



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 112th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 157

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MAY 2, 2011

No. 57

House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 2, 2011.

I hereby appoint the Honorable TED POE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Reverend Andrew Walton, Capitol Hill Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

We come together in thanks and gratitude; thankful for the wonder and mystery of life itself and grateful for the abundance of the universe in which our lives unfold.

We return today to a familiar yet changed place. Gone are the dormant days of winter and fading blossoms of early spring. Still with us are days of transition as seasons collide too often in fury, chaos, and even death.

Yet beyond the storms, once again we see the rich fullness of creation, feel the warmth of the sun, touch fresh Earth, smell fragrant breezes, and taste the produce of the land.

As individuals, but more so collectively, we remember that we are called as caretakers of the cosmic home humanity shares, that when one suffers, we all suffer, when one falls we all fall.

May our response to this call be one of possibility and potential inspired by imagination, wisdom, and trust—but mostly by love unveiled in our common spirit, both human and divine.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan 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.

WE REJOICE IN THE TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE

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

Mr. MCCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, today we do not revel over the death of bin Laden, the butcher; we rejoice in the triumph of justice. We thank our citizen soldiers, the intelligence community, and the Obama administration for finishing this mission; and we forever remember the fallen and comfort the families who so grievously suffered on September 11, 2001.

Now let us press our efforts against al Qaeda and their terrorist cohorts, including Hamas, Hezbollah, and the tyrannical Iranian regime. For while our world has witnessed justice, our world remains dangerous; and we must be ever vigilant against such clear and present threats to our liberty and security.

We have dispatched a murderer, not his movement. We have won a battle, not our struggle. But in so succeeding, we have served notice to every ter-

rorist, tyrant, and tyrannical regime that we will win.

MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I think every Member of the House probably wants to do the same thing that Mr. MCCOTTER did and I am going to do, and that is to congratulate and thank the Commander in Chief, the President; our Armed Forces, our men and women in the military, and particularly SEAL Team 6 for the outstanding job that they accomplished. Finally, the mission is accomplished. The mission after 9/11 was to get Osama bin Laden, and our troops did it, and they did it in a spectacular fashion.

I've always been proud to be a Member of this House and to be an American. Never more proud than last night and today when I think about our soldiers who put themselves in harm's way to truly protect our country and to keep our freedoms, because Osama bin Laden did all he could to hurt our country and take away those freedoms. And he has taken freedoms away.

As Mr. MCCOTTER said, we will win, we will endure, victory will be ours. And I thank the men and women of the United States Armed Forces for the mission that they accomplished.

MILITARY'S RESOLVE IS KEY TO VICTORY IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

(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. Mr. Speaker, last night the President hailed the success of Navy SEALs to achieve the death of mass murderer Osama bin Laden. Bin Laden declared

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

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



Printed on recycled paper.

H2919

war on America and British citizens years ago by serving as the architect for terrorist attacks worldwide that culminated with the September 11 attacks that killed nearly 3,000 innocent civilians on American soil.

His death is a testament to the resolve of our professional military, counterterrorism and intelligence officials to achieve ultimate victory over terrorism. Their combined sacrifice and commitment played a pivotal role in closing this chapter of the global war on terrorism. The entire Nation will be forever indebted for their service which promotes victory and peace.

American families still face many threats of extremist challenges in places like Afghanistan and Iraq, which bin Laden identified as the central fronts in the global war on terrorism. Bin Laden's death does not end the war, but it does serve as evidence that the American forces can penetrate the heart of the most extreme terrorist organizations and bring their leaders to justice worldwide.

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

JUSTICE IS DONE

(Mrs. MILLER of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, nearly 10 years ago, 19 cowardly terrorists, acting on the orders of Osama bin Laden, murdered nearly 3,000 innocents. And yesterday, justice was delivered to Osama bin Laden at the hands of Navy SEAL Team 6 and the incredible professionals at the CIA.

This justice, Mr. Speaker, has been long in coming and is a direct result of the eternal vigilance of our intelligence professionals, the brave men and women in our military, our national security leaders, our President, and the American people.

This Nation will always stand strong and united against our enemies. We will not back down, and we will never surrender.

This should stand as a message to our terrorist enemies. If you choose to stand against freedom and liberty, and if you choose to murder the innocent, no matter how long it takes, we will hunt you down and bring you to the same justice that was received by Osama bin Laden.

Mr. Speaker, today let us all say a prayer of remembrance for those we lost on 9/11 and those we have lost in defense of freedom. And let us say a prayer of thanksgiving for those brave American men and women who have continued to protect liberty, freedom, and democracy around the globe.

God bless America.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL OF THOSE WHO ENSURE OUR SAFETY

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, as we all, understandably, join in extending congratulations to the President and Navy SEAL Team 6 and all those who have been involved in the amazing accomplishment of last night, I think it's very important for us to look back almost 10 years ago.

I have just gotten off the phone with former Speaker Dennis Hastert, who reminded me that when the attack took place on September 11 of 2001, President Bush and he and others came together to do everything that we possibly could to ensure that the United States of America would never face the kind of attack that we had on September 11. Our former colleague Porter Goss, who was chairman of the Intelligence Committee, went on to serve as Director of Central Intelligence, and our former colleague, Jane Harman, of course, going back to the time when President Clinton was President—so many people have been involved in this effort to ensure that we would not face the kind of attack that we did.

And, Mr. Speaker, I think it's very important to note on this day that we have been successful in the past 10 years. We, of course, as reports have come forward, need to remain vigilant. But I want to extend congratulations to all those who have played a role in ensuring our safety.

□ 1410

THE CHILDREN'S HOME PROTECTION ACT OF 2011

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

Mr. BACHUS. I just returned from my home State of Alabama, where we have lost over 250 of our citizens. The loss of life would have been much greater had NOAA and Dr. Jane Lubchenco and her wonderful staff not given us an early warning. But some of our storms hit at night, and people were unaware of it.

I am joining several of my colleagues today to reintroduce legislation that Brad Ellsworth and I have introduced in the last two Congresses, to have weather radios installed in manufactured housing. This would save many lives. One of the advocates of this lost her 2-year-old child. The Senate has not passed this legislation, but we are going to try again this year, and if we are successful, we will save lives.

The cost of these radios is less than \$10, but the cost of not having them, as we found out this weekend in Alabama, is the loss of many lives.

A GREAT DAY

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

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today is a great day in the history of our country. I can't remember a better day.

Thinking back to maybe 1980, when our ice hockey team beat Russia in the semifinals and went on to win the gold, that was at the height of the Cold War. Shortly after, Nikita Khrushchev took off his shoe and said, "We will bury you." Yes, that was a great day that we had back in 1980. But today, the "Finally, we got him" moment in regard to, yes, I am talking about Osama bin Laden.

I want to take an opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to commend the President, commend the CIA, commend our military, commend the Navy SEALs, the brave men and women that effected this. They have been working hard.

And let's not forget the intelligence officers that worked so diligently at Guantanamo Bay, at Gitmo, not torturing but getting intelligence, finding out who that courier was, the best friend of Osama bin Laden that lived in his neighborhood in Pakistan. Intelligence is how we got him.

It's a great day. Let's all take credit. Let's commend the President. We should be tremendously proud today of this accomplishment—this guy, the monster that caused 3,000 people to die on 9/11 and 17 on the USS *Cole*. And the men and women that have given their lives defending this country since then, God bless them.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1800

AFTER RECESS

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

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 6:30 p.m. today.

SPECIALIST MICHAEL E. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1423) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in

Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the “Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1423

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

SECTION 1. SPECIALIST MICHEAL E. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, shall be known and designated as the “Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1423, introduced by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), would designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office. This bill is cosponsored by the entire Oklahoma State delegation and was favorably reported without amendment by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on April 13.

Mr. Speaker, it's altogether fitting and proper that we name this post office in Ardmore for Army Specialist Phillips to honor a true American hero and his service to country. At this moment in our war on terrorism, with the recent death of Osama Bin Laden, this is a moment to remember those who have been fighting the war on terror for years.

Micheal E. Phillips hailed from Ardmore, Oklahoma, and graduated from Ardmore High School in 2006. At Ardmore High, Specialist Phillips excelled in both academics and athletics, playing football, track, and cross country. He loved history as well as drawing, and was so talented he was offered admission to the San Francisco Art Institute. Instead, however, Specialist Phillips felt a calling to serve his country.

His mother recalled that, “He came home one day and said he wanted to join the Army, and we got in the car and went down to the recruiting station.”

With this motivation and inspiration to serve and protect the country he loved, Specialist Phillips enlisted in the Army in 2006 and was assigned to the Army's 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Air Division, based in Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

Tragically, on February 24, 2008, Specialist Phillips was killed when the vehicle he was riding in was hit by an improvised explosive device in Baghdad. He was 19 years old, and he left behind his parents, Angela and Steve, as well as two younger brothers and a younger sister.

As a Representative from Oklahoma, it is an honor to stand before this body and pay tribute to a fellow Oklahoman who made the ultimate sacrifice courageously defending our freedom.

I am truly grateful for the service of Specialist Phillips and for all of those who serve and protect us each and every day. I urge all Members to join me in strong support of this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1423, a bill to rename the 4th Avenue post office in Ardmore, Oklahoma, after Army Specialist Micheal E. Phillips, who died at the young age of 19 while serving our country in Iraq.

Specialist Phillips was a member of the 101st Airborne Division based in Fort Campbell, Kentucky. He died on February 24, 2008, in Baghdad from wounds sustained when his vehicle encountered an improvised explosive device.

Specialist Phillips loved history and was a true student athlete who ran cross country and played football while attending Ardmore High School. He also excelled at drawing and had been offered admission to the San Francisco Art Institute.

But Specialist Phillips had other plans. He volunteered to serve his country before attending college and, by all accounts, was an excellent soldier, always willing to go the extra mile and constantly trying to improve himself.

