

The substitute amendment contains only one real new provision, section 348, which requires the DNI to issue a written directive governing GAO access to information in the possession of the intelligence community. This provision does not change the underlying law with respect to GAO access to intelligence information, but will allow Congress to study this issue more closely in the future.

It is well past time that Congress sent an intelligence authorization bill to the President for his signature. Only by fulfilling our legislative function will we get back on track with performing effective and much-needed intelligence oversight.

I commend Senator FEINSTEIN for her leadership in shepherding this bill

through the committee and the Senate. I appreciate her willingness to work through the countless issues raised throughout this process. I also thank my colleagues for supporting this bill.

This 2010 intelligence authorization bill has the full support of the Senate. Senior administration officials have said they will recommend that the President sign this compromise text into law. I urge the House of Representatives to pass this bill as soon as possible so that we can get back on track with our intelligence oversight.

Mr. CASEY. I ask unanimous consent the Feinstein-Bond substitute amendment which is at the desk be considered and agreed to, the bill as amended be read a third time, that after the reading of the Conrad pay-go letter

into the RECORD the Senate bill be passed, as amended, that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will read the pay-go letter.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Statement of Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation for H.R. 2701, as amended.

Total Budgetary Effects of H.R. 2701 for the 5-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: \$0.

Total Budgetary Effects of H.R. 2701 for the 10-year Statutory PAYGO Scorecard: \$0.

Also submitted for the RECORD as part of this statement is a table prepared by the Congressional Budget Office, which provides additional information on the budgetary effects on this Act, as follows:

CBO ESTIMATE OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR THE AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE FOR H.R. 2701, THE INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010, AS PROVIDED TO CBO ON SEPTEMBER 24TH, 2010

By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—

Table with columns for fiscal years 2010-2020 and rows for 'Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact' and 'Net Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit'. All values are 0.

The legislation would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government and establish additional intelligence-related offices and programs within the federal government.

The amendment (No. 4665) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 2701), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

ACCREDITATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Mr. CASEY. I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration S. 1338 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 1338) to require the accreditation of English language training programs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CASEY. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, 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 bill, (S. 1338) was read ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1338

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

SECTION 1. ACCREDITATION OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (15)(F)(i), by striking "a language" and inserting "an accredited language"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(52) The term 'accredited language training program' means a language training program that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary of Education."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsection (a) shall—

(A) take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) apply with respect to applications for a nonimmigrant visa under section 101(a)(15)(F)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F)(i)) that are filed on or after the effective date described in subparagraph (A).

(2) TEMPORARY EXCEPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 101(a)(15)(F)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by subsection (a), during the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, an alien seeking to enter the United States to pursue a course of study at a language training program that has been certified by the Secretary of Homeland Security and has not been accredited or denied accreditation by an entity described in section 101(a)(52) of such Act may be granted a nonimmigrant visa under such section 101(a)(15)(F)(i).

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—An alien may not be granted a nonimmigrant visa under subparagraph (A) if the sponsoring institution of the language training program to which the alien seeks to enroll does not—

(i) submit an application for the accreditation of such program to a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary of Education within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) comply with the applicable accrediting requirements of such agency.

MOUNT STEVENS AND TED STEVENS ICEFIELD DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of S. 3802 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3802) to designate a mountain, and icefield in the State of Alaska as the "Mount Stevens" and "Ted Stevens Icefield," respectively.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the substitute amendment which is at the desk be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4666) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Mount Stevens and Ted Stevens Icefield Designation Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Theodore "Ted" Fulton Stevens, who began serving in the Senate 9 years after Alaska was admitted to Statehood, represented the people of the State of Alaska with distinction in the Senate for over 40 years from 1968 to 2009 and played a significant role in the transformation of the State