Education, first starting as a teacher of a Track IV class, she became Coordinator of P.L. 89–313, then Data Manager and then Assistant Principal of the Manhattan Occupational Training Center. Ultimately she was designated the Principal of the Richard H. Hungerford School, formerly the Richmond Occupational Training Center. In addition to her roles as teacher, administrator, and supervisor within the school system, Mary has also served as Adjunct Professor and as part-time Administrative Assistant to the Associate Dean of Academic Affairs at Adelphi University. At Columbia University, she served as Assistant Instructor and Guest Lecturer, and at the College of Staten Island she served as a member of the adjunct faculty.

Having published and presented extensively on subjects ranging from computer technology for the disabled to Inclusion and the Learning Disabled Child, and having received an impressive array of academic honors and community service awards (including Principal of the Year from the Association of Orthodox Jewish Teachers and Irishwoman of the Year from the New York City Board of Education Emerald Society), Mary is perhaps best known for her successful leadership at the Hungerford School. With the support of her staff, parents, and community, the school has attained a remarkable level of excellence with an enviable track record for independent problem-solving and participatory management. In 1998, the school was recognized by the United States Department of Education as having an exemplary program in teacher and staff development, thereby becoming the first New York City school to earn the prestigious Blue Ribbon Award.

Our community and our Nation are enriched and ennobled by individuals whose character, perseverance, and public contribution perpetually nourish the present and empower the future for us all. Dr. Mary McInerney is such an individual, and I call on all Members of the House to join me in recognizing her many enduring accomplishments.

HONORING HAROLD H. HOPKINSON, JR.

HON. DANIEL B. MAFFEI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. MAFFEI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor the service of Harold H. Hopkinson Jr. to Central New York. He dedicated his life to public service and to the betterment of his community.

Harold H. Hopkinson Jr., graduated from the University of Maine in 1950 with a BS in Mechanical Engineering. Upon completing his education, Harold began a 35 year career working with Carrier Corporation in Syracuse, New York. He is a licensed professional engineer in the State of New York and was a member of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers for over 35 years.

Harold began his career in public service in 1957, when he was elected Village Trustee for the Village of Manlius. Prior to holding this position, he served a few years on the Village of Manlius Planning Board. In 1977, he was appointed Deputy Mayor of the Village of Manlius.

During his illustrious career in public service, Harold has had an active roll in obtaining sanitary sewers for the Village, the planning of Mill Run Park, establishing the Manlius Fish Hatchery, organizing the Manlius Senior Centre, and starting the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board. Additionally, he also served as a member of the Manlius Library Board, the Manlius Historical Society and a founder of the New York State Designer Blacksmith Organization.

Overall, at the completion of his term, Harold will have served 52 years as a Trustee for the Village of Manlius and 32 years as Deputy Mayor. This is indicative of Harold's life long dedication to his community.

Madam Speaker, I invite the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the outstanding life contributions of Harold H. Hopkinson Jr. to Central New York.

RECOGNIZING THE GUJARAT, INDIA DELEGATION AND THE ALLIANCE FOR U.S.-INDIA BUSINESS (AUSIB) FOR PROMOTING U.S.-INDIA TRADE

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to welcome the Gujarat, India delegation to Washington, D.C. Gujarat is one of the most prominent States on the western coast of India and has contributed significantly to India's growth story with consistent double digit GDP growth for almost a decade.

Since 2003, the Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit has attracted investment agreements worth more than USD 370 billion. The State is now gearing up for the 5th Vibrant Gujarat Summit scheduled to be held on January 12–13, 2011 in Gandhinagar, Gujarat.

As prelude to the Summit, the Gujarat delegation will be visiting New York to highlight

Gujarat as a leading investment destination while identifying areas of Gujarat-U.S. collaboration.

The delegation will also visit Capitol Hill where members will be hosted by the Congressional Taskforce on U.S.-India Trade and Investment Relations in cooperation with the Alliance for U.S.-India Business (AUSIB), a leading non-profit trade association that offers a pathway to help businesses succeed in the United States and India.

Members of the Gujarat delegation include: Nitin Shukla, CEO, Hazira LNG Pvt. Ltd.; Nitin Sandesara, Chairman, Sterling Biotech Ltd.; Rajiv Modi, Chairman, Cadila Pharmaceuticals Ltd.; H K Chudgar, Chairman, Intas Pharma; Parimal Nathwani, Group President, Reliance Group; Ravi Sharma, CEO, Adani Group; Sudhir Mehta, Chairman, Torrent; Sunil Kakkad, Chairman, Sai Infosystem (India) Ltd.; Kriti Joshi, Sr. VP, Sai Infosystem (India) Ltd.; Sushil Handa, Chairman, Fifth Veda Entrepreneur/Abellon Energy; D Alok, Business Head, Suzlon Energy Ltd.; B K Goenka, Chairman, Welspun; R J Shah, CEO, Dahej SEZ Ltd.; Samir Patel, CMD, Amos Enterprises; Nirav Mahadevia, Managing Director, Technopolis; Bina Hermeith, Business Head, Abellon Energy.

I join with my colleagues in recognizing the importance of this delegation's visit to our Nation's capital, and I commend AUSIB's President, Mr. Sanjay Puri, for playing a pivotal role in advancing, promoting and strengthening the U.S.-India partnership.

IN HONOR OF THE TOMS RIVER NATIONAL LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable accomplishments of the Toms River National Little League team, who recently returned home from the 2010 Little League World Series. I join the constituents of New Jersey's 3rd District and the State of New Jersey in displaying an immense amount of pride for this inspiring and hard-working team.

Carrying on a tradition of great Jersey Shore baseball, this group of 13 young little league stars played their hearts out to win an impressive 10 straight elimination games. They went all the way to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, representing the U.S. Mid-Atlantic Division with spirit and determination. They returned home to the hero's welcome they deserve by the Toms River community.

The team was one of only eight out of some 16,000 Little League teams across the country to make it so far in the series. It was the fourth Toms River squad and the 10th in the state to ever reach to the World Series.

Regardless of what the scoreboard read, the athletes of the Toms River National team are winners. These young athletes learned valuable life lessons such as the importance of teamwork and sportsmanship, while meeting and developing bonds with other players from countries all over the world.

It is with great honor that I place the names of this year's Toms River Nationals Little League team into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Under the leadership of Manager Paul Decegile and coaches Karl Blum and John Lazzaro, assistants Russell Petranto Sr., Tom Tiplady, Ronnie Marinaccio, Larry Ciervo, Ronnie Marinaccio Jr., Nic Lebar, and Ryan Deceglie, team members Anthony Deceglie, Billy Lumi, Russell Petranto, Patrick Marinaccio, Joey Rose, Zack Burns, Joey Hertgen, Kevin Blum, Johnny Lazzaro, Jake Loffredo, Cody Lebar, Michael Tiplady, and Jeff Ciervo made their hometown, their State, and this Congressman very proud.

DREAM FOR A CURE EVENT

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect and sincerity that I take this time to honor Mr. Fred Halpern, Mrs. Nancy Adams, and Dr. David Gross for their many years of service and dedication to the Multiple Sclerosis Society. For their exceptional contributions to such a worthy cause, each of them were honored with the "Different Faces of MS" Award at the Dream for a Cure event held at Strongbow Inn in Valparaiso, Indiana, on Friday, August, 20, 2010.

Since 1960, Mr. Fred Halpern has been the owner of Albert's Jewelers, which originated in East Chicago and is now located in Schererville. It is due to Fred's warm and enthusiastic personality that Albert's Jewelers has become the success it is today. Family has always been the core of Fred's life and it is no surprise that he has shaped his business by turning customers into family friends. Multiple Sclerosis became a part of Fred's life when the love of his life, his wife Donna, was diagnosed soon after their two children, Holly and Joshua were born. Fred has an enormous sense of pride and respect for Donna's courageous struggle and has said, "Donna has been battling this disease for forty years and has never once complained. My wife has an amazing inner-strength, she loves to laugh and everyone who meets her loves her. She inspires me to do my best everyday." The Multiple Sclerosis Society has become a channel for Fred and Donna to give back to others who are struggling with this disease and they have been involved with the foundation for many years. Albert's Jewelers holds an auction each year in which the proceeds go to the Multiple Sclerosis Society. Fred's business also participates in the MS walk each year. In addition, Albert's continues to concentrate on MS events throughout the area that contribute to the Multiple Sclerosis Society. For his continued passionate and enthusiastic devotion to the Multiple Sclerosis Society, Fred is to be commended.

Mrs. Nancy Adams and her husband, Russ of Valparaiso, Indiana are the proud owners of Strongbow Inn. In 1999, Nancy was diagnosed with Multiple Sclerosis, a prognosis that changed her life forever. After three years, Nancy was doing very well and decided that is was time to give back to the many people struggling with the disease. In 2003, Nancy rode in two bike-a-thons for Women Against Multiple Sclerosis (WAMS) and raised $20,000. She was also asked that year to host the first WAMS luncheon in Northwest Indiana. Nancy continues to donate her time and energy to the cause and has since hosted three WAMS luncheons and rode in three bike-a-thons. For Nancy, having MS is a blessing and has made her realize the importance of life. She and her beloved husband have three amazing children, Ashley, Courtney, and Matthew, with whom she has shared her journey. Nancy's lifelong commitment to the Multiple Sclerosis Society and its many members is an inspiring testament to her character.

Dr. David Gross of Schererville is an ophthalmologist and maintains three offices in Northwest Indiana. In 2002, Dr. Gross rode in his first MS bike tour at Eagle Creek and since has participated each year consecutively, making this year his 9th tour. With the help of many friends, colleagues, and family, David has been able to raise $175,000 for the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

Other than through his patients, Dr. Gross has no personal ties to MS, but he has discovered the outstanding benefits that the Multiple Sclerosis Society provides for its patients and selflessly continues to support the cause. His commitment to the Multiple Sclerosis Society can only be matched by the devotion he has to his family. David and his wife Nancy have been married for 19 years and have three beautiful daughters; Sami, Rachel, and Elly. Dr. Gross's compassion and generosity are to be admired and he is worthy of the highest praise.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these outstanding individuals as they are honored with the "Different Faces of MS" Award. Through their selfless devotion and service to the Multiple Sclerosis Society, they have been able to touch the lives of countless individuals, and each recipient is truly an inspiration to us all.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today our national debt is $13,443,442,988,893.40.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was $10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by $2,805,017,242,599.60 so far this Congress.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

U.S.-TAIWAN SECURITY COOPERATION

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ROYCE. Madam Speaker, since the Taiwanese election of President Ma Ying-jeou in March 2008, leaders in Beijing and Taipei have promoted cross-strait engagement. Yet it

is important to realize that ''there have been no meaningful actions on the part of the mainland, however, to reduce [China's'] military presence opposite the island.'' That is a finding of the Pentagon's annual report to Congress on Chinese military capabilities, released last month.

With its rapidly expanding arsenal of ships, missiles and aircraft, the cross-strait military balance continues to ''shift in the mainland's favor,'' according to the report. Indeed, in 2001, China had 250 missiles aimed at Taiwan. Today that number is over 1,400.

This summer's Pentagon report comes months after the Defense Intelligence Agency concluded that Taiwan's air defenses are showing increasing vulnerability due to the aging of its fighter aircraft. While China rapidly builds its military forces, Taiwan is struggling.

To help close this gap, Taiwan has had a pending request to buy additional F–16 fighter jets. In May, over 130 members of Congress wrote to President Obama and asked that the Administration ''move ahead immediately'' with the sale of these airplanes. The Administration is still ''studying'' this proposal.

Taiwan faces one of the most complex and lethal military threats in the world. Across the region, in response to China's build-up and increasing assertiveness, China's neighbors are moving to strengthen their security relationships with the United States. This gravitation to the U.S. will only last as long as the U.S. is seen as a credible guarantor of stability. Moving forward with this F–16 sale would be an appropriate signal to Taiwan, and the region.

Madam Speaker, if we want cross strait détente to succeed—Taiwan will have to do so from a position of strength.

HONORING WESLEY HEINRICHS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant Wesley Dean Heinrichs, a United States Marine Corps Veteran of World War II.

Mr. Heinrichs was born on November 28, 1923 in a farming community in Kirk, Colorado. He worked on his family's farm before enlisting in the United States Marine Corps. After hearing the news on the radio about the attack on Pearl Harbor and the outbreak of the War, Mr. Heinrichs came under deep conviction to join the Marines after seeing a billboard with a Marine's picture that stated: ''we need one more good man.'' It was Mr. Heinrichs' passion and love for his country that spurred him to join the Armed Forces to defend and protect our country. In December of 1942, at the age of 19, he traveled to the recruiting office in Denver, Colorado and enlisted in the Marine Corps.

After completion of basic training in San Diego, Mr. Heinrichs served in the commissary of Camp Pendleton distributing packed foods and serving on guard duty. In the same year, he was transferred to a motor transport unit where he worked with the 1st Amphibian Truck Company. His company worked on the Dukw, an experimental amphibious truck for traveling over water and landing on coral reefs. On December 22, 1943, Mr. Heinrich and his company were deployed to the Pacific Arena to provide support to the Marine Corps operations in the Mariana Islands.