Specialist Phillips made the ultimate sacrifice defending our freedom. We honor his sacrifice today by naming the Post Office on 4th Avenue in Ardmore, Oklahoma, the Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office.

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

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from the great State of Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), a distinguished colleague and friend and the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1423, a bill I sponsored, to designate the post office in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office.

Micheal was driven by a personal sense of duty and honor. He joined the

Army because he recognized injustice and terror in our world and sought to make a difference. Specialist Micheal Phillips lived out that sense of duty through military service and made the ultimate sacrifice to ensure our Nation remained secure and free.

Mr. Speaker, Micheal turned down an opportunity to attend the San Francisco Art Institute to volunteer for the United States Army. When asked why he wanted to join the Army, Micheal simply stated, “I want a career and we are at war.” Specialist Phillips saw terrorists as thugs, often referring to them as the “ultimate bullies in the world.” A fervent student of history, Micheal knew that his service would be against a tough and formidable enemy, still he enthusiastically embraced what he believed was the right decision and enlisted in the United States Army.

Mr. Speaker, Micheal Phillips was only 17 years of age when he joined the military via the delayed entry program. He left for boot camp on June 24, 2006. Upon finishing advanced infantry training, Micheal was assigned to Bravo Company 1 of the 502nd Strike Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division, one of the most storied divisions in the United States Army. On October 13, 2007, Micheal and his brothers in arms were deployed to Iraq for combat operations.

Micheal's enthusiasm for his work inspired members of his platoon. In addition to his enthusiasm, Specialist Phillips also endeavored to foster real camaraderie amongst his fellow soldiers. Even in the middle of a war, it was said that Micheal made bad times good and good times better. Micheal's team leader, Sergeant Matthew Whalen praised his abilities in terrain association, map reading, and his tremendous bravery in combat. Sergeant Whalen reflected on Specialist Phillips' leadership skills, noting, “I know that soldiers that did serve with him have taken away with them, as I have, the undoubted and unmistakable values that he always possessed and always portrayed.”

Mr. Speaker, Specialist Micheal E. Phillips was killed in action on February 24, 2008, in Shula, Iraq, just outside of Baghdad. An explosively formed penetrator, a so-called EFP, hit the driver's side of the door on the vehicle that he was driving. Despite the severity of his injuries, he continued to smile and reassure those taking care of him. Even in the most grim and serious times, Micheal still fought and lifted up those around him.

□ 1810

For his service, Specialist Micheal Phillips was awarded a Bronze Star. He was also designated as a Distinguished Member of the 502nd Infantry Regiment. The Distinguished Member award is for those who display honorable service, loyalty on active duty in peace or war. These are qualities Micheal Phillips lived with each and every day of his service career.

Mr. Speaker, Micheal always gave more than his share back to his community. When he did have time away from his duty, he would often visit his high school to speak with students and encourage them to pursue their goals.

Never without a smile, Micheal fought for his country, his community, and his family with valor and with honor. He wanted others in the world to have the freedoms and opportunities that we enjoy here in the United States, and he risked his life to achieve that end.

Like many who have made the ultimate sacrifice, Specialist Micheal Phillips leaves behind loved ones, friends, and comrades in arms who treasure his memory and honor his service. Micheal is survived by his parents, Steven and Angelia Phillips; his brothers, David and Anthony; and his sister, Barbara—all of Ardmore, Oklahoma. He also leaves behind a Nation and a community that will never forget his courage, his sacrifice, and his devotion to duty.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of this legislation.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I note that we are honoring Specialist Phillips the day after we learned that the Nation has met its commitment to kill or capture Osama bin Laden. We could not have known when this bill was placed on the calendar that it would come at a time like this when we honor men and women who have served in Iraq or Afghanistan. We cannot help but be grateful for their service, especially today.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, this weekend I spoke with Specialist Micheal Phillips' mom. She reminded me that Micheal was the first student in 10 years to sign up for the Army from Ardmore High School. He was recognized as the Distinguished Member of the Regiment because of his capacity to keep up morale among his peers.

I would like to leave the House with two quotes from Specialist Phillips. The first comes from a letter that Specialist Phillips sent to the assistant principal at Ardmore High School. Phillips wrote, "I am doing this for my family, for you, for everyone, for America, to protect it from the bad guys."

The second, as recalled by his mother: "He said terrorism was like a virus. It had to be stopped. It had to be contained."

Mr. Speaker, in light of yesterday's events in Pakistan with the death of Osama bin Laden, these words, both spoken and written by Specialist Phillips, couldn't be more timing or fitting. This young man's passion was to protect this country from the bad guys, the terrorists who then and now want to do us harm.

Specialist Phillips ended up making the ultimate sacrifice, combating terrorism, protecting the country that he loved. For that, Mr. Speaker, I am eternally grateful and so is his Nation.

The soldiers who carried out the operation yesterday, as well as the mem-

bers of our intelligence community who have spent nearly 10 years hunting down the mastermind behind 9/11, are much like Specialist Phillips, brave and courageous individuals who sacrifice so much and risk it all, keeping us safe and preventing the bad guys from harming more innocent people.

I have the utmost respect for each and every person in our Armed Forces and intelligence community, and I would like to express my sincere gratitude for what they do and have done. They truly make me proud to be an American.

Again, I urge Members to join me in support of H.R. 1423.

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. LANKFORD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1423.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

GEORGE H. W. BUSH AND GEORGE W. BUSH UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND GEORGE MAHON FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 362) to redesignate the Federal building and United States Courthouse located at 200 East Wall Street in Midland, Texas, as the "George H. W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 362

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

SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States Courthouse located at 200 East Wall Street in Midland, Texas, known as the George Mahon Federal Building, shall be known and designated as the "George H. W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States Courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "George H. W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 362.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 362 would redesignate the Federal Building and Courthouse at 200 East Wall Street in Midland, Texas, as the George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY) for introducing this legislation. I also want to thank the bill's 25 cosponsors, who all represent various districts throughout the State of Texas.

The former Presidents George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush have honorably served this Nation for many decades.

President George H.W. Bush dedicated his life to public service. His public service began when he was just 18 and enlisted in the Armed Forces. He became the youngest pilot in the Navy when he earned his wings and flew 58 combat missions, receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for bravery in action after getting shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

Later, he was elected to Congress as a representative from the State of Texas and served in this Chamber for two terms. Subsequently, he served in various other public service positions critical to our Nation, including as ambassador to the United Nations, as chief of the U.S. Liaison Office to China, and as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. He was elected Vice President in 1980 and stood by President Ronald Reagan's side for 8 years, contributing to the policies that brought the Cold War to an end, and in 1988 was elected as the 41st President of the United States.

During his term in office, he skillfully navigated the diplomacy with new nations created following the breakup of the Soviet Union, and helped to overthrow and bring to justice the corrupt Manuel Noriega regime in Panama.

A few months ago, in February, President George H.W. Bush was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Obama. This award is the highest civilian honor given for an especially meritorious contribution to the security of the national interests of the United States, world peace, cultural, or other significant public or private endeavors.

In 2000, his son, George W. Bush, followed in his footsteps when he was elected the 43rd President of the United

States, after serving 6 years as the Governor of Texas. President George W. Bush led our Nation in response to the worst terrorist attack on our soil. He helped to unite the Nation after the 9/11 terrorist attacks and, under his leadership, led the reforms of our intelligence and securities capabilities to better counter this unconventional threat.

During his two terms, he effectuated the overthrow of a dictator in Iraq and removed the Taliban from power in Afghanistan, upsetting a key staging ground for al Qaeda and bringing democracy to an oppressed country. And, yesterday, this groundwork led to our Nation bringing justice to Osama bin Laden when, during a raid by one of our Special Operations teams, he was killed in a compound in Pakistan. And I want to recognize the work of our Special Operations teams and our intelligence community, including the CIA, which were critical in locating Osama bin Laden and executing this mission.

□ 1820

With the help of intelligence that was gathered from detainees from Guantanamo Bay, our intelligence community was able to gather the key information needed to locate Osama bin Laden. With these events comes a sense of closure. However, we must remain vigilant in protecting our Nation from the threat of terrorism.

President George W. Bush helped to realign our intelligence and military capabilities to set the framework for our Nation to better respond to this new threat. I think that it is appropriate for us to honor their service to our Nation by naming this courthouse after them, as both former Presidents have lived in Texas for some time and George W. Bush calls Midland his hometown.

I support passage of this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 362, a bill that honors the 41st and 43rd Presidents of the United States, President George H.W. Bush and President George W. Bush, by naming a United States courthouse located in Midland, Texas, after both of them. This honor is highly fitting, given their devotion to public service and their unique status as only the second father and son pair to serve in our Nation's highest office.

Former President George Herbert Walker Bush was the 41st President of the United States. He served our country in many capacities, first as the youngest naval aviator at the time in the United States Navy, and later as a Member of Congress representing the Seventh Congressional District of Texas. After leaving Congress, President Bush served in many prominent public service positions, including ambassador to the United Nations, Chief

of the U.S. Liaison Office of the People's Republic of China and Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. In 1980, President Bush was elected Vice President of the United States under President Ronald Reagan. He was re-elected Vice President in 1984. President Bush was then elected President of the United States in 1988.

Former President George Walker Bush was the 43rd President of the United States. President George W. Bush was a graduate of Yale University. After his service in the Texas Air National Guard, he graduated from Harvard Business School and began a career in the oil industry. President Bush became the principal owner of the Texas Rangers, a Major League Baseball team. In 1994, he was elected Governor of Texas, a position to which he was reelected in 1998. He was elected President of the United States in 2000 and again in 2004.

Upon passage of this legislation, what is now known as the George Mahon Federal Building will be renamed the George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building.

I urge my colleagues to support the passage of H.R. 362.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY).

Mr. CONAWAY. I thank the gentleman for allowing me the time.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, to pay tribute to the renaming of this courthouse for two of west Texas's favorite sons, President George Herbert Walker Bush and his son, George W. Bush. The community I call home could not be prouder of our two most famous residents. We are grateful for their faithful service and stewardship of the powers entrusted to them and their legacy in advancing freedom, human dignity and the rule of law across the globe.

Texas ought to be rightly proud of our neighbors who rose to lead our Nation. These two men, bound by blood, but bonded by an unshakeable commitment to human liberty, shared a vision for America and the world that was mined in Philadelphia and forged at the Alamo. It is a vision that is rooted first and foremost in liberty and all her attendants—individual rights, free markets, and fair elections.

Both Presidents understood that America's wealth and power are not what make us an exceptional Nation. It is those faded words written large across four sheets of parchment over 200 years ago that form the soul of this Nation. In those words, the rights that we cherish are forever set apart from the machinations of man. In those words, we became a Nation of laws, of discourse, and of reason.

It is fitting that we are choosing to name a courthouse in their honor today because it is fidelity to the law, above all else, that secures the blessings of liberty these men worked so

hard to promote. This courthouse will be a symbol of the triumph of law over violence, the triumph of free minds over the iron wills of dictators.

From the dissolution of the Soviet Union to the liberation of Kuwait, and from the first shoots of democratic order in Afghanistan to the parliamentary elections in Iraq, both father and son have helped to lift the crushing burdens of tyranny from millions of people. In each effort, the nations liberated have embarked on the difficult path of making laws and holding one another accountable. These are not easy steps; but in the end, with the continued support of the United States, these efforts will prove to be an enduring and lasting legacy for both these men and our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, in my life I have had the privilege to work alongside the Bush family, both in Texas and in Washington; and today I am humbled and grateful for the opportunity to work here in Congress and to represent the people of west Texas. On behalf of the people of District 11, I would like to extend my humblest gratitude to President George Herbert Walker Bush and President George W. Bush for their service to their community, our State and our Nation. We are a better Nation for their service.

I would also like to acknowledge the role that Federal District Judge Rob Junell played in getting this courthouse renamed in honor of these two fine gentlemen.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 362.

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.

SPECIALIST MICHEAL E. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE

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

The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1423) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the "Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 399, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 278]

YEAS—399

Ackerman	Deutch	Johnson (OH)	Roybal-Allard	Terry
Adams	Diaz-Balart	Johnson, E. B.	Royce	Thompson (CA)
Akin	Dicks	Jones	Runyan	Thompson (MS)
Altmire	Dingell	Jordan	Ruppersberger	Thompson (PA)
Amash	Doggett	Kaptur	Ryan (OH)	Thornberry
Andrews	Dold	Keating	Ryan (WI)	Tiberi
Austria	Donnelly (IN)	Kelly	Sánchez, Linda	Tierney
Baca	Doyle	Kildee	T.	Tipton
Bachmann	Dreier	Kind	Sanchez, Loretta	Tonko
Bachus	Duffy	King (IA)	Sarbanes	Tsongas
Baldwin	Duncan (SC)	Kingston	Scalise	Turner
Barletta	Duncan (TN)	Kinzinger (IL)	Schakowsky	Upton
Barrow	Edwards	Kissell	Schiff	Van Hollen
Bartlett	Ellison	Kline	Schilling	Velázquez
Barton (TX)	Ellmers	Kucinich	Schmidt	Visclosky
Bass (CA)	Engel	Labrador	Schock	Walberg
Bass (NH)	Eshoo	Lamborn	Schrader	Walden
Becerra	Farenthold	Lance	Schwartz	Walsh (IL)
Benishek	Farr	Landry	Schwartz	Walz (MN)
Berg	Fattah	Langevin	Scott (SC)	Wasserman
Berkley	Filmer	Lankford	Scott (VA)	Schultz
Berman	Fincher	Larsen (WA)	Scott, Austin	Waters
Biggart	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)	Scott, David	Watt
Bilirakis	Flake	Latham	Sensenbrenner	Waxman
Bishop (GA)	Fleischmann	LaTourette	Serrano	Webster
Bishop (NY)	Fleming	Latta	Sessions	Weiner
Bishop (UT)	Flores	Lee (CA)	Sherman	Welch
Black	Forbes	Levin	Shimkus	West
Blackburn	Fortenberry	Lewis (CA)	Shuster	Westmoreland
Blumenauer	Fox	Lewis (GA)	Simpson	Whitfield
Bonner	Frank (MA)	LoBiondo	Sires	Wilson (FL)
Bono Mack	Franks (AZ)	Loeb	Slaughter	Wilson (SC)
Boustany	Frelinghuysen	Loebsack	Smith (NE)	Wittman
Brady (TX)	Fudge	Loftis, Zoe	Smith (TX)	Wolf
Braley (IA)	Gallegly	Long	Smith (WA)	Womack
Brooks	Garamendi	Lowe	Southerland	Woodall
Brown (FL)	Gardner	Lucas	Speier	Woolsey
Buchanan	Garrett	Luetkemeyer	Stark	Wu
Buohon	Gerlach	Lujan	Stearns	Yarmuth
Buerkle	Gibbs	Lummis	Stivers	Yoder
Burgess	Gibson	Lungren, Daniel	Stutzman	Young (FL)
Burton (IN)	Gingrey (GA)	E.	Sullivan	Young (IN)
Calvert	Gohmert	Lynch	Sutton	
Camp	Gonzalez	Mack	Emerson	Marchant
Campbell	Goodlatte	Manzullo	Giffords	Nadler
Canseco	Gosar	Marino	Griffin (AR)	Rohy
Cantor	Gowdy	Markey	Grijalva	Roe (TN)
Capito	Granger	Matheson	Gutierrez	Rohrabacher
Capps	Graves (GA)	Matsui	Heller	Rush
Capuano	Graves (MO)	McCarthy (CA)	Higgins	Sewell
Carnahan	Green, Al	McCarthy (NY)	Johnson, Sam	Shuler
Carney	Green, Gene	McCaul	King (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Carson (IN)	Griffith (VA)	McClintock	Lipinski	Towns
Cassidy	Grimm	McCollum	Maloney	Young (AK)
Castor (FL)	Guinta	McCotter		
Chabot	Guthrie	McDermott		
Chaffetz	Hall	McGovern		
Chandler	Hanabusa	McHenry		
Chu	Hanna	McIntyre		
Cicilline	Harper	McKeon		
Clarke (MI)	Harris	McKinley		
Clarke (NY)	Hartzler	McMorris		
Clay	Hastings (FL)	Rodgers		
Cleaver	Hastings (WA)	McNerney		
Clyburn	Hayworth	Meehan		
Coble	Heck	Meeks		
Coffman (CO)	Heinrich	Mica		
Cohen	Hensarling	Michaud		
Cole	Herger	Miller (FL)		
Conaway	Herrera Beutler	Miller (MI)		
Connolly (VA)	Himes	Miller (NC)		
Conyers	Hinche	Miller, Gary		
Cooper	Hinojosa	Miller, George		
Costa	Hirono	Moore		
Courtney	Holden	Moran		
Cravaack	Holt	Mulvaney		
Crawford	Honda	Murphy (CT)		
Crenshaw	Hoyer	Murphy (PA)		
Critz	Huelskamp	Myrick		
Crowley	Huizenga (MI)	Napolitano		
Cuellar	Hultgren	Neal		
Culberson	Hunter	Neugebauer		
Cummings	Hurt	Noem		
Davis (CA)	Inslee	Nugent		
Davis (IL)	Israel	Nunes		
Davis (KY)	Issa	Nunnelee		
DeFazio	Jackson (IL)	Olson		
DeGette	Jackson Lee	Olver		
DeLauro	(TX)	Owens		
Denham	Jenkins	Palazzo		
Dent	Johnson (GA)	Pallone		
DesJarlais	Johnson (IL)	Pascarell		
		Pastor (AZ)		

NOT VOTING—33

Aderholt	Emerson	Marchant
Alexander	Giffords	Nadler
Bibb	Griffin (AR)	Rohy
Boren	Grijalva	Roe (TN)
Boswell	Gutierrez	Rohrabacher
Brady (PA)	Heller	Rush
Broun (GA)	Higgins	Sewell
Butterfield	Johnson, Sam	Shuler
Cardoza	King (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Carter	Lipinski	Towns
Costello	Maloney	Young (AK)

□ 1853

Mrs. LOWEY changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes in the House Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall vote No. 278.

OSAMA BIN LADEN MEETS HIS MAKER

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the long arm of American justice has found the pawn of Satan. The father of al Qaeda, the leader of terrorists, has met his maker, and May 1, 2011, was judgment day. Osama bin Laden was the emblem of all the evil and hatred that exists in this world. The men and women of our military and intelligence community are to be commended for their persistent, relentless dedication

to finding and eliminating this monster from the Earth.

This news brings some comfort to the families of the thousands of people who died in the attacks on September 11 and those who have died in the war on terror.

Bin Laden's death is a decisive victory for America. While this momentous event brings us a sense of satisfaction, we must remember that there are more evildoers in the world who want to continue a crusade of hate and murder.

Those people have heard our message loud and clear today: If you attack America, justice will be done, because justice is what we do in the U.S.A.

And that's just the way it is.

MOVING ON TO A MORE PEACEFUL WORLD

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the United States military for carrying out an extraordinarily difficult and extraordinarily important task. Osama bin Laden is no more, and we thank them for their duration of this long and very necessary task; and for President Obama, he said he would get it done and he did. President Bush worked at this long and hard. And for all that have been involved in this very important task of ridding this world of the world's most notorious and dangerous terrorist, I congratulate them, and I think all America does, also.

We need to continue to focus like a laser on al Qaeda wherever they may be across this world. This is our task, and we will not relent until we have finally succeeded in putting al Qaeda aside and moving on to a more peaceful world.