Mr. Heinrichs and his company used the Dukws to carry 105 Howitzers and place them in strategic locations in the Mariana Islands. Additionally, Mr. Heinrichs assisted with the transportation of wounded Marines and Soldiers to medical ships and with the hauling of ammunition and supplies to Marine Bases. Mr. Heinrich and his company served in combat in the battles of Saipan and Tinnian in the Mariana Islands. After the islands were secured, Mr. Heinrichs and his company were transferred to Guam where they protected the island and began training for the invasion of Japan. In 1945, Mr. Heinrich was transferred back to San Diego and was honorably discharged from the Marine Corps on January 13, 1943.

Mr. Heinrichs now resides in Coarsegold, California and is an active member of the American Legion Post 110, the Griswold USMC League and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Mr. Heinrichs and his wife of 64 years, Anna Queen Spencer Heinrichs, have four daughters, eight grandchildren and eleven great grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and honor Wesley Heinrichs for his service and dedication to our country. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring Sergeant Wesley Dean Heinrichs.

THE AUBURN LITTLE LEAGUERS

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of an inspiring group of 11- and 12-year-olds in my District who grabbed the attention of an entire region and were welcomed home as heroes because of their performance in this year's Little League World Series at Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

The Auburn little leaguers and their coaches, Kai Nahaku and Dale Wilson, won the Northwest Regional Little League Championship en route to their trip to Williamsport. Once there, the team lost their opening game to the Little Leaguers from Fairfield, Connecticut. Madam Speaker, people started talking about Auburn's dream season coming to an end, but the team had other ideas.

The boys won their next three games, staving off elimination each time. Playing in front of as many as 30,000 people, the team stared down fear and played an exhilarating brand of baseball, beating Minnesota and Texas before dispatching Connecticut in a rematch. Unfortunately, Madam Speaker, the team's magical ride ended on August 26, in a loss to Texas.

The community of Auburn supported the team the entire season and some even traveled to Williamsport. The supporters who stayed home cheered wildly at viewing parties around the Auburn area. When the team returned home to Auburn, they were welcomed with a truly special celebration in front of City Hall. It was an honor to participate in the revelry and meet the coaches, players, and their supporters. Not only did the team play well on the diamond, Madam Speaker, but the boys also represented Auburn and Washington State with class at every turn.

Madam Speaker, I want to congratulate Hudson, Dylan, Isaiah, Ryan, Casey, Chandler, Ikaika, Dillon, Tyler, Robbie, Dillon, Coach Kai and Coach Dale for their inspiring play and for creating such fantastic memories. I want to thank Auburn Mayor Pete Lewis, Washington Governor Christine Gregoire, and the community of Auburn for providing unique and overwhelming support for the team throughout the season and upon their return. I'm excited to see what this special group of boys will accomplish in the future. Thank you.

HONORING THE LIFE OF U.S. ARMY RANGER SPECIALIST CHRISTOPHER S. WRIGHT

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, on Thursday, August 19, 2010, our nation lost another brave hero. Army Ranger Specialist Christopher Shane Wright was killed in Pech, Afghanistan, from injuries sustained from enemy small arms fire. He was 23 years old. A Kentucky resident, Specialist Wright's mother currently lives in Jeffersonville, IN.

Specialist Wright was known as a man of courage beyond his years. He was deeply loyal and good-hearted. He had an intense love of his family and of his fellow soldiers. When told that his grandparents would pray for him, he asked that they also pray for the soldiers in his unit as well.

Wright joined the Army in 2005. Prior to his 18th birthday, Wright expressed a desire to enlist, and within days of turning 18, he did so. Wright was a veteran of two prior deployments—once to Iraq, and once to Afghanistan.

The loss of Specialist Wright is tragic. His deserves our most heartfelt gratitude and respect. Though I did not know him, I mourn his death and the loss to his family. He and his loved ones are in my prayers.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect that I rise to celebrate National Hispanic Heritage Month and its 2010 theme—Celebrating History, Heritage, and the American Dream. From September 15, 2010 through October 15, 2010, the people of the United States will once again celebrate the histories, cultures, and traditions of our Hispanic American brothers and sisters. Since its inception as National Hispanic Heritage Week in 1968, and became known as National Hispanic Heritage Month in 1988, Americans have taken this time to not only honor the rich culture and traditions of Hispanic Americans, but also to reflect on the countless contributions they have made that have led to improvements in their communities, and in turn, a better America.

As we reflect on the importance of the contributions that have been made by Hispanic

Americans, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to one individual in particular from the First Congressional District who has represented the epitome of leadership and civil service within Northwest Indiana, the Honorable Mara Candelaria Reardon, Indiana State Representative, District 12. A lifelong resident of Northwest Indiana, Representative Candelaria Reardon's continued dedication and commitment to her community is to be commended. Being the first Latina elected to the Indiana General Assembly, Representative Candelaria Reardon's service is an inspiration not only to the Hispanic community, but to women of every cultural background, which is fitting as we also recently celebrated the 90th Anniversary of the Woman's Right to Vote on August 26, 2010.

Mara Candelaria Reardon was born in East Chicago, Indiana. She is the daughter of Isabelino ''Cande'' Candelaria, the first Puerto Rican appointed to a city council in Indiana, and Victoria Soto Candelaria, the first Latina elected as President of the Indiana Federation of Teachers. Growing up in a family where community activism and Hispanic heritage were core values has undoubtedly been the foundation of her remarkable career.

Representative Candelaria Reardon has extensive experience in the public and private sectors. Her introduction to public service began while working for my office as a Federal Projects Coordinator. Mara Candelaria Reardon was elected Representative for Indiana State District 12 in 2006, and she continues to passionately serve the constituents of her district stating, ''Their concerns and goals will serve as the focal point of my efforts in the Indiana House of Representatives. I look forward to the opportunity of working with local officials and community leaders to ensure that their needs are addressed.'' Throughout her tenure in the Indiana General Assembly, a main goal for Representative Candelaria Reardon has been working to lower property taxes, fighting for realistic tax policies.

In addition to her impressive career, Representative Candelaria Reardon is involved in numerous commendable organizations. Currently, she serves as Treasurer of the Indiana Black Legislative Caucus, an organization that works to create and expand state legislation that supports minority communities throughout the state of Indiana. Recently, she was elected as Treasurer of the National Hispanic Caucus of State Legislators (NHCSL). The NHCSL is a national organization that unites Hispanic state legislators who work to positively impact the quality of life within Hispanic communities across the United States. Through the NHCSL, Representative Candelaria Reardon is able to work on issues such as quality education, healthcare, affordable housing, comprehensive immigration reform, and job creation on behalf of the Hispanic community in her district and across the nation.

Mara's dedication to Indiana District 12 and the community of Northwest Indiana is exceeded only by her devotion to her wonderful family. She and her loving husband, Matthew, have two children, Christian and Victoria.

Madam Speaker, as we celebrate National Hispanic Heritage Month, let us pay tribute to leaders such as Representative Mara Candelaria Reardon, who have contributed so much to the improvement of our communities and our nation. I respectfully ask that you and my other colleagues join me in commending Representative Candelaria Reardon for her lifetime of service to the Hispanic community and the community of Northwest Indiana. I am proud to serve as her representative in Washington, D.C.

RECOGNIZING ROBERT CAMMARATA FOR HIS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the achievements of Mr. Robert L. Cammarata on the occasion of his retirement as Director of the City of Taunton Department of Human Services.

A tireless and dedicated community leader, Robert Cammarata's career epitomizes public service. He has distinguished himself with his hard work for the people of Massachusetts, and I congratulate him on his accomplishments.

Mr. Robert L. Cammarata was born in 1948 in the village of Ossining, New York. His family moved to the City of Taunton in 1955. Mr. Cammarata served his country as an Army Reservist. He received his Bachelor's Degree in Human Services from New Hampshire College. He is the proud father of Robyn Cammarata Bryant and Thomas Cammarata.

Mr. Cammarata began employment with the City of Taunton in 1974 as the Director of the Taunton Council on Aging. Following a merger of City Departments in 1982, he became the Director of the Department of Human Services. During his tenure, Mr. Cammarata has developed and instituted a variety of programs and services for the citizens of Taunton. He was instrumental in expanding services for seniors of Taunton, including but not limited to, transportation, health programming, nutrition programming including both home delivered meals and site meals, in-home mental health services, bilingual services, nursing services and social and recreational programs. Notable programs that Mr. Cammarata instituted or facilitated include the Elder Outreach Program, Dial-A-Ride, Home Delivered Meals Program, the Elder Mobile Outreach Team for mental health services, Computer & Internet Center for Elders and the UMass Community Nursing Program.

As Human Services Director, Mr. Cammarata also helped conceive, provide and expand many programs for all citizens of Taunton. Noteworthy programs include: the Taunton Safe Neighborhood Initiative, which includes the Community Policing Program, Crime Watch Program, Graffiti Removal Program and was instrumental in assuring communication between policing entities, probation departments, school departments, human services and clergy; Jobs for Youth Program; provision of Basic Needs that included food pantries, emergency utility assistance, emergency rental/mortgage assistance and the establishment of the first homeless shelter in Taunton.

Robert Cammarata was a member of many local, regional and statewide organizations and committees. Locally and regionally, he served as Board Member, Chairman, coordinator and/or as a general member of the Taunton Safe Neighborhood Initiative, Taunton Emergency Task Force, Greater Attleboro/Taunton Regional Transit Authority, Bristol Elder Services, Inc., Advisory Council, Greater Taunton Health and Human Services Coalition, St. Francis Samaritan House, Bristol Plymouth Regional High School Council, Italian Social Club and the Kiwanis. Statewide, Mr. Cammarata was a Chairman/Board Member of the Massachusetts Councils on Aging, Cape and the Islands Regional Councils on Aging, Local Officials of Human Services Council and a member of many committees through the Executive Office of Elder Affairs. In 2006, Mr. Cammarata received the Council on Aging Director of the Year from the Massachusetts Councils on Aging.

Over his thirty-four years of public service, Robert L. Cammarata has assisted many elders, individuals and families in accessing needed services to assure that they live safe, healthy, happy and productive lives. He has mentored many human service professionals during his life and we honor Mr. Cammarata for who he is and what he has accomplished.

HONORING THE RUTHERFORD DUST SOCIETY OF NAPA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Rutherford Dust Society. They are being recognized by the Friends of the Napa River this evening for their sterling work to restore the Napa River in the Rutherford area.

The Rutherford Dust Society was founded in 1994 by growers and vintners in tribute to the legacy of our grape growing and winemaking forebears. In 2002, the Society's board voted to empower a subcommittee to be known as the Rutherford Dust Restoration Team (RDRT). The Restoration Team, chaired by Davie Piña, was tasked with initiating a plan to manage and restore the Napa River. Among other objectives, RDRT focuses on reducing sediment loading into the river downstream; restoring habitat for salmonids and other aquatic species; restoring a continuous corridor of riparian habitat for birds and wildlife; replacing invasive plants with native species; and engaging landowners in the process to maintain regulatory compliance.

After seven years of hard work and planning, the RDRT broke ground on phase 1 of its restoration project, which will rehabilitate over four miles of the river. RDRT is a pioneering project in that it is one of the few comprehensive reach-scale restoration projects in the region to move beyond just planning into on-the-ground implementation. This rare achievement would not have been possible without the leadership of Mr. Piña and the Dust Society's board.

Madam Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we thank everyone involved with the Rutherford Dust Society for the example they set as consummate stewards of the land. We wish them the best of luck on their continued efforts to improve our environment for agriculture and the community.

HONORING VERNA MOORE

HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SCHOCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Verna Moore, a true inspiration from my hometown of Peoria, Illinois. Verna will be turning one hundred years old on October 16, 2010 and plans to celebrate her birthday by spending time with her family. Throughout her life, Verna has inspired others with her positive attitude, warm personality, love of music, and active lifestyle.

Verna was born on October 16, 1910 to John and Elizabeth Troker, owners of a coal mine in Peoria. She was the youngest of eight children and was always very close with her sisters, brothers, and cousins. Verna has been a resident of Peoria, Illinois her entire life. From a young age, Verna was always filled with love and possessed a giving soul. Under her father's influence, she was raised Catholic and it was from a nun in their church that she first learned to play the piano. She began lessons at a young age and immediately loved the instrument.

Verna graduated the eighth grade from Lucy E. Tyng Middle School and began working in a warehouse. Her life changed when she first met her husband, Carthy Moore, near a pond at Glen Oak Park. They were immediately drawn to each other and married in 1936. Their marriage was built on love and stability, lasting nearly forty years until her husband passed away in 1974. The couple built their house from the ground up and Verna has lived in that same home ever since. Carthy made a living as a foreman at the Keystone Steel and Wire Factory in Martinsville, Illinois. Verna supported Carthy as a homemaker and mother. Her first and only child, William Moore, was born January 16, 1941. William fondly remembers his mother's wonderful baking and cooking, and the great care she always gave to him when he was sick as a child.

As she grew older, Verna took interest in a Mennonite church down the road from her Peoria home. She soon began attending the church and later played piano during the services. She continued to play hymns for the church services up until just a few years ago. To this day she continues to stay active. Today she not only is a mother, but a grandmother, a great grandmother, and a great-great grandmother. Her love has affected the entire community. Through her vibrant spirit she continues to inspire others, especially at the age of 100 years old.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, I wish to whole-heartedly congratulate Verna Moore on reaching the immense milestone of 100 years of age. I hope that every American can learn the important lesson of staying healthy and fit in both mind and body while maintaining a loving heart such as Verna's.

CONDOLENCES TO FAMILIES OF GRADUATES OF BUCHANAN HIGH SCHOOL

HON. DEVIN NUNES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. NUNES. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of myself and my colleagues Congressmen JIM COSTA and GEORGE RADANOVICH, to extend our deepest condolences to the families of Buchanan High School graduates of Clovis, California who were lost in battle.

Words are insufficient to convey the depth of pain and loss felt by the families, friends, and colleagues of these brave men. They displayed enormous courage and a true commitment to protecting our Nation. Their tragic loss will continue to be felt by many for years to come.

Marine Corporal Jeremiah A. Baro, 21, of Fresno, California was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, in Camp Pendleton, California. He died on November 4th, 2004, of injuries sustained due to enemy action in Al Anbar province, Iraq. Jeremiah was a 2001 graduate of Buchanan High School.

Marine Lance Corporal Jared P. Hubbard, 22, of Clovis, California was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, in Camp Pendleton, California. He died on November 4th, 2004, of injuries sustained due to enemy action in Al Anbar province, Iraq. Jared was a 2001 graduate of Buchanan High School.

Marine Lance Corporal Anthony E. Butterfield, 19, of Clovis, California died on July 29th 2006 while conducting combat operations in Al Anbar province, Iraq. He was assigned to the 3rd Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, in Twentynine Palms, California. Tony was a 2005 graduate of Buchanan High School.

Army Private First Class Rowan D. Walter, 25, of Winnetka, California was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division, in Fort Carson, Colorado. He died on February 23rd, 2007, of injuries suffered when an improvised explosive device detonated near his Humvee during combat operations in Ramadi, Iraq. Rowan was a 1999 graduate of Buchanan High School.

Army Corporal Nathan C. Hubbard, 21, of Clovis, California was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 25th Infantry Division, at the Schofield Barracks in Hawaii. He died on August 22nd, 2007 when a Black Hawk helicopter crashed in Northern Iraq. Nathan was a 2004 graduate of Buchanan High School.

Senior Airman Nicholas D. Eischen, 24, of Sanger, California was assigned to the 60th Medical Operations Squadron at Travis Air Force Base in California. He died on Christmas Eve 2007 while serving as an emergency room medic at Bagram Air Base in Afghanistan. Nathan was a 2001 graduate of Buchanan High School and played on the varsity football team.

Sergeant Brian F. Piercy, 26, of Clovis, California was assigned to the U.S. Army's Alpha Company, 2–508 Parachute Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, 82nd Airborne Division in Fort Bragg, North Carolina. He was killed on July 19th, 2010, while serving in combat in Afghanistan. Brian was a 2001 graduate from Buchanan High School, and the son of Alta Sierra math teacher Carol Piercy.

Today we honor each of these brave young men for their service to our country and extend our condolences to their families, friends, and colleagues.

HONORING CELIA KUPERSMITH

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the work of Celia Kupersmith, who departs from her position as General Manager of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway, and Transportation District on September I, 2010. Over the past 11 years, Ms. Kupersmith has overseen improvements in the infrastructure and services on which millions of people in the San Francisco Bay Area depend. Her leadership has been a source of strength during an especially active period for the Bridge District.

With over 800 employees running the Golden Gate Bridge, five transbay ferries, and a network of nearly 200 buses, the Bridge District manages the most critical linkages between San Francisco and the North Bay. It provides residents with over 50 million trips annually, and it maintains services for the six million tourists who come each year to visit the Bridge itself.

In 1999, after serving for several years as Executive Directive of the Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, Nevada, Ms. Kupersmith took on the challenge of leading this important agency at the outset of a number of significant technological and administrative changes.

During her period of service, Ms. Kupersmith has worked tirelessly to ensure that the people of the Bay Area can rely on the physical safety of the Golden Gate Bridge. She was called on to respond to the increased security demands placed on the Bridge District after September 11, 2001, and she has led the reform of Bridge security that followed. I am also particularly proud to have worked with her through several Congresses to secure federal funding for the ongoing seismic retrofitting of the Bridge.

Under Ms. Kupersmith's leadership, the past decade has seen the Bridge District make substantial improvements in its speed and interconnectedness within the Bay Area transportation network. This includes the implementation of electronic toll collection on the Golden Gate Bridge and the introduction of region-wide public transit cards—the TransLink and Clipper cards—on our buses and ferries. The Bridge District has also worked to enhance the speed of ferry service, which now offers a connection between Central Marin and downtown San Francisco in only 30 minutes.

Ms. Kupersmith will be leaving the Bridge District for a Deputy CEO position at Sound

Transit, a transportation agency serving Washington's Puget Sound region. However, she will also be leaving behind a legacy of service that will endure in the Bridge District's improved infrastructure, modernized services, and sounder long-term financial outlook.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in thanking Ms. Kupersmith for her contributions to the Bay Area and in wishing her all the best in her new endeavors. Ms. Kupersmith leaves our Bridge, buses, and ferries stronger than when she arrived, and with a sound footing for building on recent progress.

CONGRATULATING MS. CATHERINE CARNAHAN

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. WU. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ms. Catherine Carnahan of Oregon for receiving the award of Middle Level Principal of the Year. The National Association of Secondary Schools Principals honors the secondary school principal who has succeeded in providing high-quality learning opportunities for students as well as demonstrating exemplary contributions to the profession.

Ms. Carnahan believes in the spirit of collaboration and unselfishly credits the highly-trained team that she leads. Over the last five years, this cooperation has led to increased test scores and an attendance rate of 95 percent or higher. She and her team work together to find strategies to help each student succeed.

I am privileged to represent Duniway Middle School in McMinnville, Oregon, and the team of professionals that provide quality education to their students every day. Not only do I honor Ms. Carnahan for her contribution to the noble endeavor of teaching, but I commend her as an example of true leadership. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ms. Carnahan for this important recognition and her commitment to excellence in our public schools.

HONORING HOWARD S. WEITZMAN

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of the Nassau County Comptroller Howard S. Weitzman for his remarkable contributions to the Long Island community. As Comptroller, Mr. Weitzman served as a fiscal watchdog and continuously worked to strengthen Nassau County. For these reasons and many others, I believe he is worthy of recognition.

As the first Certified Public Accountant (CPA) to be elected to the office of Nassau County Comptroller, Mr. Weitzman successfully strengthened the Comptroller's office. He achieved a significant financial turnaround, changing deficits into surpluses and providing balanced budgets without a tax increase for five years in a row. Mr. Weitzman focused on audits in the areas of County government with the largest expenditures, which resulted in identifying millions of dollars in potential savings. In addition, he has assembled a highly professional staff and continuously improved the office by implementing innovative management techniques.

Under the Office of Comptroller, Mr. Weitzman created and implemented the NassauRx Card. This innovative prescription drug program provides discounts up to 40 percent on commonly prescribed drugs and is accepted at more than 90 percent of the County's drugstores. Mr. Weitzman successfully implemented this program with no cost to County taxpayers and the NassauRx Card has saved Nassau residents more than $12 million.

The work of Mr. Weitzman is inspiring, and I am grateful to him for all that he has accomplished for Nassau County. It is through his hard work and determination that Nassau County remains prosperous and strong. I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing the gratitude of the U.S. Congress for his contributions to society.

RECOGNIZING CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. FOR 10 YEARS OF SERVICE IN RICHARDSON, TEXAS

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to congratulate the Richardson, Texas, branch of Cisco Systems, Inc. on 10 years of outstanding operations. Cisco, the global leader in building the ''Human Network,'' has over 70,000 employees worldwide, 1,400 of which work in the Third Congressional District of Texas.

The American public recognizes the company's internationally famous name and logo from popular TV shows such as 24 and Rubicon where, true to life, Cisco's unmatched technology is used by government agencies to defend the Nation against enemies foreign and domestic. The company also leads the way in keeping our kids safe as they navigate the Internet. In fact, Cisco invented key technology that helped shape the Internet—transforming how people connect, communicate and collaborate.

The vision of Len Bosack and Sandy Lemer, Cisco's founders, propelled this company into a multi-billion dollar business. Recognized by hundreds of magazines and investors as one of the ''Best Places to Work,'' Cisco's commitment to innovation and research is at the company's core. With over five billion dollars a year invested in Research and Development, R&D, Cisco represents one of the biggest R&D spenders in the world. Their technology and innovations have changed the way the United States—and the world—communicates.

It is a privilege to have many of this top-notch company's best and brightest living and working in North Texas. To the outstanding employees of Cisco-Richardson, happy 10th anniversary, and I salute you.

HONORING SAMES MOTOR COMPANY'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Sames Motor Company's one hundredth year in operation. Sames Motor Company is Texas' oldest dealership. This automotive company has accomplished a century of service to our community throughout the years.

Founded in 1910 by William J. Sames, this successful and prospering company has been sustained through five generations of Sames, traditional values and great work ethic. It continues to be locally owned in Laredo, Texas and operated by the Sames family. The dealership started with humble beginnings with an inventory starting with three Ford Model–Ts. Today, it sells over 3,000 new vehicles and an excess of 4,000 used vehicles a year and employs over 400 workers through the Sames Auto Group.

Within 4 years of its founding, a new location was needed for the booming business. By 1919, a new, grander location was established in downtown Laredo, which sold Ford, Cadillac, and other automobiles. Years later after World War II, Sames agreed with Ford Motor Company to be a dealership selling the Ford brand exclusively. The company continued to prosper under a succession of the Sames family, Harry E. Sames, Sr., son of W.J. Sames; Harry E. Sames, Jr., son of Harry, Sr.; and Harry ''Hank'' E. Sames III. In 1926 the dealership sold over a thousand Fords. By the 1960s and '70s, Sames Motor Company expanded to add three more locations in Laredo. The company, owned by the fourth generation of Sames, continued forward by acquiring Sames Red Barn, a dealership in Austin and expanding to Corpus Christi locations. Hank Sames developed the in-house financing division known as Thunderbird Auto Finance and launched the state of the art Sames Collision Center. Today, Sames Motor Company is owned by the fifth generation of Sames and thrives on traditional business values and excellent customer service.

Sustaining a business for a century is not the only accomplishment of this establishment—community outreach and philanthropic contributions have come along with the success of Sames Motor Company. The founding of the Sames Scholars and the Driven to Success Programs is the only program of its kind for south Texas as an education based initiative. Evelyn Sames, fifth generation owner, implemented a new program called ''Mission: Give Laredo,'' which benefits Bethany House, a local charity. In 2009, Mission: Give Laredo raised over $100,000 and contributed food, clothing, and goods. Recently, working with city officials, Evelyn is developing the Tires for Life recycling and wellness program, which will commit to the youth to healthy living and recycling. Sames Motor Company has also been the recipient of numerous awards and recognition.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to have had this time to recognize Texas' oldest dealership and its 100th anniversary. Through outstanding service and a family owned business, Sames Motor Company has accomplished a century of dedication.

IN RECOGNITION OF NICKELODEON AND THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF ''DORA THE EXPLORER''

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, in celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month, I rise today on behalf of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus to recognize Nickelodeon for their commitment to educational programming that promotes the ideals of multiculturalism, bilingualism, and diversity. August 14, 2010 marked the 10-year anniversary of the popular animated television educational program ''Dora the Explorer,'' and this week the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute will recognize Nickelodeon at the organization's 33rd Annual Public Policy Conference.

As co-chair of the Communications, Technology, and Arts Taskforce, I work with my colleagues to promote the advancement of Latino arts and culture in all mediums, including print, broadcast, and the Internet. Achieving these goals requires forming partnerships with local, state, and national groups, including artists, non-profit advocacy organizations, and corporate broadcasters and programmers.

Nickelodeon is one of these important partners that has been successful in incorporating the values of multiculturalism, bilingualism, and diversity by producing shows like ''Dora the Explorer.'' The interactive children's television show, created by Chris Gifford, Eric Weiner, and Valerie Walsh, ranks among the top-rated shows in nearly every major market in the world, and is syndicated to TV broadcasters in 151 markets and translated into 30 languages. The program teaches Spanish in the United States, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and Ireland, and teaches English in most other international markets.