RECOGNITION OF THE COUDERSPORT MOON TREE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, Apollo 14 launched on January 31, 1971, on its third trip to the Moon. Alan Shepard, Stuart Roosa, and Edgar Mitchell composed the Apollo's eighth manned mission to the lunar surface.

Also on board were seeds from several common varieties of trees, part of a joint project with NASA and the U.S. Forest Service, known as the “Moon trees,” to see whether spaceflight affected seeds' ability to sprout. The resulting seedlings were planted throughout the United States as a tribute to the Apollo program.

One of the surviving trees is in Pennsylvania's Fifth District, in Coudersport, Potter County. The Coudersport Moon tree, a sycamore, is among dozens reported as missing by NASA, until a local resident became

aware of NASA's attempts to track down the remaining national treasures.

Today, Potter County's Moon tree is alive and well, and members of the Coudersport Area Lions Club have agreed to partner with the local government for a dedication ceremony that will bring long-overdue attention to our Moon tree.

We collectively should recognize the importance of NASA's Apollo program, and I want to thank my constituents in Coudersport for working to ensure the Moon trees continue to serve as a living monument to our Nation's first visit to the Moon.

□ 1900

JUSTICE BROUGHT TO OSAMA BIN LADEN

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as we, as a Nation, commemorate this historic day that Osama bin Laden was brought to justice or, more appropriately, justice was brought to him. I want to take this occasion to congratulate President Obama and his team, CIA Director Leon Panetta and the members of the CIA and our intelligence community as well as our Nation's military who have worked diligently and tirelessly over the last nearly 10 years to hunt down and eliminate Osama bin Laden. I know that countless man hours and millions of dollars—an incredible effort was put together to make sure that Osama bin Laden and al Qaeda were held accountable for the horrific attacks on the United States of America on 9/11.

Let me say that my heart and my thoughts and prayers are with the victims and their families of that horrific day on 9/11. We hope that this, in some way, brings closure to them, as we hope also that it now closes a painful chapter in U.S. history with the elimination of Osama bin Laden. I thank, again, all of those that had a hand in this, particularly the members of our military and intelligence community who worked so hard and carried out this mission flawlessly.

WE WILL PREVAIL IN THE WAR ON TERROR

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

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Like all Americans, I was relieved to hear the news that the world's most notorious terrorist would no longer be able to pose a threat to those who seek peace and freedom. We owe a great deal of gratitude to our brave men and women serving in uniform, as well as our intelligence officers, for successfully bringing down Osama bin Laden and scoring a major victory in the fight against terrorism. These individuals truly deserve our Nation's deepest appreciation

for the selfless work they do in order to keep us safe.

Unfortunately, this occasion is bittersweet. As we reflect on those that laid down their lives in defending our freedom, these individuals made the ultimate sacrifice to ensure that we enjoy the precious blessings of liberty. While there is nothing that can replace the lives that have been lost, I hope that their loved ones can take some solace in the fact that the man responsible for September 11 has been brought to justice. Yesterday should send a clear message to those that engage in terrorist activities that we will find you and you will pay for your crimes. We are America, a Nation built by and defended by heroes, and we will prevail in the war on terror.

ENDING OUR MILITARY PRESENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, my first thought when watching the news last night was about the people who have a hole in their hearts and in their homes because of the senseless brutal violence perpetrated by Osama bin Laden. There was 9/11, of course, but also the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, the embassy bombings in east Africa, and the attack on the USS Cole. Osama bin Laden is responsible for so much evil, and I hope that the families of his victims can now find some measure of peace and closure.

Bin Laden is dead, but the terrorism threat that he represents remains alive and well. The network he created continues to thrive. And I believe, Mr. Speaker, that al Qaeda will remain strong as long as we continue our policy of aggressive militarism in the Middle East. I would like to see what happened on Sunday be the beginning of bringing our troops home and removing the very need for military action in the Middle East.

MEDICARE REFORM AND THE DEBT

(Mrs. BLACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BLACK. Last week I held three town hall meetings back in my community, throughout my district; and the number one topic was the staggering national debt. People in my district are angry at Washington that they have allowed the debt to balloon so far out of control. Many understand that big changes have to be made to reduce spending and to address our debt. And while the problem includes billions that have been spent to grow agencies and bloat programs over the years, the big problem is the auto-pilot programs.

Medicare spending is growing at an unsustainable rate of 7.2 percent every year; and unless we start now, Medi-

care goes bankrupt in 9 years, according to the CBO, and in 7 to 19 years, according to the Medicare Trustees Report. Left unchecked, the explosive growth of these programs, especially Medicare, threatens not only the ability of government to keep its promises to the beneficiaries but also the solvency of the Federal Government and the health of the U.S. economy.

Our Republican plan addresses this unsustainable growth while ensuring that our current seniors, those 55 and older, are still taken care of. Our Republican plan attacks the growth. And when we hear the political fodder, I ask, Where is your plan to address Medicare and reduce our debt? The time for leadership on this issue is now, not in 5 to 10 years when Medicare is almost bankrupt. Let us seize this moment and do what is necessary to preserve this vital program and save America from our looming debt crisis.

ELIMINATING OSAMA BIN LADEN

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

Mr. PAYNE. Let me begin by commending our Commander in Chief, President Barack Obama, and his team of experts who debated and discussed the exercise that eliminated Osama bin Laden. On an issue like this, there are many different points of view, and it takes a person who has the ability to evaluate to take charge. And he made a decision.

We certainly would like to commend the Navy SEALs who did another extraordinary job, just as they did in Somalia when I was there. I was in Somalia the day after the Navy SEALs eliminated the pirates who had hijacked a ship. And I was at a press conference in Mogadishu where I said that when you tread on Americans, this is the result. In the middle of Mogadishu as I left, as you may recall, my plane was fired on by persons who are related to al Qaeda.

Well, let me once again comment that New Jersey, who lost so many people in 9/11 going to the World Trade Center where many of them work, we hope that they will have some peace.

NATIONAL PHYSICAL FITNESS MONTH AND WELLNESS CAUCUS

(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 want to take a moment to recognize the month of May as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month. Since 1983, various individuals and organizations have focused on May as a time to promote awareness of the value of physical activity and the pursuit of happier, healthier, and more productive lives. Chronic diseases, including preventable illnesses like heart disease and stroke,

cause 70 percent of U.S. deaths and are responsible for three-quarters of health care spending. The great majority of these conditions are linked to risky health behavior such as obesity and lack of exercise.

Congress should be drawing attention to the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and the good work being done by many employers to encourage healthy behaviors through workplace wellness programs.

Mr. Speaker, that's why I am partnering with my colleague, RON KIND from Wisconsin, to create a Congressional Wellness Caucus that I encourage my colleagues to join.

THE END OF OSAMA BIN LADEN'S REIGN OF TERROR

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, for those of us who were here on 9/11 in this humble place and saw the building smoke, we know what today and the last 24 hours have meant. Thank you to the Navy SEALs for their bravery, for their strategic genius, for providing a safety net to bring them all out, to make sure that the women and children were protected.

Thank you to President Clinton, President Bush, President Obama, the continuing chain of those who experienced terrorism who worked together. Thank you, President Obama. And, again, to the families of the victims, no one knows the story, those who were victims whose family members died at the USS *Cole* or in Africa or on 9/11 or in 1993.

So I ask us not to move forward in this country as Democrats or Republicans but as Americans, not as conservative radio talk show listeners who seemingly cannot find a glistening of hope. But come together as Americans. Osama bin Laden is dead, and we have the opportunity to thank the Navy SEALs and the United States military. And we have the ability to move forward as Americans, to move forward for peace and democracy and to be able to thank those who have laid down their lives, who sacrifice so that our flag can fly and justice can prevail in our Nation and around the world.

□ 1910

THE KILLING OF OSAMA BIN LADEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIP-TON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is a momentous occasion. The headlines all across the country say the same thing: Osama bin Laden has been killed and justice has been done. I

think everybody ought to celebrate the tenacity of the American military and this administration as well as the Bush administration for being dedicated to bringing this man to justice for the things that he has done not only to the United States but to the entire world.

I would like to start off this Special Order by giving a little bit of history of Osama bin Laden and what he has done. In 1990, he started criticizing the Saudi regime for allowing the Americans to establish a base of operations there. In 1991, he was expelled from Saudi Arabia and disenfranchised or disowned by his family. He immediately went out and started working to establish al Qaeda, to establish a terrorist network that would kill people who didn't agree with his views and to terrorize the world until they started acceding to his wishes.

Let me just read a few of these things, and these are widely attributed to al Qaeda, or al Qaeda-inspired groups, which was headed by Osama bin Laden.

In December of 1992, there was a bomb attack that killed two people at Gold Mihor Hotel in Aden, Yemen. One hundred U.S. military personnel were stationed in the hotel awaiting deployment into Somalia for Operation Restore Hope.

In February of 1993, a 500-kilogram bomb was detonated beneath the World Trade Center—we all remember that—in New York City. Six were killed and 1,000 were injured.

In March of 1993, 250 people were killed and 700 injured in a series of 13 bomb explosions that took place in Bombay, India.

In October of 1993, 18 U.S. servicemen were killed in the Black Hawk Down incident in Somalia. Al Qaeda claimed responsibility for arming the Somali factions who battled and killed those U.S. forces.

In November of 1995, five Americans were killed in the bombing of the U.S. military advisory facility in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

In June of 1996, 19 U.S. airmen were killed in the bombing of Khobar Towers near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

In November of 1997, 62 people were killed by gunmen in the massacre at Luxor in Egypt.

In August of 1998, 223 people were killed when the U.S. Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania were attacked.

In October of 2000, 17 U.S. sailors aboard the USS *Cole* were killed in a ship-borne suicide bombing while the *Cole* was docked in Aden, Yemen.

On September 11, 2001, 2,974 Americans and others were killed when hijacked planes are flown into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. I don't think America will ever forget that day.

In December of 2001, attempted bombing of an American Airlines flight from Paris to Boston by al Qaeda operative Richard Reid, a/k/a the Shoe-Bomber.

In October of 2002, 200 people killed and 240 injured in a series of bombings

in the tourist district of Kuta, Bali, Indonesia.

In November of 2003, 57 people killed and 700 injured by four truck bombs in Istanbul, Turkey.

In February 2004, 116 people killed in the bombing and subsequent sinking of the ferry SuperFerry 14 in the Philippines.

In March 2004, 191 people were killed and 2,000 wounded in a bombing of the Madrid commuter train system.

In May of 2004, 22 people killed and 25 injured in attacks on two oil industry installations, the Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation building and the Petroleum Centre near Al-Khobar, Saudi Arabia.

In July 2005, 56 killed and 700 injured in an attack on the London transportation sector. Three bombs were detonated on the London Underground and one on a double decker bus.

In July 2005, 88 killed and 200 injured in a series of bomb blasts in the Egyptian resort city of Sharm el-Sheikh, located on the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula.

In November 2005, 60 were killed and hundreds wounded in a suicide bomber attack on three hotels in Amman, Jordan.

In July 2006, 209 killed and 700 injured in a series of seven bomb blasts on the Suburban Railway in Mumbai (Bombay) India.

In April 2007, 33 people killed in twin bombings in Algiers, Algeria.

In June of 2008, six people killed and several injured in a car bomb attack against the Danish Embassy in Pakistan. Al Qaeda issued a statement after the bombings claiming that the attack was a response to the 2005 publication of the Mohammed cartoons.

In December 2009, an attempted bombing of Northwest Airlines Flight 253 to Detroit by Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab.

In May 2010, an attempted car bomb in Times Square, New York. Faisal Shahzad, a 30-year-old Pakistan-born resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut, admitted attempting the car bombing and said he had trained at a Pakistani terrorist training camp.

In October 2010, an attempted bombing of a U.S.-bound cargo plane. Two packages, each containing a bomb consisting of 300 to 400 grams of plastic explosives and a detonating mechanism, were found on separate cargo planes. Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula took responsibility for that plot.

April 28, 2011, 16 killed in a bomb attack on a market in Marrakesh, Morocco.

April 29, 2011, an attempted attack in Germany. Police arrested three alleged members of al Qaeda who had been planning attacks in the country.

This is the legacy that Osama bin Laden leaves behind: blood, murder, maiming, all across the world because he had radical views that he did not believe the rest of the world should not encompass and enjoy. This is a terrible tragedy, a terrible thing that occurred

in this world by one human being. He has been brought to justice now, and we should compliment President Bush and President Obama for being tenacious in going after this man.

One of the things—and I will talk about this later after I yield to my colleague—that I think should be sent around the world is this message: No matter where you go, no matter where you hide, if you're a terrorist who attacks the free world, we will come and get you. The allied countries who fight terrorism, including the United States, will not rest until you're brought to justice. It took us 10 years to get Osama bin Laden, but we got him. I want to thank once again President Bush for taking the initiative originally and President Obama for signing the attack message just a couple of days ago to make sure we brought him to justice.

With that, I would like to yield to my colleague from Indiana's Third District for whatever time he may consume.

Mr. STUTZMAN. I thank my colleague, Congressman BURTON, for his comments.

What a momentous day, as he said, that we can all take courage and to look to the future, but as well as celebrate the ending of a chapter that has caused so much pain and so much fear in the lives of many Americans.

Three weeks after my wife and I had our first born child, our American homeland was attacked by terrorists on September 11, 2001. As I held my baby boy, I knew that I had to do something, and ensuring the future security of my two sons is the reason I ran for the U.S. Congress.

The terrorist attacks on 9/11 tested our security, our defense, and our fortitude in protecting our country, but we have not stood idly by. For nearly 10 years now, our American soldiers have given their lives every day in Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and now Operation Odyssey Dawn to protect our Nation and to secure justice. Their service demands respect and admiration.

□ 1920

Last night, justice was served. bin Laden has been the leader and the symbol of al Qaeda for more than 20 years, continually plotting attacks against the United States and its allies.

The word "Qaeda" means foundation or base. Osama bin Laden was the head of this foundation, the face of terrorism around the world, a foundation upon which its members expected to erect a vigorous, widespread network spreading terror around the world.

Well, folks, we have beheaded their foundation. We have beheaded al Qaeda. And should they continue, we will be glad to bring justice and help them join their leader once again if they so choose.

We must continue to fight. Our third President, Thomas Jefferson, said this: "Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom."

We must use our strength and cultivate our relationships with the people around the world to ensure we take a stand against cruel dictatorships, tyranny and radical Islam.

As I work with Congress and military commanders, I will fight to honor those who have died to secure our freedom because they deserve our utmost respect, and we should only be so grateful.

I congratulate the men and the women of our military and intelligence communities who have devoted their lives to this mission. For this, our soldiers have America's boundless gratitude.

I also want to commend and congratulate President Obama and President Bush for their determination and their willingness to continue the fight, to pursue Osama bin Laden, who has been the eluding terrorist, the face of terrorism around this world. And today, freedom has been victorious.

I am honored to represent the people of Indiana's Third District and am proud of Indiana's 14,700 members of the Indiana Army and Air National Guard. It is the dedication of these men and women and their families who have brought the leader of al Qaeda to justice and will continue to bring justice to those who seek to destroy freedom and destroy America.

As Winston Churchill once said: We sleep safe in our beds because rough men stand ready in the night to visit violence on those who would do us harm.

So, Mr. Speaker, today is one of those days that I didn't know that I would ever see, but stand here knowing that we have been victorious, but also know that the fight in front of us is not over with; that we will continue to be vigilant; that we will support our troops, our men and our women, our Commander-in-Chief in this fight on terrorism.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. I thank my good friend, Congressman STUTZMAN, for his remarks, and I really appreciate you taking your time to come down here tonight.

Congressman STUTZMAN talked a little bit about the military, and I really appreciate that because we have thousands, hundreds of thousands of men and women in the military defending our freedoms all around the world, in Afghanistan and in Iraq, and we have them in Germany and we have them in Korea. We have them in bases all around the world making sure that the freedoms we enjoy today and tonight will be there tomorrow for us and our kids and our grandkids.

But tonight I'd like to read a little bit of an article that was written just yesterday by a fellow named Marc Ambinder with the National Journal. And I think it's really well done, and it points out all the hard work that went into going after Osama bin Laden.

The team that killed Osama bin Laden were members of the counterterrorism unit for the Navy, known as the

Navy SEAL Team 6. It's a highly elusive group that was developed in the 1980s to rescue American hostages in Iran. They exist outside the military protocol and engage in operations that are at the highest level of classification. The fact that Team 6 is front page news today is a measure of how important the publicity about bin Laden's killing is to the U.S., because normally you don't hear about these guys.

The President gave the order on Friday morning for the operation to pursue bin Laden. The strike began early Sunday morning, at the Ghazi Air Base in Pakistan, the MH-60 helicopters made their way to Osama bin Laden's tightly guarded compound, which is 70 miles from the center of Islamabad.

The helicopter carrying the team of SEALs malfunctioned. Can you imagine that? They're over their target and the helicopter stops working. As it hovered outside the high walls, the pilot gently landed inside the walls of the 3-story condo, but he couldn't get the helicopter going again.

And yet the assault team disembarked to raid the massive, walled compound, prepared to take bin Laden dead or alive, even though they knew there was a chance they wouldn't have a ride back. Their lives were at risk, and yet they went ahead and carried out their mission.

Bin Laden was discovered using women as human shields as American forces fired at him. One of the women was his wife. Bin Laden was shot in the face by the SEALs during a firefight after resisting capture. Three other males were killed along with bin Laden. One of them was his adult son.

With the team still in the compound, the commander on the ground told a remote commander that they had found bin Laden. The Special Forces blew up the malfunctioned chopper, helicopter, then escaped in a reinforcement close to 4:15 p.m., just 40 minutes after they landed.

The West Wing staff worked most of the day on the operation. President Obama joined senior national security officials in the Situation Room that afternoon as the firefight was monitored.

Leon Panetta, one of our old colleagues here, was in his conference room at the CIA headquarters, which he had turned into a conference center to give him constant contact with the tactical leaders of the strike team. And I want to compliment Leon as well. I hope he's paying attention to this.

Less than 12 hours after the raid, bin Laden's body was taken to the aircraft carrier, USS *Carl Vinson*, and he was buried in the North Arabian Sea overnight. A DNA match from the remains confirmed that bin Laden was dead at age 54.

And of course President Obama made the official announcement of his death from the East Room of the White House at 11:35 p.m., and he said what all of us really agree with: "Justice has been done."

But we still have a lot of those guys out there that we have to watch out for; and the message needs to be sent again and again today and in the days to come that anybody that takes up the mantle of leadership like Osama bin Laden, we're going to go after them. And we have the elite military people, the Special Forces, the people in the Air Force, the Marines, and the Navy SEALs, that will get the job done. They know how to do it, and they are willing to risk their lives to get it done.

Mr. Speaker, I would now like to go through a minute-by-minute description of what happened. And once again, it's an article that was written on national security by the secret team that killed bin Laden. It was an article written for the National Journal by Marc Ambinder, and it's very well done. I'd like to go through this with my colleagues because it tells almost everything that took place during this operation.

"The two sides of the Joint Special Operations Command Challenge Coin, which was given out by the JSOC Commander, Vice Admiral William McRaven.

"From Ghazi Air Base in Pakistan, the modified MH-60 helicopters made their way to the garrison suburb of Abbottabad, about 70 miles from the center of Islamabad."