The show's main character, Dora Marquez, has become an ambassador of Latino language and culture, reaching millions of children around the world. The show's creators have been able to use the full power of animation to transform the television medium as a force for bridging cultural gaps and educating children about diversity.

I also applaud Nickelodeon for marking the 10th anniversary of ''Dora the Explorer,'' with a multi-year, multi-platform, pro-social campaign titled ''Beyond the Backpack.'' This program, named for Dora's iconic backpack, champions overall school readiness for preschoolers as they prepare for the important adventure of starting school.

In partnership with an advisory committee that includes the National Parent Teacher Association, PTA, and other experts and leaders in school readiness, ''Beyond the Backpack'' will provide parents with tools and resources that can help children prepare for a well-rounded, positive experience as they enter kindergarten. Programs like these will promote education to all children and assist parents.

I am pleased to recognize Nickelodeon on the 10th anniversary of ''Dora the Explorer,'' and commend the network for their commitment to educational programming that promotes the ideals of multiculturalism, bilingualism, and diversity.

CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT ACT OF 2010

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, the main issue facing public power providers, corporative electric companies, and tribal utilities who wish to generate renewable energy is the lack of equal treatment under the current tax credit bond system. The ''Clean Renewable Energy Investment Act of 2010,'' brings parity to these providers by giving them the necessary tools to help solve the nation's energy problems while creating thousands of jobs. In 2005, Congress created the Clean Renewable Energy Bond (''CREB'') program to provide the not-for-profit sector of the utility industry with a federal incentive to assist them in creating green jobs and developing renewable power generation. Many much needed improvements and modifications to the CREB program have been discovered through the practical application of the CREBS program over the past five years. This bill provides the much needed improvements to the CREB program, bringing the program's effectiveness in line with Congress's initial intent.

The bill contains four key provisions. First it provides parity with the Section 45 production tax credits. Second, it targets incentives to commercial scale projects. Third, it clarifies that tribal utilities may issue CREBs. Lastly, it includes important technical modifications to make CREBs more consistent with other types of existing tax credit bonds.

Ultimately, this bill enables these power providers to develop and own renewable resources directly, while ensuring that the full benefit of the federal incentive flows directly to electric consumers—resulting in lower costs to the consumers through the creation of green jobs and renewable energy.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OHIO ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. TIBERI. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure I rise to recognize the 100th birthday of the Ohio Association of REALTORS (OAR).

Home ownership stands as a hallmark of the American way of life, and, for millions of working families throughout this nation's history, owning a home comprises a large part of achieving the American dream. At the core of this promise is the industry which helps make this dream a reality.

Realtors serve a vital role in the healthy propagation of homeownership; therefore, those who contribute to the furtherance of this profession are deserving of our thanks and recognition. The Ohio Association of REALTORS was created to help protect the investment Americans place in their homes, and for 100 years this fine organization has served with distinction. Where homeownership flourishes neighborhoods prosper, as residents are more civic-minded, schools stronger and streets safer.

For 100 years, the Ohio Association of REALTORS has worked to emphasize the value of home ownership and other property ownerships as well as property improvement across the state. Moreover, the OAR actively promotes a sense of civic responsibility and volunteerism with its over 35,000 members, while also pushing members to adhere to the National Association of REALTORS' stringent Code of Ethics.

Through commendable love of our community and fidelity to their craft, OAR serves a vital need in the state of Ohio. Therefore, in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the Ohio Association of REALTORS and in honor of all those individuals who serve their community as a realtor, I am proud to offer this recognition. As a former realtor, I am especially pleased to honor this fine organization for its service to our great state and the realty community.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FLOURTOWN FIRE COMPANY

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Flourtown Fire Company on the 100th Anniversary of their founding. Located in Springfield Township, this all-volunteer fire company serves not only the residents of Springfield, but also several surrounding communities.

When a local barn burnt down in 1910, a small group of dedicated citizens came together to form what would become the Flourtown Fire Company. From a modest start of a hand-drawn hose-cart stored in a barn to a modern firehouse with state-of-the art life saving equipment, the Flourtown Fire Company has been a vital asset to the community.

The volunteers of the Flourtown Fire Company have relocated several times to accommodate their growing fleet. In 1983 the company opened its doors to women volunteers as well as men.

Over the past century the Flourtown Fire Company has demonstrated its commitment to protecting its neighbors numerous times. The Flourtown Fire Company is the home of station 6, Engine 6, Ladder 6, Squad 6, and Utility 6. The company's heroic work and valor has been recognized by the Montgomery County Firemen's Association for life saving efforts far above and beyond the call of duty. In 2003, the company added a Firefighter Assist and Search Team to help protect volunteers during rescue operations. The company also offers safety training courses and activities for children and families.

My constituents in the Springfield area are safer and more secure because of dedicated men and women like those who serve and support the Flourtown Fire Company. I am honored to represent the volunteers of the Flourtown Fire Company and the communities they serve.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating the Flourtown Fire Company's 100 year celebration and wishing them many more years of faithful service to the community.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOUTHEASTERN ILLINOIS COLLEGE

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Southeastern Illinois College in Harrisburg, Illinois, on the 50th Anniversary of this educational institution.

Discussion and planning for a college began in 1959. At that time, the State of Illinois rejected the plans, but a review was granted. The Harrisburg High School Board of Trustees created an advisory committee to help found the college. On June 21, 1960, a public vote was taken and over 93 percent of the more than 2,500 voters were in favor of the college. In September 1960 the name Southeastern Illinois College was officially adopted.

Instruction at the college began on September 11, 1961 with 314 students enrolled. The classes were conducted in a wing of Harrisburg Township High School. In 1965 the Illinois Junior College Act passed, and Southeastern officially became a Class II Junior College. In 1967 a referendum to become a Class I college carried, and the district was expanded to included five counties.

In 1968 the first Board of Trustees was elected and assumed governance of the college. The first President, Mr. Joe Deaton, was appointed. In 1976 the college was granted full accreditation by North Center Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Also that year, the permanent facilities, still in use today, were completed and occupied.

Today, Southeastern Illinois College provides educational opportunities to a number of high school graduates and those returning to school in an ever expanding campus. I am please to congratulate this fine institution on 50 years of success. I look forward to the bright future in store for Southeastern Illinois College.

CONGRATULATING LOGISTICS HEALTH INCORPORATED FOR RECEIVING THE EMPLOYER SUPPORT FREEDOM AWARD

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Logistics Health Incorporated for receiving the 2010 Secretary of Defense Employer Support Freedom Award. Logistics Health, based in La Crosse, Wisconsin, joined 14 other employers across the country in being recognized for their outstanding support of employees who serve in the Guard and the Reserves.

For many years, our Guard and Reserve forces were seen as a ''force of last resort,'' but recent conflicts have demonstrated just how vital the Guard and Reserves are on a day-to-day basis. In fact, since 2001, more than 775,000 members of the Guard and the Reserves have been activated for military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. These families have gone through enormous sacrifice to serve their country and too many have given the ultimate sacrifice. We as a nation will be forever grateful to them for their contributions.

As an employer, Logistics Health has gone above and beyond the call of duty in assuring our Guard and Reserve servicemembers that they don't have to worry about their jobs back home. Logistics Health ensures that Guard and Reserve servicemembers won't lose their seniority, salary, and benefits while they are serving their country.

Logistics Health also regularly sends care packages, letters, and emails to its servicemember employees, sponsors community events and fundraisers for care package drives for the military as a whole. Logistics Health has contributed $120,000 to military support organizations and fundraisers.

For its patriotic commitment to the Guard and the Reserves, earlier this year Logistics Health won Wisconsin's ''Above and Beyond'' award and received the state's ''Pro Patria'' award.

Employers across the nation should take a close look at the good work Logistics Health and others are doing in providing members of the Guard and the Reserves with the flexibility they need when they leave to serve their country and for when they come back ready to resume civilian life.

CONCERNING FLOOD ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today out of concern for the people of Pakistan who have been affected by the catastrophic flooding this monsoon season. As reports continue to emerge detailing ever-increasing numbers of displaced families and deaths, I want to express my deepest sympathy for the victims of this tragedy.

Estimates indicate that over 20 million people are affected by the flooding and over 1,600 have died. In addition, almost 900,000 homes have been destroyed or damaged. According to the UN, millions of people went unaided in the days and weeks after the flooding began. We must also remember that even after the waters recede, the lack of shelter, food, and clean water may bring ongoing suffering. And as croplands and farming equipment are destroyed, the threat of future famine looms.

The devastation these floods have wrought is widespread and affects people in multiple Pakistani provinces. In the Sindh province alone, estimates from August 10th indicate that 1.4 million people and 2,534 villages have been affected by the floods, and as of August 18th new flood warnings continue to be issued. Through communications with the Sindhi-American community over the past year, I have learned of the challenges that the Sindh and other provinces face. These floods have exacerbated the situation. We must ensure that our relief efforts reach all affected people and do not inadvertently neglect the individual regions.

The U.S. has responded rapidly trying to provide relief assistance, and it is my hope that our efforts will continue to ensure that the death and disease tolls do not rise as winter approaches. Through September 14th, total U.S. government assistance reached over $300 million. Much of the assistance provided by the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development has been distributed in partnership with several international agencies including the United Nations and the Red Cross.

While the U.S. continues to play a leadership role in the global effort to assist the people of Pakistan in this difficult time, it is my sincere hope that our efforts reach all those affected by this tragedy. I raise this concern in light of troubling reports that followed the 2005 earthquake in Kashmir. Even one year after that devastating event, Oxfam reported that administrative bottlenecks and corruption had stymied progress toward reconstruction. We must ensure that such an occurrence is not repeated.

Last year, Congress passed The Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009 which is now public law. Title III of this legislation was written to ensure that U.S. assistance reaches all the people of Pakistan fairly and equitably. I wish to reiterate the concerns that prompted this title and to urge the agencies spearheading our relief efforts to follow appropriate protocols for monitoring the assistance related to the recent floods.

AN EFFECTIVE PARTNERSHIP

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, in 2006 and again in 2009, I brought to the attention of the House of Representatives law enforcement's new tactic of using billboards to deliver information to the public about wanted fugitives. Today, I will provide an update on progress regarding this effective partnership.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) now has the capability to send alerts nationwide via more than 2,000 high-tech electronic (digital) billboards. The first such nationwide alert posted on digital billboards was activated on August 2, 2010, as part of the FBI's manhunt in a serial bank-robbery case.

The results, according to federal officials, were impressive. Soon after the suspect's photo was displayed on digital billboards, an FBI field office in Virginia received information from a tipster identifying the fugitive and providing, among other things, photographs. The suspect, dubbed the ''Granddad Bandit,'' was apprehended on August 11 in Baton Rouge, LA.

Authorities had been chasing the ''Granddad Bandit'' for nearly two years. Based on bank videotapes and other evidence, he is suspected of robbing at least 25 banks in 13 states starting in 2008.

''A tip to the FBI made today's arrest possible,'' said US Attorney Neil H. MacBride in the Eastern District of Virginia. ''This is a great example of how the public and law enforcement must work together to keep our communities safe.''

Michael Morehart, Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Richmond Division, thanked the Outdoor Advertising Association of America (OAAA) for coordination of digital billboards, and also publicity on radio and in print.

We hear the term "partnership" used frequently. I would like to explain to my colleagues what partnership means in this instance.

The space and time on digital billboards are donated. The FBI worked closely with the outdoor advertising industry to develop computer software to facilitate the transfer images and text to digital billboards. Specifically, Young Electric Sign Company (YESCO) based in Utah built the computer software.

At the FBI, management has shown a willingness to innovate. In 2007, the FBI—working with a fugitive task force—posted images of wanted fugitives in the Philadelphia area. Based on success there, the agency and the outdoor advertising industry expanded this tactic to other areas.

On March 20, 2009, FBI Director Robert S. Mueller presented a Director's Community Leadership Award to outdoor advertising companies participating in the partnership.

This month, Mr. Mueller presented a Director's Award of Excellence to Harry Coghlan of Clear Channel Outdoor's Spectacolor for his role in assisting the FBI in Times Square. As an example, the FBI announced on September 12, 2010, that an alleged mobster who was featured on a large high-tech billboard in Times Square was arrested in Yonkers, NY.

Meanwhile, the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children, an arm of the Justice Department, has distributed more than 400 AMBER Alerts to digital billboards since June of 2008.

I commend the partners in this effective use of technology to deliver information quickly in a mobile society on behalf of public safety.

ON THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the enduring legacy of a faith institution in the city of Portsmouth. This year, Third Baptist Church is celebrating its 125th anniversary, and in recognition of this milestone I would like to take a moment to reflect on the history of this esteemed church and its contributions to the greater Portsmouth community.

The original seeds of Third Baptist Church were planted in a schoolhouse on Portsmouth's Chestnut Street in 1885. It was there that Rev. J.W. Godwin and a group of women conceived of the church and held its first services. From this humble beginning, the church grew under the pastorship of Rev. James Garris. It was during the tenure of the third pastor, Rev. Harold Anthony, that the church moved to its present location on the corner of Queen and Godwin streets, then the frontier of the city.

Third Baptist's congregation grew considerably at the new site under the leadership of fourth pastor Rev. Frank Campbell. Rev. Campbell saw the location of the new church, a neighborhood populated by saloons and other morally questionable establishments, as a blessing and opportunity to spread the Word and enlarge the Third Baptist Church family. Due to revivals and outreach efforts, the church outgrew its building, and a new sanctuary was built in 1911, the sanctuary Third Baptist uses to this day.

Third Baptist continued to grow under the leadership of fifth pastor Rev. B.W. Dance. During his 18 years at Third Baptist, the church knew both success and setback. The $10,000 mortgage was burned in 1920, a pipe organ was installed, and massive improvements to the sanctuary were completed. As the Great Depression swept the country, the Church was not able to escape its effects. But financial hardship was not powerful enough to close the doors of Third Baptist. When the church could not pay the salaries of Rev. Dance, the church organist, sexton, and clerk, they all continued to serve God and the congregation without a paycheck. This continued until the church could afford to pay them half their wages and finally restore their full salaries.

The Church's sixth pastor, Rev. C. J. Washington, was installed in 1939. Under his direction, the church established a building fund and secured property for and erected a parsonage on the southeast corner of Elm Avenue and Glasgow Street.

Third Baptist's seventh pastor, Rev. C.H. Jordan, was installed in 1947. His 31 years of service encompassed the postwar growth of the city of Portsmouth, and many of the institutions of modern Third Baptist were founded under his leadership. One of the Church's greatest accomplishments of this period was the establishment of a kindergarten and Adult Education Program. Originally housed in the first small Queen Street sanctuary, by 1951, the program had outgrown its facilities, and a new educational building was constructed. Third Baptist continued to expand in the neighborhood, buying a building across Queen Street and renovating it into a Fellowship Hall. Eventually this hall was the only Third Baptist building large enough to hold the education program, and in 1974 the repurposed, renovated, and fully air conditioned facility was dedicated. Rev. Jordan served Third Baptist until his death in 1978.

Third Baptist Church's eighth and current pastor is Rev. Joe B. Fleming. Since 1981, Rev. Fleming has led the church into the 21st century. During his tenure, the position of Youth Minister was established to coordinate a program to meet the needs and expectations of the young members of Third Baptist. The church ushered in a new era in service in 1994 when it named its first two female Deacons to the Diaconate. In October of 2004, the Fleming family added another generation of service to Third Baptist. Rev. Joseph A. Fleming, the son of Rev. Fleming and Mrs. Johnnie Fleming, became the Assistant to the Pastor of Third Baptist Church and currently serves as Supervisor of Ministries.

The Church continues to minister to its community to this day. The education program now includes after school homework assistance. The newly renovated kitchen helps facilitate the weekly feed-the-hungry program and the Meals on Wheels ministry. This enduring legacy of service is due to the efforts of the congregation, some of whom have been members of Third Baptist for over 60 years.

I would like to commend Pastor Fleming and the congregation of Third Baptist Church as they celebrate their 125th anniversary. I hope that their next 125 years of service will be as fruitful as their first 125 years.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS REGIONAL SOCIAL SERVICES

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 50th Anniversary of Southern Illinois Regional Social Services (SIRSS).

The origin of SIRSS can actually be traced to February 10, 1958, with the meeting of a temporary committee whose purpose was to organize a mental health association and clinic in Jackson County, Illinois. Through the dedicated work of a small group of individuals, the Southern Illinois Mental Health Clinic (SIMHC) was opened in October of 1959 with the first full year of services in 1960.

As the organization evolved to meet its service offerings and geographic area, its name would be modified to reflect that growth. Jackson County Community Mental Health Center was the name adopted in the 1960's and then, in the 1990's, it became Southern Illinois Regional Social Services (SIRSS).

SIRSS has always been a dynamic organization, adding new services and evaluating existing services to make sure they are effective, in line with their core mission and addressing the needs of their clients. Substance abuse prevention and treatment programs, wellness education, Big Brothers/Big Sisters and satellite offices are all examples of the variety of services SIRSS has added through the years.

One of the earliest annual reports listed an average clinic caseload of 58 community patients. This has grown to over 2,000 people served annually today. Clearly the need is great and SIRSS has grown to meet that need. Through 50 years of growth, however, they have stayed true to their founding commitment to Build Better Lives and their promise: "You are not alone. We care. We know how to help."

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the board of directors, administration and staff of Southern Illinois Regional Social Services on their 50th Anniversary and wishing them the very best for many more years to come.

TRIBUTE TO JENNIFER DOAK

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Jennifer Doak, an active-duty Specialist with the National Guard from Boone County, Iowa, and to express my appreciation for her dedication and commitment to her country.

The Boone News Republican is currently running a series of articles that honors one Boone County veteran every Tuesday from Memorial Day to Veterans Day. Jennifer Doak was recognized on Tuesday, June 8. Below is the article in its entirety:

BOONE COUNTY VETERANS: JENNIFER DOAK

(By Alexander Hutchins)

Jennifer Doak, a specialist with the Iowa National Guard, pursues her personal goals

and serves her Nation as a current member of the National Guard.

Doak is from ''all over Iowa,'' having moved to different locations around the state approximately every four years with a brief period of residence in Kentucky. Moving around so frequently made it difficult to form many friendships or get to know her community well, but since she was little she has wanted to serve in the military.

''You have to kind of love what you do,'' Doak said of her decision to join the National Guard.

Doak played sports in her childhood and was an avid reader, but with her mother frequently relocating, she became a fairly introverted child.

She was influenced to join the National Guard partly due to her father's service in the military during her childhood. She joined the National Guard on Oct. 23, 2003 and continues to serve today.

Doak is an M-day soldier with the Guard, serving one weekend a month and two weeks a year. She said her personal goal for her service is to reach the rank of Command Sergeant Major.

When not serving her drill weekend, Doak is a full-time student at the Des Moines Area Community College Boone Campus. She also completed courses with Grantham University Online while deployed overseas. She was recently hired by the Boone County Commission for Veterans Affairs, working to provide services to service men and women in Boone County.

Doak was deployed to the LSA Anaconda base in Iraq from June of 2006 to August of 2007. She worked as a communications specialist and performed maintenance on ''anything that plugged in.''

When asked about how the current conflict in Iraq and Afghanistan influences her perception of her vocation, Doak was enthusiastic.

''It makes me want to work harder, to be better at [my job],'' she said.

Doak said she does not plan to become a full-time Guardswoman, but she was thankful for the people she has met and friendships she has made during her time in the guard. She said she had no significant regrets from her time in the military except for not being able to be home when loved ones passed away.

''It's a repercussion of any job,'' she said.

Doak said that she is more aware of things in the world than she used to be, and her time in the Guard has helped her recognize the value of everyday experiences.

''I've grown up quite quickly,'' Doak said. She said she is more mature and conscious than she was in high school.

In the time between Memorial Day and Veterans Day, Doak encourages everyone to remember what military personnel and veterans have done.

''I think Veterans Day and Memorial Day touch everyone in some capacity,'' Doak said.

Doak said that even if you do not like that soldiers are deployed somewhere, it's important to thank them when the time is right.

''Remember to thank somebody,'' she said.

I commend Jennifer Doak for her many years of loyalty and service to our great Nation. It is an immense honor to represent her in the United States Congress, and I wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

THE FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2010

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I am pleased today to introduce a bill on behalf of myself and the gentlelady from Texas, Ms. JACKSON LEE.

The ''Federal Protective Service Improvement and Accountability Act of 2010'' addresses glaring gaps in security at our Federal buildings by putting the Federal Protective Service (FPS) on the path to fulfilling its homeland security mission.

My legislation would direct FPS to increase its ranks while fostering greater accountability and management of contract guards and security service contracts.

BACKGROUND

The Federal Protective Service (FPS) is a critical component of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and of our national security, being the agency responsible for the law enforcement and security of nearly 9,000 Federal facilities all across the country.

Over one million government employees work in federal facilities nationwide and many more members of the public visit and utilize federal facilities each year. Protecting these men and women is of the utmost importance.

FPS was transferred to DHS from the General Services Administration (GSA) under the 2002 Homeland Security Act. Starting in 2006, we began learning about serious capacity and operational challenges in this critical agency.

In 2006, two DHS Office of the Inspector General (OIG) reports were released that questioned the management of and security provided by FPS.

The first report revealed that FPS was running a significant budget shortfall due to problems with transferring operational funds when FPS was moved into DHS. The OIG indicated at the time that the fee-funding system employed by FPS to cover the costs of security it provides Federal agencies might be a part of the problem.

The second report included troubling revelations about the state of the contract security guard program which FPS had come to rely on to provide the physical security presence and access point controls at almost all of the facilities under their protection.

In 2006, FPS had less than 1,000 uniformed officers and employed roughly 15,000 contract guards. The OIG discovered that FPS was not performing adequate oversight of guards and estimated that at least 30 percent of contract guards in the facilities they inspected either did not meet suitability requirements to be permitted to stand at their post and perform their job or had at least one expired certification that would also prohibit them from standing post.

Furthermore, the OIG found that the guards standing post often did not adhere to the terms of their contracts by failing to adequately follow the orders laid out by FPS for manning their guard posts. The Inspector General's report concluded that FPS may have created a situation of unnecessary risk and increased vulnerability at Federal facilities by failing to properly oversee their contract guards.

In May 2007, I convened a Full Committee hearing on the state of FPS. At the hearing, we took testimony as to the serious flaws within the contract guard program and learned of FPS' initial plan to address their budget shortfall. FPS planned to transfer more than 200 Federal law enforcement officers and special agents out of FPS, their duties to be fulfilled by contract guards.

At the time, I expressed my strong reservations about this plan. Subsequently, the House Appropriations Committee directed FPS to maintain a staff of at least 1200 FTEs and FPS ended up addressing its budgetary woes by increasing the fee it charged for providing security by 47% between FY2005 and FY2009.

Over the past three years, my Committee has conducted extensive oversight of FPS and its management of the contract guard program.

By April 13, 2010, a follow-on audit by the Government Accountability Office that I requested revealed that previous concerns raised by the OIG as well as my Committee remained unaddressed, and serious security gaps existed.

GAO found that the initial problem of uncertified or unqualified guards standing post due to a lack of proper oversight was still a very big problem. In fact, GAO identified an entire region of roughly 1,500 guards who never received the proper x-ray and magnetometer training from FPS.

In one instance a woman's infant was put through the x-ray scanner, but the guard was able to retain his job after challenging the FPS for never properly training him on how to use the machine.

GAO also continued to find guards standing post with expired certifications, and even found one level IV facility, the highest risk facility FPS protects, where 75% of guards standing post had at least one expired certification.

GAO determined this happened because FPS lacked a reliable system to track and monitor certifications and training of guards, and was relying on contractors to accurately self report on their guards.

GAO concluded that the lack of uniform guidance for the frequency and rigor of guard post inspections meant that FPS rarely inspected many posts, and when they did there was no continuity from region to region with regard to what constituted a proper or thorough inspection.

The most concerning of GAO's findings, however, were the results of their penetration testing.

GAO performed covert penetration tests to see if contract guards in 10 of the highest risk facilities across the Nation would be able to prevent someone with bomb-making materials from entering the facilities. GAO had a 100 percent success rate.

In other words, they were able to sneak bomb making materials into every single facility they tested, on every attempt they made, and were even able to go somewhere within the facility like a bathroom, assemble the device, and then walk around the facility unimpeded, in and out of offices, including those of Members of this House.

This demonstrates an almost complete lack of entryway security at Federal facilities with the highest risk designation, and that is simply unacceptable.

To make matters worse, contract security guards do not have arrest authority of any kind, so if incidents did occur they could often do little besides call the police instead of physically being able to address a threat themselves.

When, in the Fiscal Year 2010 budget, the Obama Administration proposed transferring FPS out of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and into the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD), I held another Full Committee hearing to receive testimony as to whether this move would help or hinder reform to enhance FPS' performance.

At the November 2009 hearing, FPS and the leadership of NPPD promised to immediately begin reforms that would address the troubling GAO findings with the contract guard program.

In April, 2010, the Committee on Homeland Security held its third dedicated hearing on the state of FPS. At that hearing, GAO provided testimony on the contract guard program, and the question of whether it was time to rethink the Federal Protective Service's use of contract guards to protect some of our Nation's highest risk facilities.

Specifically, GAO recommended that FPS reassess how it protects Federal facilities, take a stronger role in overseeing contractor performance, and most importantly reassess the use of contract guards in the first place.

FPS responded to the GAO by noting they had increased the frequency of guard post inspections by 40 percent, and were in the process of implementing a multi-million dollar computer risk assessment program to streamline the process of guard post inspections and make them more uniform across the Nation. The computer program was not in use at the time of the hearing though, and still remains largely inoperable today.

In response, GAO stated that even with this new process, FPS was still too understaffed to perform adequate oversight of contractors and contract guards.