□ 1930

"Aboard were Navy SEALs, flown across the border from Afghanistan, along with tactical signals, intelligence collectors, and navigators using highly classified hyperspectral imagers.

"After bursts of fire of over 40 minutes, 22 people were killed or captured. One of the dead was Osama bin Laden, done in by a double tap—boom, boom—to the left side of his face. His body was aboard the choppers that made the trip back. One had experienced mechanical failure and was destroyed by U.S. forces, military and White House officials tell National Journal.

"Were it not for this high-value target, it might have been a routine mission for the specially trained and highly mythologized SEAL Team Six, officially called the Naval Special Warfare Development Group, but known even to the locals at their home base Dam Neck in Virginia as just DevGru.

"This HVT was special, and the raids required practice, so they replicated the 1-acre compound. Trial runs were held in early April.

"DevGru belongs to the Joint Special Operations Command, an extraordinary and unusual collection of classified standing task forces and special missions units. They report to the President and operate worldwide based on the legal (or extra-legal) premises of classified Presidential directives. Though the general public knows about the special SEALs and their brothers in Delta Force, most JSOC missions never leak. We only hear about JSOC

when something goes bad (a British aid worker is accidentally killed) or when something really big happens (a merchant marine captain is rescued at sea), and even then, the military remains especially sensitive about their existence. Several dozen JSOC operatives have died in Pakistan over the past several years."

These are heroic people that go in and risk their lives on a daily basis on special operations to kill and destroy the enemy before they get to us.

"Their names are released by the Defense Department in the usual manner, but with a cover story—generally, they were killed in training accidents in eastern Afghanistan. That's the code."

So they don't get the glory that is due them because they know that they have gone into a secret mission that cannot be exposed, and they risk their lives defending this country. And many of them will never be known, but they fought and died to save us all.

"How did the helicopters elude the Pakistani air defense network? Did they spoof transponder codes? Were they painted and tricked out with Pakistan Air Force equipment? If so—and we may never know—two other JSOC units, the Technical Application Programs Office and the Aviation Technology Evaluation Group, were responsible. These truly are the silent squirrels, never getting public credit and not caring one whit. Since 9/11, the JSOC units and their task forces have become the U.S. government's most effective and lethal weapon against terrorists and their networks, drawing plenty of unwanted, and occasionally unflattering, attention to themselves in the process."

When things don't go exactly right, they get criticized, even though they are going in and risking their lives without being glorified or being well-known. And yet, when something goes wrong, they are criticized, but they rarely get the credit that's due them.

"JSOC costs the country more than \$1 billion annually. The command has its critics, but it has escaped significant congressional scrutiny and has operated largely with impunity since 9/11. Some of its interrogators and operators were involved in torture and rendition"—and I don't believe that's the case. I would take issue with this part of the article, because I never did think waterboarding was torture. I think it was a system that was used to get information that would save us from terrorists, and that waterboarding may very well have led to the information that got Osama bin Laden a couple of days ago—"and the line between its intelligence-gathering activities and the CIA's has been blurred.

"But Sunday's operation provides strong evidence that the CIA and JSOC work well together. Sometimes intelligence needs to be developed rapidly, to get inside the enemy's operational loop. And sometimes it needs to be cultivated, grown as if it were a delicate bacteria in a petri dish.

"In an interview at CIA headquarters 2 weeks ago, a senior intelligence official said the two proud groups of American secret warriors had been 'deconflicted and basically integrated'—finally—10 years after 9/11. Indeed, according to accounts given to journalists by five senior administration officials Sunday night, the CIA gathered the intelligence that led to bin Laden's location. A memo from CIA Director Leon Panetta sent Sunday night provides some hints of how the information was collected and analyzed. In it, he thanked the National Security Agency and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency for their help. NSA figured out, somehow, that there was no telephone or Internet service in the compound. How it did this without Pakistan's knowledge is a secret. The NGIA makes the military's maps but also develops their pattern recognition software—no doubt used to help establish, by February of this year, that the CIA could say 'with high probability' that bin Laden and his family were living there.

"Recently, JSOC built a new Targeting and Analysis Center in Rosslyn, Virginia. Where the National Counterterrorism Center tends to focus on threats to the homeland, TAAC, whose existence was first disclosed by the Associated Press, focuses outward, on active 'kinetic'—or lethal—counterterrorism missions abroad.

"That the Center could be stood up under the nose of some of the Nation's most senior intelligence officials without their full knowledge testifies to the power and reach of JSOC, whose size has tripled since 9/11. The command now includes more than 4,000 soldiers and civilians. It has its own intelligence division, which may or may not have been involved in last night's effort, and has gobbled up a number of free-floating Defense Department entities that allowed it to rapidly acquire, test, and field new technologies.

"Under a variety of standing orders, JSOC is involved in more than 50 current operations spanning a dozen countries, and its units, supported by so-called 'white' or acknowledged, special operations entities like Rangers, Special Forces battalions, SEAL teams, and Air Force special ops units from the larger Special Operations Command, are responsible for most of the 'kinetic' actions in Afghanistan.

"Pentagon officials are conscious of the enormous stress that 10 years of war have placed on the command. JSOC resources are heavily taxed by the operational tempo in Afghanistan and Pakistan, officials have said. The current commander, Vice Admiral William McRaven, and Major General Joseph Votel, McRaven's nominated replacement, have been pushing to add people and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance technology to areas outside the war theater where al Qaeda and its affiliates continue to thrive.

"Earlier this year, it seemed that the elite units would face the same budget

pressures that the entire military was experiencing. Not anymore. The military found a way, largely by reducing contracting staff and borrowing others from Special Operations Command, to add 50 positions to the JSOC. And Votel wants to add several squadrons to the 'Tier One' units—Delta and the SEALs." And, boy, he will have my vote for that.

"When General Stanley McChrystal became JSOC's commanding general in 2004, he and his intelligence chief, Major General Michael Flynn, set about transforming the way the subordinate units analyze and act on intelligence. Insurgents in Iraq were exploiting the slow decision loop that coalition commanders used, and enhanced interrogation techniques were frowned upon after the Abu Ghraib scandal. But the hunger for actionable tactical intelligence on insurgents was palpable."

I want to add one more time, and this was not in the article, but I really believe when we are talking about dealing with terrorists and getting information that will stop terrorists from attacking us in the United States or elsewhere in the world, we ought to use whatever techniques that we possibly can to get that information. And I'm not talking about torture. Some of the newspaper people and news people that we see on television have actually experienced waterboarding on television to show how it works, and it was not torture and it is not torture, and we ought to use those techniques to make sure we protect our homeland and our people here and abroad.

"The way JSOC solved this problem remains a carefully guarded secret, but people familiar with the unit suggest that McChrystal and Flynn introduced hardened commandos to basic criminal forensic techniques and then used highly advanced and still-classified technology to transform bits of information into actionable intelligence."

□ 1940

"One way they did this was to create forward-deployed fusion cells, where JSOC units were paired with intel-

ligence analysts from the NSA and the NGA. Such analysis helped the CIA to establish with a high degree of probability that Osama bin Laden and his family were hiding in that compound where he was hit.

"These technicians could 'exploit and analyze' data obtained from the battlefield instantly, using their access to the government's various biometric, facial-recognition, and voice-print databases. These cells also used highly advanced surveillance technology and computer-based pattern analysis to layer predictive models of insurgent behavior into real-time observations.

"The military has begun to incorporate these techniques across the services. And Flynn will soon be promoted to a job within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, where he will be tasked with transforming the way intelligence is gathered, analyzed, and utilized."

That article tells just about everything about how this all came about and how it was carried out. But the one thing that isn't really hit hard enough, in my opinion, is the men and women in the military who do the job for us every single day. Sometimes we fight about spending in this body. We fight about who gets the money. But the one thing we should never fight about is the money that goes to our Armed Forces, our men and women who do risk their lives every single day.

My hat goes off to those who were in the command that got Osama bin Laden, and the people, the Navy SEALs that got the job done, even though their helicopter failed to work. They went in, 40 of them, and risked their lives, knowing that they might not come out. They got Osama bin Laden, they got 22 others, they got his body out of there, and they got back to freedom without any casualties.

So my hat goes off to you, Navy SEALs, and to all of those in the military who risk their lives every single day protecting and preserving our freedoms. And for those Special Ops guys in all the branches of the service, well done.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1213, REPEALING MANDATORY FUNDING FOR STATE HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGES, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1214, REPEALING MANDATORY FUNDING FOR SCHOOL HEALTH CENTER CONSTRUCTION

Mr. REED (during the Special Order of Mr. BURTON of Indiana), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-70) on the resolution (H. Res. 236) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1213) to repeal mandatory funding provided to States in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to establish American Health Benefit Exchanges, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1214) to repeal mandatory funding for school-based health center construction, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

Mr. REED (during the Special Order of Mr. BURTON of Indiana), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-71) on the resolution (H. Res. 237) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3) to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions and to provide for conscience protections, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 3, 2011, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Speaker-Authorized Official Travel during the first quarter of 2011 pursuant to Public Law 95-384 are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ITALY AND AFGHANISTAN, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 18 AND MAR. 23, 2011

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,257.00		(9)				1,257.00
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(9)				1,248.66
Hon. John Mica	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,257.00		(9)				1,257.00
Hon. Leonard Boswell	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(9)				1,248.66
Hon. William Pascrell	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(9)				1,248.66
Wilson Livingood	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(9)				1,248.66
Dr. Brian Monahan	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(9)				1,248.66
John Lawrence	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(9)				1,248.66
Jim Coon	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(9)				1,248.66
Bridget Fallon	3/18	3/23	Italy		3,790.93		(9)				3,790.93
Kate Knudson	3/18	3/23	Italy		3,790.93		(9)				3,790.93

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ITALY AND AFGHANISTAN, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 18 AND MAR. 23, 2011—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Nadeam Elshami	3/18	3/23	Italy		3,790.93		(³)				3,790.93
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
Hon. John Mica	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
Hon. Leonard Boswell	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
Hon. William Pascrell	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
Wilson Livingood	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
Dr. Brian Monahan	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
John Lawrence	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
Jim Coon	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(³)				
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,860.28		(³)				1,860.28
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,565.83		(³)				1,565.83
Hon. John Mica	3/20	3/23	Italy		2,060.28		(³)				2,060.28
Hon. Leonard Boswell	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,851.94		(³)				1,851.94
Hon. William Pascrell	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,801.94		(³)				1,801.94
Wilson Livingood	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,521.94		(³)				1,521.94
Dr. Brian Monahan	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,719.94		(³)				1,719.94
John Lawrence	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,851.94		(³)				1,851.94
Jim Coon	3/20	3/23	Italy		2,051.94		(³)				2,051.94
Committee total											38,913.44

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
³ Military airtransportation.

HON. NANCY PELOSI, Apr. 20, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2011

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
HOUSE COMMITTEES											
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JOHN L. MICA, Chairman, Apr. 21, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2011

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
HOUSE COMMITTEES											
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JEFF MILLER, Chairman, Apr. 12, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2011

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
HOUSE COMMITTEES											
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. DAVE CAMP, Chairman, Apr. 18, 2011.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1306. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Kiwifruit Grown in California; Order Amending Marketing Order No. 920; Correction [Doc. No.: AO-FV-08-0174; AMS-FV-08-0085; FV08-920-3 C] received April 19, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1307. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the De-

partment's annual report for 2010 on the STARBASE Program, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2193b(g); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1308. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to Hong Kong 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.

1309. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries, transmitting the Board's final rule — Regulations Governing the Performance of Actuarial Services Under

the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 [TD 9517] (RIN: 1545-BC82) received March 31, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

1310. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting second quarterly report on Progress Toward Promulgating Final Regulations for the Menu and Vending Machine Labeling Provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1311. A letter from the Deputy Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule —

Secondary Direct Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption [Docket No.: FDA-2010-F-0200] received March 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1312. 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: HI-STORM Flood/Wind Addition [NRC-2011-0007] (RIN: 3150-A190) received April 19, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1313. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification of the expansion of the scope of the national emergency declared with respect to Syria declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 112-17); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1314. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification of an Executive Order that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency by the government of North Korea declared by Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, and expanded in Executive Order 13551 of August 30, 2010 that will ensure implementation of the import restrictions contained in UNSCRs 1718 and 1874 and complement the import restrictions provided for in the Arms Export Control Act, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 112-18); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1315. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the national emergency with respect to blocking property of certain persons and prohibiting the exportation and reexportation of certain goods to Syria, originally declared on May 11, 2004, by Executive Order 13338, is to continue in effect beyond May 11, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 112-19); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1316. A letter from the Chairman, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's annual report for FY 2010 prepared in accordance with the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Pub. L. 107-174; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1317. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1318. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1319. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1320. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1321. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting the Authority's fiscal year 2010 annual report prepared in accordance with Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174; to the

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1322. A letter from the Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting the Board's annual report for FY 2010 prepared in accordance with the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1323. A letter from the Senior Vice President, Diversity and Labor Relations, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting the Authority's annual report for Fiscal Year 2010 prepared in accordance with Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1324. 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; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 101126521-0640-02] (RIN: 0648-XA260) received March 28, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1325. A letter from the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting 2010 annual report on the management of debt collection activities by Federal agencies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1326. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area; Reporting Requirements for Barges Loaded With Certain Dangerous Cargoes, Illinois Waterway Systems located within the Ninth Coast Guard District; Stay (Suspension) [USCG-2011-0003] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1327. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zones; Sabine Bank Channel, Sabine Pass Channel and Sabine-Neches Waterway, TX [Docket No.: USCG-2009-0316] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1328. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Diego Parade of Lights Fireworks, San Diego, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1011] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1329. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lake Mead Intake Construction, Lake Mead, Boulder City, NV [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1112] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1330. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; On the Waters in Kailua Bay, Oahu, HI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1111] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1331. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Fleet Industrial Supply Center Pier,

San Diego, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0423] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1332. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Columbia River, The Dalles Lock and Dam [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1109] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1333. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Potential Unexploded Ordinance, Pier 91, Seattle, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1098] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1334. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zones; Moored Cruise Ships, Port of San Diego, California [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1129] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1335. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Mississippi River, Iowa and Illinois [CGD08-06-001] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1336. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Large Passenger Vessel Crew Requirements [USCG-2007-27761] (RIN: 1625-AB16) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1337. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Atlantic Ocean Five Miles South of Boca Chica, FL [COPF Key West 06-029] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1338. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations; New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway, Manasquan River [CGD05-05-079] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1339. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; 1000 yard radius from position 29 degrees 48.77'N 091 degrees 33.02'W, Charenton Drainage and Navigational Canal, St. Mary Parish, LA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0979] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1340. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737-300, -400, and -500 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0379; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-210-AD; Amendment 39-16609; AD 2011-04-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1341. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting

the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH Models TAE 125-02-99 and TAE 125-02-114 Reciprocating Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0892; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-32-AD; Amendment 39-16615; AD 2011-05-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1342. 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-2010-0859; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-113-AD; Amendment 39-16614; AD 2011-05-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1343. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 757 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0698; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-264-AD; Amendment 39-16613; AD 2011-05-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1344. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-1039; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-002-AD; Amendment 39-16612; AD 2011-05-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1345. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca Model Arriel 1E2, 1S, and 1S1 Turboshift Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0141; Directorate Identifier 2011-NE-06-AD; Amendment 39-16617; AD 2011-05-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1346. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Various Transport Category Airplanes Equipped with Chemical Oxygen Generators Installed in a Lavatory [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0157; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-261-AD; Amendment 39-16630; AD 2011-04-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1347. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron Canada Limited (BHTC) Model 206A, 206B, 206L, 206L-1, 206L-3, 206L-4, 222, 222B, 222U, 230, 407, 427, and 430 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0079; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-108-AD; Amendment 39-16587; AD 2010-26-51] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1348. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron Canada Limited Model 427 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0866; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-065-AD; Amendment 39-16586; AD 2011-03-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1349. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; EUROCOPTER FRANCE Model SA330F, SA330G, and SA330J helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0891; Directorate Identifier 2009-SW-055-AD; Amendment 39-16585; AD 2011-03-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1350. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Eclipse Aerospace, Inc. Model EA500 Airplanes Equipped With a Pratt and Whitney Canada, Corp. (PWC) PW610F-A Engine [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0199; Directorate Identifier 2011-CE-005-AD; Amendment 39-16631; AD 2011-06-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1351. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-243F Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0156; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-231-AD; Amendment 39-16628; AD 2011-06-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1352. 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.: 30771; Amdt. No. 3415] received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1353. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Clarification of Reciprocal Waivers of Claims for Multiple-Customer Commercial Space Launch and Reentry [Docket No.: FAA-2010-1150; Amendment No. 440-2] (RIN: 2120-AJ85) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1354. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Service Contracts and Non-vessel-operating Service Arrangements; Transmission of Approved Log-in ID and Passwords [Docket No.: 11-03] (RIN: 3072-AC42) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1355. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Administrative Exemptions to the Specified Tax Return Preparer Electronic Filing Requirement Under Internal Revenue Code Sub-section 6011(e)(3) and Regulations Under Sub-section 6011(e)(3) [Notice 2011-26] received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1356. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Announcement and Report Concerning Advance Pricing Agreements received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1357. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Examination of returns and claims for refund, credit, or abatement; determination of correct tax liability (Rev. Proc. 2011-26) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1358. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Industry Director's Directive #2 — Employment Tax and the Employees on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf (LB&I-4-0211-005) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1359. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Undue Hardship Waivers and Taxpayers Choice Statement (Rev. Proc. 2011-25) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1360. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — The Mailing of Individual Income Tax Returns By Specified Tax Return Preparers in Calendar Year 2011 [Notice 2011-27] received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1361. A letter from the Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's first quarterly report for fiscal year 2011 from the Office of Security and Privacy; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

1362. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012", pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; jointly to the Committees on the Budget, Armed Services, Financial Services, Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, House Administration, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Appropriations, Veterans' Affairs, Oversight and Government Reform, and * * *

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:

[Pursuant to the order of the House on April 15, 2011 the following reports were filed on April 27, 2011]

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1215. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to convert funding for personal responsibility education programs from direct appropriations to an authorization of appropriations (Rept. 112-63). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1216. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to convert funding for graduate medical education in qualified teaching health centers from direct appropriations to an authorization of appropriations (Rept. 112-64). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1213. A bill to repeal mandatory funding provided to States in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to establish American Health Benefit Exchanges (Rept. 112-65). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1214. A bill to repeal mandatory funding for school-based health center construction (Rept. 112-66, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted May 2, 2011]

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1229. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico; with an amendment (Rept. 112-67, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1230. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes (Rept. 112-68). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1231. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 112-69). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. REED: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 236. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1213) to repeal mandatory funding provided to States in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to establish American Health Benefit Exchanges, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1214) to repeal mandatory funding for school-based health center construction (Rept. 112-70). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. NUGENT: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 237. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3) to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions and to provide for conscience protections, and for other purposes (Rept. 112-71). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

[The following action occurred on April 27, 2011]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the Committee on Education and the Workforce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1214 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted May 2, 2011]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1229 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SIMPSON (for himself and Mr. ROSS of Arkansas):

H.R. 1666. A bill to amend part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act to improve essential oral health care for lower-income individuals by breaking down barriers to care; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. HENSARLING, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. POSEY, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. RENACCI):