I would note that, at my request, GAO is currently performing an audit of the aforementioned computerized risk assessment and management program, known as RAMP.

Interesting, at the hearing, FPS claimed to have performed analysis of the cost savings that might be gained by full or partial conversion of contract guards to Federal positions, and had made the determination that the gains in security were not sufficient to warrant the expense.

Given that FPS lacks both a human capital plan and a current workforce analysis, FPS' contentions were somewhat dubious.

At the conclusion of the hearing, I was left unsatisfied that FPS was able or willing to undertake the necessary reforms. Thus, I came to believe that it would take legislative action to ensure that our Federal buildings had the security that Americans have the right to expect.

I directed my staff to work on legislation to tackle FPS' challenges in a comprehensive fashion.

OVERVIEW OF THE LEGISLATION

The ''Federal Protective Service Improvement and Accountability Act of 2010'' seeks to bolster FPS' management and diminish its over-reliance on contract guards thereby improving the overall security provided by FPS in many ways:

First, the bill will require FPS to increase the ranks of Federal Law Enforcement inspectors it employs from the current number of about 800 to 1350. The increased presence of Federal law enforcement within Federal buildings, providing ''boots on the ground'' security expertise will fundamentally transform FPS.

Within the inspector workforce, the Federal Facility Security Officers shall serve the security expert function, responsible for performing the risk assessments, making security countermeasure recommendations, and performing the onsite inspections of security guard posts.

Complementing this effort will be the contributions of Federal Facility Law Enforcement Officers to address a serious need within Federal facilities for patrolling, performing law enforcement investigations, responding to crises, and exercising arrest authority when necessary.

This augmented inspector workforce—comprised of Federal law enforcement—will provide FPS, for the first time, with a core of specialized security personnel with the training and authority to foster change within the entire organization.

Second, the bill directs FPS to establish a dedicated contract oversight staff to monitor the contract guards. This would allieviate a major responsibility that was thrust upon FPS' law enforcement officers who, though lacking contract oversight knowledge, are expected to monitor contractor performance by contractors. Establishment of a specialized corps of contract oversight staff will have the added benefit of freeing up law enforcement officers to concentrate on their law enforcement duties full time.

Third, the bill will require the establishment of national minimum standards for the level of training and the certification of security guards.

This standard would directly alleviate the problem of different states and regions having contract guards with varying degrees of qualifications and training, despite being certified to act as security guards in their home states or regions.

Fourth, it expresses the sense of Congress that the security standards for Federal facilities established by the Interagency Security Committee, a Federal security advisory committee, and published in the document ''Physical Security Criteria for Federal Facilities'' become implemented for all Federal facilities for which they were issued. This would be another major step toward ensuring security at Federal facilities was uniform across the Nation.

Fifth, this bill sets up a 1 year pilot program to assess whether a Federal Facility Security Guard that is a Federal employee would do a better job protecting the highest risk federal facilities than a contract guard. GAO is charged with assessing the performance of the Federal Security Guards performing in the pilot.

In the event that the GAO finds their performance satisfactory, the Federal Facility Security Guard position created by the pilot would then become a permanent position at FPS. This pilot program is critical towards possibly addressing the problems with the contract security guard program that are all but endemic at this juncture.

FPS can no longer continue a patchwork approach to plugging security holes consistently found in the contract security guard program. This pilot will present Congress and FPS with a real world example of an alternative to contract guards that would instantly alleviate many concerns regarding the quality and legitimacy of security guard training and certification.

Sixth, this bill will require the highest risk Federal facilities to always maintain a sufficient number of persons with Federal law enforcement arrest authority so that they could respond to any crises that may occur with the necessary force and authority.

Seventh, this bill will require GAO to investigate the fee-funding system FPS utilizes to cover its operating costs. Numerous reports have linked this fee system, which bills tenant agencies for security primarily by a charge per the square footage of the facility, to hindering the progress of integration with DHS, as well as general reform, at FPS by hampering their ability to make decisions that require significant budgetary commitments.

CLOSING COMMENTS

The Federal Protective Service has a critical mission when it comes to this Nation's homeland security because it is a mission that directly protects Americans from potential harm. Yet since it was first moved into the Department of Homeland Security, FPS has been plagued with issues of mismanagement.

Some of these have been addressed, but the most serious issue to date has been the inability of the contract force, upon which FPS heavily relies, to provide adequate security at the entrances and exits to many highly populated and high risk Federal facilities.

This bill takes a comprehensive commonsense approach to addressing these security holes as quickly and responsibly as possible.

Simply put, FPS needs more officers, and this bill will give it to them. At the same time, FPS needs to find alternatives to its current contract-reliant approach to guarding facilities and this bill does just that by putting FPS on a path to building needed internal capacity to provide guard services.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the ''Federal Protective Service Improvement and Accountability Act of 2010'' and work with me to get passage of this critical homeland security legislation.

COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF APPLE

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, today I rise to acknowledge the hard work of a group of educators from the United States and Canada who have provided their services to the people of Lithuania for 20 years.

The American Professional Partnership for Lithuanian Education, better known as APPLE, is marking its twentieth anniversary this year. APPLE was founded in 1990, as Lithuania emerged from the Soviet Union's iron curtain, for the purpose of supporting education reform in Lithuania as part of that nation's transition back to democracy.

APPLE is a non-profit which partners with the Lithuanian Ministry of Education and Science to train Lithuanian teachers in subjects ranging from agriculture, civics and geography to art and music. APPLE has grown from its first two week seminar in one city in 1991 into a program which conducted an entire summer program in nine cities throughout the country in 2009.

I want to join with the other Members of this House in congratulating the American Professional Partnership for Lithuanian Education on

celebrating its twentieth anniversary and to wish them many more years of success in bringing the gift of education and democracy to the Lithuanian people.

IN HONOR OF ANDY LINENBERG AND JACQUIE HUYNAH-LINENBERG

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Andy Linenberg and Mrs. Jacquie Huynah-Linenberg, students at the Rutgers School of Law in Camden, New Jersey, who spent their 2010 spring break volunteering for the Housing Unit at Southeast Louisiana Legal Services (SLLS).

Mr. Linenberg and Mrs. Huynah-Linenberg participated in the APIL (Association for Public Interest Law) Alternative Spring Break and provided pro bono legal service to an elderly woman who had lived in a public housing facility in New Orleans. She was facing eviction but thanks to Mr. Linenberg and Mrs. Huynah-Linenberg's hard work the woman was able to avoid eviction and remain in her home.

Mr. Linenberg received his Juris Doctor in May 2010 and by working for this deserving client, he reconfirmed his dream of improving the lives of others by helping them enforce their rights.

Mrs. Huynah-Linenberg earned her MBA degree and plans on returning to New Orleans to provide legal support for citizens still coping with the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Mr. Andrew Linenberg and Mrs. Jacquie Huynah-Linenberg for their efforts in promoting and advancing justice to those who need it most.

HONORING BOB WEISMAN

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Bob Weisman's 30 years of service to Palm Beach County. Currently the County Administrator, Bob has devoted his professional life to public service and bettering the south Florida community.

Shortly after graduating college, Bob began his career civil engineer for Palm Beach County quickly rising through the ranks and became the Director of Development Engineering under the Water Utilities Department in 1981. In 1985, Bob was once again promoted to become the Assistant Director of the Water Utilities Department and, after only 6 months, became the Director. In 1988, Bob joined the county administration and was named the Assistant County Administrator, eventually becoming the Senior Assistant County Administrator. In 1995, Bob became the Palm Beach County Administrator.

As the County Administrator, Bob has been charged with the implementation of a $4 billion budget and oversight of over 6,000 county employees. Together with the over 30 county administration departments, Bob is entrusted with providing quality services, programs, and information to the over 1 million residents of Palm Beach County.

Under Bob's guidance, Palm Beach County has enjoyed supervisory and fiscal stability making Palm Beach County one of the fastest growing counties in the Nation.

I would like to congratulate Bob for his 30 years of service to the Florida community. I am honored to have his friendship and can truly say that Palm Beach County is better place because of the hard work and dedication of Bob Weisman.

HONORING NEA JAZZ MASTER GERALD WILSON

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, legendary jazz artist Gerald Wilson will be honored at the 2010 Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Annual Legislative Conference Jazz Issue Forum and Concert. This event will take place on Thursday, September 16, 2010, at the Walter E. Washington Convention Center, in Washington, D.C. The concert will feature selections from Mr. Wilson's masterwork ''Detroit,'' performed by the Smithsonian Jazz Masterworks Orchestra. While not a native of Detroit, Mr. Wilson was raised in my home town. He has had an outstanding career that deserves the recognition of this body. Let me share some of the highlights from his biography.

Gerald Wilson is a premier composer, trumpeter, arranger, bandleader and educator. His work, during his rich and varied seven-decade career, has supported some of the greatest names in jazz including Ella Fitzgerald, Ray Charles, Bobby Darin, Duke Ellington, Count Basie, Benny Carter, Nancy Wilson, and Sarah Vaughn, as well as a scorer for motion pictures and television shows such as Otto Preminger's ''Anatomy Of A Murder'' and ABC's variety program ''The Red Foxx Show.'' Wilson also scored a top 40 pop hit with El Chicano's version of his song ''Viva Torado'' in 1971. Recently, Wilson was in the studio recording new material for his sixth release for the Mack Avenue Records label, a follow up to 2009's ''Detroit.''

The perennially inexhaustible bandleader will be included in two upcoming documentaries; the first about Cab Calloway produced by ARTE France and expected to air in America on PBS, and the other about Los Angeles' storied Million Dollar Theater.

Wilson has earned seven Grammy Nominations, a recent NAACP Image Award nomination, a NARAS President's Merit Award, top Big Band and Composer/Arranger honors in the Downbeat International Critics Poll, the National Endowment for the Arts' American Jazz Masters Fellowship, two American Jazz Awards for Best Arranger and Best Big Band, and currently his masterpieces are ensconced at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC. His love for jazz and his 30 year educational career in teaching music also earned him the Teacher of the Year award at UCLA in 2008. Most recently, The Gerald Wilson Orchestra's ''Detroit'' (Mack Avenue, 2009) won ''Record of the Year'' at the 2010 Jazz Week Awards.

Despite earning such various accolades throughout his career, his road to success hasn't always been easy. At 91 years old, Gerald Wilson has struggled through more than 9 decades of opposition to contribute to the fight for civil rights and to share his passion for music with the world. Born in 1918 into a hotbed of racial tension in Shelby, Mississippi, Wilson was sent by his mother to live with family in the more tepid Detroit, where his musical talents afforded him the rare opportunity to attend the performing arts school, Cass Tech High School (a school that was second only to Juilliard for musical education at the time). As Wilson will tell you, this is where his musical career truly began.

By the age of 26 Wilson had toured the United States with Jimmie Lunceford's band, served time in the Navy during World War II, and wrote and played trumpet for Benny Carter and Les Hite before starting his own successful band, The Gerald Wilson Orchestra.

After reaching commercial success in the late '40s and marrying his Mexican-American soul mate, Josefina Villasenor Wilson, Wilson's passion for cultural immersion came to life both emotionally and creatively. Wilson began composing for more than half a dozen professional bullfighters. These masterpieces bonded Wilson in a lifelong kinship with the bullfighting community and afforded him the opportunity to be a member of the exclusive international bullfighting club, Los Aficionados des Los Angeles, and then honored with an award for contributing something positive to the world of ''tauromaquia'' (the world of the bull fight).

Hopping from one creative outlet to the next, in 1969 after intense study of his own on the art of classical music, Wilson was honored to receive an invitation from Zubin Mehta to compose a number for the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.

Wilson's passion to incorporate his art into his selfless crusade for civil rights has remained paramount in his life and has touched the lives in countless cultures and countries around the world. When asking this humble legend about his great successes, Wilson, who will be 92 years old this September, responds with sincere humility, ''I just try to be a person worthy of being a part of this great art form.''

Madam Speaker, I am very proud of the accomplishments of Gerald Wilson. I urge all Members to acquaint themselves with this great artist and his music.

90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 19TH AMENDMENT

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise in celebration of the 90th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution, which enshrined into law on August 26, 1920, the right of American women to vote. It is with deep admiration and respect that I pay tribute today to the brave women in our history, particularly Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Susan B. Anthony, whose courage and determination blazed a trail in the fight for women's equality.

Since the adoption of the 19th Amendment, women have continued to reach significant milestones in that fight for women's equality, including having a greater presence in our government. Today, 17 women serve in the Senate and 76 in the House, and you, Madam Speaker, are making history as the first female Speaker of the House. Also noteworthy is the unprecedented participation of women in our judicial branch. The Supreme Court was without the service of a single woman for nearly 200 years until September 25, 1981, when Sandra Day O'Connor was confirmed as the first woman Supreme Court Justice. Today, for the first time in history, there are three women serving simultaneously on our Nation's highest court: Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Sonia Sotomayor, and Elena Kagan.

While we acknowledge that much progress has been made in the fight for women's equality, we must also recognize that significant work remains to be done. For the first time in our Nation's history, women make up half of the entire U.S. workforce, yet according to the U.S. Department of Labor, they still do not receive compensation packages equivalent to those of their male counterparts.

My home state of Indiana reflects both these significant milestones in the fight for gender equality in the United States and the disparities that still exist. In 1920, Julia Nelson became the first woman to serve in our state legislature. Nine decades later, 31 of the 150 seats in the Indiana General Assembly are filled by women. Clearly, much work remains in our efforts for women's equality in our communities, our states, and our Nation.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in marking the 90th anniversary of the legal guarantee of women's right to vote, and in acknowledging that the promise of freedom and equality in America requires our ongoing focus to diminish those remaining gender-based inequities. In doing so, we honor the memory of the pioneers of women's suffrage like Mott, Cady Stanton, and Anthony, and create better futures for our mothers, sisters, daughters, wives, and friends.

TRIBUTE TO GARY ALTER

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, today I would like to remember my good friend, Gary Alter. Gary passed away on May 18th, a victim of cancer and will be honored tonight at the Flint Jewish Federation's 21st Annual Donald Riegle Community Service Awards ceremony.

Born in 1936 at Steubenville, Ohio, Gary Alter came to Flint 11 years ago to assume the post of Executive Director of the Flint Jewish Federation. He said he came to Flint because it was "a community that was active and had people who cared." The love and respect Gary had for Flint was reflected back to him by the community. He was passionate about developing the community into a place of strength, vibrancy, and diversity. He believed that people could get past their differences and work for the common good. Gary was an active participant in Congregation Beth Israel, Temple Beth El, Rotary Club of Flint, 100 Club of Flint, Martin Luther King, Jr. Committee, Genesee County Census 2010 Committee, Michigan Jewish Conference, Genesee Regional Chamber of Commerce, Urban League of Flint, the Hate Crimes Task Force, Flint Golf Club, and Professional Golf Teacher's Association of America.

Gary was deeply committed to maintaining Jewish traditions and heritage. He was involved in bringing Soviet Jews to the United States, he established the Karen Schneider Jewish Film Festival in Flint, and he was a passionate supporter of Israel. He leaves behind his wife, Emily Alter, and children: Dr. Carol Alter, Karen Jacobson, Alison Bank, and Andrew Bank to cherish his memory.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to rise with me and remember the life and work of Gary Alter. I considered Gary a wonderful friend and an outstanding humanitarian. His compassionate, insight and enthusiasm are deeply missed by all that knew him. May his memory be a blessing and to the Jewish community, "May God console you among the mourners of Zion and Jerusalem, Ha'makom yenahem etkhem betokh she'ar avelei Tziyonvi'Yerushalayim."

CELEBRATING THE DESIGNATION OF THE EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE AS AN ADVANTAGE WEST CERTIFIED ENTREPRENEURIAL COMMUNITY

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Eastern Band of Cherokee in Cherokee, North Carolina on becoming a Certified Entrepreneurial Community by the AdvantageWest Economic Development Group. AdvantageWest, an economic development commission which serves 23 Western North Carolina counties, created the "Certified Entrepreneurial Community Program" to train local communities to encourage small business start-ups in the mountain region and to help such businesses thrive.

The Eastern Band of Cherokee, North Carolina has an over 11,000-year history rich with culture, arts, and a heritage of magnificent storytelling. Being designated as a Certified Entrepreneurial Community is just one example of the continuation of the remarkable history, and a tribute to the vision of the Eastern Band of Cherokee. The focus on youth and education as integral components of their Certified Entrepreneurial Community vision ensures that the future leaders of the community will have the tools to continue their strong legacy.

The Certification, developed by the AdvantageWest Center for Rural Entrepreneurship Institute, contains a strict set of guidelines that highlight a community's enthusiasm and readiness to support entrepreneurship and small business. While several communities throughout Western North Carolina have become certified as entrepreneurial communities, the Eastern Band of Cherokee is the first nation to receive this designation. This designation showcases the Eastern Band of Cherokee's foresight in creating and fostering an environment in which prosperity can be achieved. As a Certified Entrepreneurial Community, the Eastern Band will build upon the success of its marketing campaign to further promote the potential of its people to the United States and abroad.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues today to celebrate this remarkable honor bestowed on The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in Cherokee, North Carolina, and their commitment to the future of their people. I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating their outstanding achievement.

TRIBUTE TO CARLISLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the members of Carlisle Christian Church of Carlisle, Iowa, on celebrating their 150th anniversary as a congregation.

The Carlisle Christian Church was founded in 1860, shortly after the pioneer village of Carlisle was formed. As the town grew, so did the church, moving to several different locations from the town school to the homes of members of the congregation. The Carlisle Christian Church moved into a permanent building in 1868, where it continued to grow with the community for the next 150 years.

Today, the Carlisle Christian Church serves the community as a sponsor for the local Boy Scout troop and acts as a center for holiday worship for the whole town of Carlisle. The church, in partnership with other parishes, also provides for families with special needs in the Carlisle community through the Christian Community in Action program. In addition to their service work, the congregation frequently sponsors a float and a booth during the town's annual 4th of July festivities.

The Carlisle Christian Church has been an integral part of the surrounding community, and for this, I offer the congregation my utmost congratulations on a prosperous history. It is an honor to represent all the parishioners and the current Pastor, Rev. Karen L. Moore, in the United States Congress, and I wish them continued success, grace, peace and celebration as a community.

RECOGNIZING SUE THOMPSON FOR HER SERVICE TO THE CITY OF HIGHLAND VILLAGE, TEXAS

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I proudly rise today to recognize Sue Thompson and her dedication to the city of Highland Village, Texas. On September 3, 2010, Sue is retiring after 22 years of distinguished service.

Sue first came to the city of Highland Village as the Service Action Center Coordinator for the Code Enforcement Department in September of 1988. Since that time, Sue has been quite the Renaissance woman and has served Highland Village in five other positions: administrative assistant for the Service Action Center; Community Development Coordinator;

Community Services Coordinator; Community Services Manager; and Community Development Manager.

In 1996, Sue established the Highland Village Business Association, HVBA, which has served to promote local businesses in the community and enhance the connectivity and support of its members. Sue has capably spearheaded the HVBA's most special event each November, the annual ''Salute Our Veterans'' Luncheon, where each veteran in attendance is recognized. My office has been proud to participate in this important event to honor local veterans since its inception in 2003.

Sue has been involved in many other community activities as well, including the Highland Village Women's Club, Highland Village Lion's Club, and the Texas Chapter of the American Planning Association.

Madam Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to recognize an outstanding public servant to both her community and the Nation, Mrs. Sue Thompson. Sue has been an extremely dedicated staff member of the city of Highland Village and demonstrated wholehearted commitment to the community, and it is my honor to represent such a valued community member in the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING COUNCILMAN ROBBIE WATERS

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Sacramento City Councilman Robbie Waters, who has served the people of Sacramento for more than 55 years. In recognition of his public service, the Sacramento Public Library Authority has named its new library, the Robbie Waters Pocket-Greenhaven Library, in his honor. As his colleagues, friends and family gather to celebrate his career and this outstanding project, I ask all my colleagues to join me in saluting this outstanding public servant.

Robbie has a long history of serving his country and community. Not long after graduating from high school, he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and completed his service in 1957. He then returned to his hometown of Sacramento and became an officer with the Sacramento Police Department. During his time with the Sacramento Police Department he held several key positions, including leadership roles in the detective bureau and homicide unit.

Robbie was elected to the position of Sacramento County Sheriff in 1982 and served in that position until 1987. He accomplished many goals during his term as Sheriff, including focusing more resources in the North Area, expanding the Sexual Assaults Bureau, implementing the 911 Emergency Response System, and developing the ''Thumbs Up'' fingerprinting program to help protect local children. Altogether, Robbie has served over 28 years in law enforcement.

After retiring from the Sheriff's Department, Robbie was elected to the Sacramento City Council where he has served for 16 years. As a councilman, he worked on a variety of community projects, including renovation of all 13 of his district's playgrounds, and collaboration with neighborhood associations to improve the quality of life for Sacramento families. He has received numerous awards for his work, most notably the prestigious Certificate of Merit from President Bill Clinton.

The Robbie Waters Pocket-Greenhaven Library is a new 15,000-square-foot library which will be used by the public, including thousands of Sacramento area students. The project features a 100-seat community room, two group study rooms and quiet reading rooms, and will eventually hold more than 50,000 books. The library is truly a leap forward for the Pocket-Greenhaven neighborhood. When completed, it will be certified by the U.S. Green Building Council with a LEED Silver rating.

Councilman Waters has played an important role in getting this library built and has worked tirelessly as a board member for the Sacramento Public Library Authority. In addition, he helped initiate the Pocket-Greenhaven Friends of the Sacramento Public Library, an all-volunteer community organization, whose mission has been to advocate for the library as well as provide funding for books, materials, programs, and library activities.

Madam Speaker, I am truly honored to pay tribute to my friend and dedicated public servant, Councilman Robbie Waters. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in wishing Robbie, and his wife of 49 years, Judie, continued success and happiness in all of their future endeavors.

HONORING THE TOUR OF DUTY RUN

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Australian and American participants of the Tour of Duty Run as they complete the 4,600 mile journey from Los Angeles, California to New York, New York to honor the memory of those who died responding to the September 11 terrorist attacks.

These firefighters, police officers, military personnel and emergency service workers have come together in a symbol of international unity to remember those who gave their lives to save others. Leaving Los Angeles on August 12, they have stopped in four U.S. cities along their journey before reaching our nation's capital on September 7.

On their journey to New York City, they have shown that firefighters the world over are alike in innumerable ways, forming a global family dedicated to hospitality, service, and public safety.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending the Tour of Duty Run for their symbolic gesture of fraternity, camaraderie and unwavering commitment to peace.

HONORING COLLETTE JOHNSON-SCHULKE

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2010

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Collette Johnson-Schulke, who has been a tireless advocate of quality health care in the Sacramento Region. As she retires from her position with Sutter Health, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in thanking Collette for her immeasurable service to the Sacramento community.

Before serving as Director of Government Relations for Sutter Health, Collette worked as District Director for my late husband, Congressman Robert T. Matsui, from 1991 to 1997. For seven years, she coordinated his official duties and worked diligently on his behalf for the people of Sacramento. As Director of Government Relations for Sutter Health, she has been instrumental in supporting Sutter's commitment to the Sacramento community. In recent years, Sutter has started a major expansion of their Women and Children's Center, as well as comprehensive renovations of Sutter General Hospital and the Sutter Cancer Center.

Collette has served on the Boards of Directors of numerous local non-profits that serve the people of Sacramento. This includes the Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, Valley Vision, the Sacramento Metropolitan Arts Commission and Sutter's Sacramento Community Benefits Board. As part of Sutter's Sacramento Community Benefits Board, she helped identify and implement local community benefit activities through partnerships with government and non-profit agencies. Collette also served on the Board of Directors of the Midtown Business Association and as the Division Vice President of State and Municipal Legislation for the National Association of Realtors.

Madam Speaker, as Collette, her husband, Francis Schulke, family, friends and colleagues gather to celebrate her retirement, I ask all my colleagues to join me in saluting this truly remarkable woman for her many years of service to the people of Sacramento.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S7051–S7096

Measures Introduced: Ten bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 3774–3783, and S. Res. 618–621. **Page S7089**

Measures Passed:

National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 597, designating September 2010 as ''National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month'', and the resolution was then agreed to. **Pages S7094–95**

Citizen Diplomacy Day: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 603, commemorating the 50th anniversary of the National Council for International Visitors, and designating February 16, 2011, as ''Citizen Diplomacy Day'', and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S7095**

National Principals Month: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 607, recognizing the month of October 2010 as ''National Principals Month'', and the resolution was then agreed to. **Pages S7095–7096**

National Day of Encouragement: Senate agreed to S. Res. 620, designating September 12, 2010, as ''National Day of Encouragement''. **Page S7096**

Measures Considered:

Small Business Lending Fund Act—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, taking action on the following amendments and motion proposed thereto: **Pages S7052–65, S7065–79**

Pending:

Reid (for Baucus/Landrieu) Amendment No. 4594, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S7052, S7062**

Reid (for Nelson (FL)) Modified Amendment No. 4595 (to Amendment No. 4594), to exempt certain amounts subject to other information reporting from the information reporting provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. **Pages S7052, 7054–55**

Reid (for Johanns) Modified Amendment No. 4596 (to Amendment No. 4595), to repeal the expansion of information reporting requirements for payments of $600 or more to corporations. **Pages S7052, 7054–61**

Reid Amendment No. 4597 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 4594), to change the enactment date. **Page S7052**

Reid Amendment No. 4598 (to Amendment No. 4597), of a perfecting nature. **Page S7052**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 46 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 231), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the Reid (for Johanns) Modified Amendment No. 4596 (to Amendment No. 4595) (listed above). **Pages S7061–62**

By 56 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 232), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the Reid (for Nelson (FL)) Modified Amendment No. 4595 (to Amendment No. 4594) (listed above). **Page S7062**

By 61 yeas to 37 nays (Vote No. 233), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, having voted in the affirmative, Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the Reid (for Baucus/Landrieu) Amendment No. 4594 (listed above). **Page S7062**

Reid motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Finance with instructions, Reid Amendment No. 4599 (the instructions on the motion to commit), to provide for a study, fell when cloture was invoked on Reid (for Baucus/Landrieu) Amendment No. 4594 (listed above). **Page S7052**

Reid Amendment No. 4600 (to the instructions (Amendment No. 4599) of the motion to commit), of a perfecting nature, fell when Reid motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Finance with

instructions, Reid Amendment No. 4599 (the instructions on the motion to commit) fell. **Page S7052**

Reid Amendment No. 4601 (to Amendment No. 4600), of a perfecting nature, fell when Reid Amendment No. 4600 (to the instructions (Amendment No. 4599) of the motion to commit) fell. **Page S7052**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the bill at approximately 10:30 a.m., on Wednesday, September 15, 2010, and that the time during any period of morning business, recess, or adjournment count postcloture. **Page S7096**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Pages S7052, S7085**

Executive Communications: **Pages S7085–89**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S7089–91**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S7091–94**

Additional Statements: **Pages S7083–85**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S7094**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S7094**

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—233) **Page S7062**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 6:49 p.m., until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 15, 2010. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S7096.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense approved for full committee consideration an original bill making appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2011.

RAPE IN THE UNITED STATES

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Crime and Drugs concluded a hearing to examine rape in the United States, focusing on the chronic failure to report and investigate rape cases, after receiving testimony from Susan B. Carbon, Director, Office on Violence Against Women, Department of Justice; Charles H. Ramsey, Philadelphia Police Department Commissioner, and Carol E. Tracy, Women's Law Project, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Scott Berkowitz, Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN), Washington, D.C.; Lawanda Ravoira, National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) Center for Girls and Young Women, Jacksonville, Florida; Dean G. Kilpatrick, South Carolina Medical University, Charleston; Eleanor Cutri Smeal, Feminist Majority Foundation, Arlington, Virginia; Michelle Madden Dempsey, Villanova University School of Law, Villanova, Pennsylvania; Sara Reedy, Butler, Pennsylvania; and Julie Weil, Jupiter, Florida.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL: PORTEOUS

Impeachment Trial Committee (Porteous): Committee continued hearings to examine the Articles Against Judge G. Thomas Porteous, Jr, after receiving testimony from Charles Gardner Geyh, Indiana University Maurer School of Law, Bloomington; Rafael Goyeneche, Metropolitan Crime Commission, and Louis Marcotte, both of New Orleans, Louisiana; Lori Marcotte, Gretna, Louisiana; Jeffrey Duhon, Metairie, Louisiana; and Aubrey Wallace, Algiers, Louisiana.

Committee will meet again on Wednesday, September 15.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 18 public bills, H.R. 6107–6124; 1 private bill, H.R.6125; and 11 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 315–316; and H. Res. 1610–1618 were introduced. **Pages H6681–82**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H6683–85**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 4785, to amend the miscellaneous rural development provisions of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to certain entities that will use the funds to make loans to consumers to implement energy efficiency measures involving

structural improvements and investments in cost-effective, commercial off-the-shelf technologies to reduce home energy use, with amendments (H. Rept. 111–585, Pt. 1);

H.R. 2853, to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–586); S. 2868, to provide increased access to the General Services Administration's Schedules Program by the American Red Cross and State and local governments, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–587);

H.R. 5366, to require the proposal for debarment from contracting with the Federal Government of persons violating the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 (H. Rept. 111–588);

H.R. 5282, to provide funds to the Army Corps of Engineers to hire veterans and members of the Armed Forces to assist the Corps with curation and historic preservation activities, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–589);

H.R. 5651, to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 515 9th Street in Rapid City, South Dakota, as the "Andrew W. Bogue Federal Building and United States Courthouse" (H. Rept. 111–590);

H.R. 5706, to designate the facility of the Government Printing Office located at 31451 East United Avenue in Pueblo, Colorado, as the "Frank Evans Government Printing Office Building", with amendments (H. Rept. 111–591);

H.R. 5773, to designate the Federal building located at 6401 Security Boulevard in Baltimore, Maryland, as the "Robert M. Ball Federal Building", with amendments (H. Rept. 111–592); and

H. Res. 1473, supporting backcountry airstrips and recreational aviation, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–593). **Pages H6680–81**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Richardson to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H6629**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Honoring the members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma: H. Res. 1052, to honor the members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Oklahoma for their service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States since September 11, 2001, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 378 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 519;

Pages H6635–37, H6646–47

Recognizing and honoring the United States troops who gave their lives on D-Day at the Battle of Normandy: H. Res. 1251, amended, to recognize and honor the United States troops who gave their lives on D-Day at the Battle of Normandy;

Pages H6637–39

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "Recognizing and honoring the American troops who gave their lives on D-Day at the Battle of Normandy.". **Page H6639**

Amending the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010: H.R. 6102, to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for F/A–18E, F/A–18F, and EA–18G aircraft; **Pages H6639–40**

Acknowledging and congratulating Miami Dade College on the occasion of its 50th anniversary: H. Res. 1571, amended, to acknowledge and congratulate Miami Dade College on the occasion of its 50th anniversary of service to the students and residents of the State of Florida, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 378 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 520;

Pages H6640–42, H6647–48

Commending and congratulating Michigan Technological University on the occasion of its 125th anniversary: H. Res. 1564, to commend and congratulate Michigan Technological University on the occasion of its 125th anniversary; **Pages H6642–43**

Commending the University of Southern California Trojan men's tennis team: H. Res. 1480, to commend the University of Southern California Trojan men's tennis team for its victory in the 2010 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Men's Tennis Championship; and **Pages H6643–45**

Expressing support for designation of the week beginning September 19, 2010, as "National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week": H. Res. 1611, to express support for designation of the week beginning September 19, 2010, as "National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week". **Pages H6645–46**

Recess: The House recessed at 3:50 p.m. and reconvened at 6 p.m. **Page H6646**

Suspension—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measure under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed:

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001: H. Res. 1610, to express the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001. **Pages H6631–35**

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appear on pages H6629.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H6647, H6647–48. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2010

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: to hold hearings to examine the National Organic Law at 20, focusing on sowing seeds for a bright future, 10 a.m., SR–328A.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine covered bonds, focusing on potential uses and regulatory issues, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the federal role in national rail policy, 2 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine banking reform, focusing on capital increase proposals from multilateral development banks, 10 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to resume hearings to examine nuclear terrorism, focusing on strengthening our domestic defenses, 10 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine prohibiting obscene animal crush videos in the wake of ''United States v. Stevens'', 10 a.m., SD–226.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Susan L. Carney, of Connecticut, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Amy Totenberg, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, James Emanuel Boasberg, and Amy Berman Jackson, both to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, and James E. Shadid, and Sue E. Myerscough, both to be United States District Judge for the Central District of Illinois, 2 p.m., SD–226.

Impeachment Trial Committee (Porteous): to continue hearings to examine the Articles Against Judge G. Thomas Porteous, Jr, 8 a.m., SH–216.

House

Committee on Energy and Commerce. Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled ''Medicare's Competitive Bidding Program for Durable Medical Equipment: Implications for Quality, Cost and Access,'' 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Health, hearing on the following public health measures: H.R. 211, Calling for 2–1–1 Act of 2009; H.R. 758, Pediatric Research Consortia Establishment Act; H.R. 1032, Heart Disease Education, Analysis Research, and Treatment For Women Act; H.R. 1210, Arthritis Prevention, Control, and Cure Act of 2009; H.R. 1230, Bone Marrow Failure Disease Research and Treatment Act of 2009; H.R. 1362, National MS and Parkinson's Disease Registries Act; H.R. 1995, Eliminating Disparities in Diabetes Prevention Access and Care Act of 2009; H.R. 2408, Scleroderma Research and Awareness Act; H.R. 2818, Methamphetamine Education, Treatment, and Hope Act of 2009; H.R. 2941, To reauthorize and enhance Johanna's Law to increase public awareness and knowledge with respect to gynecologic cancers; H.R. 2999, Veterinary Public Health Workforce and Education Act; H.R. 5354, Gestational Diabetes Act of 2009; H.R. 5462, Birth Defects Prevention, Risk Reduction, and Awareness Act of 2010; H.R. 5986, Neglected Infections of Impoverished Americans Act of 2010;. H.R. 6012, To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review uptake and utilization of diabetes screening benefits and establish an outreach program with respect to such benefits; H.R. 6081, Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Reauthorization Act of 2010; the Telehealth Improvement and Expansion Act of 2010; and the Health Data Collection Improvement Act, 4 p.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Insurance, and Government Sponsored Enterprises, hearing entitled ''The Future of Housing Finance: A Progress Update on the GSEs,'' 9:30 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, hearing entitled ''The Evolving Nature of Terrorism—Nine Years after the 9/11 Attacks,'' 10 a.m., 311 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law, to mark up the following bills: H.R. 1521, Cell Tax Fairness Act of 2009; H.R. 4677, Protecting Employees and Retirees in Business Bankruptcies Act of 2010; and H.R. 5043, Private Student Loan Bankruptcy Fairness Act of 2010, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, hearing on Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking, 1 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Rules, to consider H.R. 4785, Rural Energy Savings Program Act, 4 p.m., H–313 Capitol.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, hearing on Enbridge Pipeline Oil Spill in Marshall, Michigan, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, to mark up the following: Draft Legislation; H.R. 3685, To require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to include on the main page of the Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs a hyperlink to the VetSuccess Internet website and to publicize such Internet website; H.R. 5360, Blinded Veterans Adaptive Housing Improvement Act of 2010; H.R. 5630, To amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for qualifications for vocational rehabilitation counselors and

vocational rehabilitation employment coordinators employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs; H.R. 3787, To amend title 38, United States Code, to deem certain service in the reserve components as active service for purpose of laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and H.R. 5993, SAVINGS Act of 2010, 9:30 a.m.; followed by a hearing on Personality Disorder Dischargers: Impact on Veterans' Benefits, 10 a.m., 334 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, hearing on China's Exchange Rate Policy, 10:30 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Subcommittee on Terrorism, Human Intelligence, Analysis, and Counterintelligence, executive, briefing on Hot Spots, 1 p.m., 304–HVC.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to receive a briefing on minority politics, minority pressures, 11 a.m., CVC.

Next Meeting of the **SENATE**

9:30 a.m., Wednesday, September 15

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: After the transaction of any morning business (not to extend beyond one hour), Senate will continue consideration of H.R. 5297, Small Business Lending Fund Act.

(Senate will recess from 2:45 p.m. until 3:30 p.m. for the September 11th Congressional Remembrance Ceremony on the East Front of the Capitol.)

Next Meeting of the **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

10 a.m., Wednesday, September 15

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Consideration of the following suspensions: 1) H.R. 2039—Congressional Made in America Promise Act; 2) H.R. 3116—Berry Amendment Extension Act; 3) Senate Amendments to H.R. 3978—First Responder Anti-Terrorism Training Resources Act; 4) H. Res. 1375—Recognizing the 90th anniversary of the 19th Amendment; 5) H.R. 4862—To permit Members of Congress to administer the oath of allegiance to applicants for naturalization; 6) H. Res. 1595—Recognizing the 50th anniversary of the passage of legislation that created real estate investment trusts (REITs); 7) H.R. 5366—Overseas Contractor Reform Act; 8) H.R. 5873—The ''Captain Rhett W. Schiller Post Office'' Designation Act; 9) S. 2868—Federal Supply Schedules Usage Act; 10) H. Res. 1522—Expressing support for designation of the last week of September as National Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Week and the last Wednesday of September as National Previvor Day; 11) H. Res.—Expressing condolences to and solidarity with the people of Pakistan in the aftermath of the devastating floods that began July 22, 2010; 12) H.R. 5282—To provide funds to the Army Corps of Engineers to hire veterans and members of the Armed Forces to assist the Corps with curation and historic preservation; 13) H.R. 5651—The ''Andrew W. Bogue Federal Building and United States Courthouse'' Designation Act; 14) H.R. 5706—The ''Frank Evans Government Printing Office Building'' Designation Act; 15) Senate Amendment to H.R. 3562—The ''James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, Michael Schwerner, and Roy K. Moore Federal Building'' Designation Act; 16) H.R. 5773—The ''Robert M. Ball Federal Building'' Designation Act; 17) H. Res. 1583—Observing the fifth anniversary of the date on which Hurricane Rita devastated the coasts of Louisiana and Texas; 18) H. Res. 1577—Observing the fifth anniversary of the date on which Hurricane Katrina devastated the Gulf Coast; and 19) H. Res. 1473—Supporting backcountry airstrips and recreational aviation.

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