H.R. 1667. A bill to postpone the date for the transfer of functions to the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection if the Bureau

does not yet have a Director in place; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 1668. A bill to include nonprofit and volunteer ground and air ambulance crew members and first responders for certain benefits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ACKERMAN:

H.R. 1669. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish a disincentive with respect to States funneling proceeds from license plate sales to partisan political organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 1670. A bill to amend the Sikes Act to improve the application of that Act to State-owned facilities used for the national defense; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1671. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide specially adapted housing assistance to individuals residing temporarily in housing owned by a family member; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. CAPPAS (for herself and Mr. TERRY):

H.R. 1672. A bill to expand the research and awareness activities of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to scleroderma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. FUDGE:

H.R. 1673. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16300 Broadway Avenue in Maple Heights, Ohio, as the "Daniel Kondas Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. GALLEGLEY (for himself and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 1674. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to aid gifted and talented learners, including high-ability learners not formally identified as gifted; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. LATHAM (for himself, Mr. KIND, Mr. NUNES, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. AKIN, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. COLE, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. HELLER, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. OLSON, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARTER, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. CARNAHAN, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. LONG, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. DENT, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CLAY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. ROSS of Arkansas, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. PAUL, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN):

H.R. 1675. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the tax on beer to its pre-1991 level, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself, Mr. DENT, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois):

H.R. 1676. A bill to help prevent the occurrence of cancer resulting from the use of ultraviolet tanning lamps by imposing more stringent controls on the use of such devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. MILLER of Michigan:

H.R. 1677. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to convene a task force to develop recommendations on the proper disposal of unused pharmaceuticals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1678. A bill to encourage States to expand the protections offered to victims of sex offenses who are not in a familiar or dating relationship with the perpetrators of such offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. TSONGAS:

H.R. 1679. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of the health care services available for female members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 1680. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide commuter flexible spending arrangements; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DENHAM (for himself and Ms. NORTON):

H. Con. Res. 46. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DENHAM (for himself and Ms. NORTON):

H. Con. Res. 47. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. KISSELL:

H. Res. 238. A resolution urging the people of the United States to observe National Scots, Scots-Irish Heritage Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. PETRI, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. PAUL, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. JONES, Mr. RUNYAN, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H. Res. 239. A resolution supporting efforts to retain the ban on the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA's) ability to lobby State legislators using Federal tax dollars and urging NHTSA to focus on motorcycle crash prevention and rider education and training; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

12. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Mexico, relative to Senate Memorial 81 urging the Congress to appropriate twenty-six millions for FY 2012 budget for the construction of Block 9 of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project; to the Committee on Appropriations.

13. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 4 memorializing the United States Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to do everything necessary to allow the Yucca Mountain Repository to

begin accepting high-level nuclear waste; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 1666.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clauses 1 and 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 referring to general welfare authority and necessary and proper authority.

By Mrs. CAPITO:

H.R. 1667.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Commerce Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution states that Congress shall have power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 1668.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section 8, Clause One:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. ACKERMAN:

H.R. 1669.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 1

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 1670.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 14 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1671.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CAPPS:

H.R. 1672.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. FUDGE:

H.R. 1673.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7

The Congress shall have Power . . . To establish Post Offices and post roads.

By Mr. GALLEGLY:

H.R. 1674.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of US Constitution, to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. LATHAM:

H.R. 1675.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 of the United States Constitution "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises".

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 1676.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, which reads: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian Tribes.

By Mrs. MILLER of Michigan:

H.R. 1677.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority for this legislation is found in Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1678.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution.

By Ms. TSONGAS:

H.R. 1679.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8, of the United States Constitution (clauses 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia; and to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the foregoing powers.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 1680.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 56: Mr. LANCE and Mr. PAULSEN.

H.R. 58: Mr. BACA, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Ms. FOX, Mr. HANNA, and Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.

H.R. 114: Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 198: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.

H.R. 218: Mr. HONDA.

H.R. 282: Mr. NUNNELEE.

H.R. 303: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. PLATTS, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 361: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. HARPER, and Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky.

H.R. 374: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.

H.R. 388: Mr. BACHUS.

H.R. 396: Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H.R. 409: Mr. TIERNEY and Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H.R. 420: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. HANNA, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BACA, and Mrs. EMERSON.

H.R. 435: Mr. RIGELL, Mrs. ADAMS, and Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 436: Mr. NUNNELEE and Mr. MULVANEY.

H.R. 451: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. COBLE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

H.R. 452: Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. BUCHSON, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. DENT, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. GUTHRIE.

H.R. 459: Mr. CULBERSON and Mr. GARDNER.

H.R. 466: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. WU, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. FARR, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. LEE, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. ISRAEL.

H.R. 478: Mr. BACHUS.

H.R. 499: Mr. AUSTRIA.

H.R. 535: Mr. MARKEY.

H.R. 539: Ms. CHU, Mr. BACA, Mr. WU, and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.

H.R. 573: Mr. TIERNEY.

H.R. 601: Ms. HIRONO, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. BISHOP of New York.

H.R. 605: Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. SCALISE, and Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.

H.R. 616: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 640: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.

H.R. 651: Mr. TIERNEY and Mr. MARKEY.

H.R. 674: Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. WOLF, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. PITTS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. TERRY.

H.R. 675: Mr. AUSTRIA.

H.R. 700: Mr. PEARCE.

H.R. 709: Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. BACA, and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 721: Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. WALDEN.

H.R. 733: Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. ENGEL.

H.R. 735: Mr. SOUTHERLAND and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 740: Mr. HOLT, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. WEST.

H.R. 822: Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. RENACCI, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. BASS of New Hampshire, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, and Mr. MCHENRY.

H.R. 831: Mr. LANGEVIN and Ms. BORDALLO.

H.R. 853: Mr. POLIS.

H.R. 854: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KEATING, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. COOPER, and Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 865: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. BOREN, and Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 878: Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 879: Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. HECK.

H.R. 881: Mr. NUNES.

H.R. 905: Mr. DENT and Mr. ALTMIRE.

H.R. 913: Mr. VISCLOSKEY and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.

H.R. 920: Mr. CANSECO, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. PITTS, and Mr. STUTZMAN.

H.R. 926: Ms. BORDALLO.

H.R. 942: Ms. BERKLEY.

H.R. 948: Mr. BOREN and Mr. HONDA.

H.R. 959: Mr. GRIMM.

H.R. 972: Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. HELLER, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. FLORES.

H.R. 1009: Ms. MATSUI.

H.R. 1025: Mr. SCHIFF.

H.R. 1041: Mr. TIERNEY and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1063: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
 H.R. 1070: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. NEUGEBAUER.
 H.R. 1081: Mr. CARTER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. MULVANEY, and Mr. AMASH.
 H.R. 1124: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 1137: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
 H.R. 1148: Mr. LOEBSACK.
 H.R. 1154: Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. KLINE, and Ms. DEGETTE.
 H.R. 1164: Mr. KINGSTON.
 H.R. 1167: Mr. WALSH of Illinois.
 H.R. 1175: Mr. DENHAM and Mr. WU.
 H.R. 1181: Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 1186: Mr. ROKITA.
 H.R. 1187: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 1196: Mr. PLATTS and Mr. ROYCE.
 H.R. 1206: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. NUNNELEE, and Mr. GERLACH.
 H.R. 1229: Mr. PENCE, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. DOLD, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. CARTER, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 1230: Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PENCE, Mr. PEARCE, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. CARTER, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 1231: Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. PENCE, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. CARTER, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 1242: Mr. KUCINICH, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 1244: Mr. TIBERI, Ms. JENKINS, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
 H.R. 1252: Mr. HIMES.
 H.R. 1259: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. HELLER.
 H.R. 1274: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. BLBRAY.
 H.R. 1277: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 1278: Mr. RUSH, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. WEST, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
 H.R. 1284: Mr. STARK.
 H.R. 1288: Mr. ISSA, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, and Mr. MCHENRY.
 H.R. 1297: Mr. HOLDEN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MARINO, Mr. HARPER, and Mr. CHABOT.
 H.R. 1299: Mr. GINGREY of Georgia.
 H.R. 1309: Mr. MCKINLEY.
 H.R. 1366: Mr. FORBES.
 H.R. 1380: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 1383: Mr. RUNYAN.
 H.R. 1385: Mr. PLATTS.
 H.R. 1386: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. RAHALL.
 H.R. 1388: Mr. WITTMAN and Mrs. MYRICK.
 H.R. 1397: Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. WALZ of Minnesota, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. GONZALEZ.
 H.R. 1398: Mrs. EMERSON and Mr. WELCH.
 H.R. 1401: Mr. MILLER of Florida.
 H.R. 1409: Mr. PRICE of Georgia.
 H.R. 1416: Mr. SIRES, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. RAHALL, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. WU, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. BROWN of Florida, and Mr. WALDEN.
 H.R. 1418: Ms. NORTON, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. ANDREWS.
 H.R. 1425: Mr. WEST.
 H.R. 1469: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 1477: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. CONYERS, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
 H.R. 1483: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
 H.R. 1489: Mr. CONYERS.
 H.R. 1500: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 1501: Mr. PRICE of Georgia and Mr. TIBERI.
 H.R. 1506: Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
 H.R. 1529: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. JONES, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. STARK, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. HINCHEY.
 H.R. 1536: Mr. GOHMERT and Mr. CULBERSON.
 H.R. 1547: Mr. POLIS.
 H.R. 1549: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
 H.R. 1550: Mr. ROGERS of Michigan and Mr. CONYERS.
 H.R. 1555: Mr. NADLER and Mr. KING of New York.
 H.R. 1558: Mr. WALDEN.
 H.R. 1571: Mr. MCKINLEY.
 H.R. 1578: Ms. LEE of California, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. STARK, Mrs. CAPPS, and Ms. RICHARDSON.
 H.R. 1579: Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
 H.R. 1585: Mr. FLAKE.
 H.R. 1588: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. SHIMKUS, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. HALL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. PLATTS, and Mr. AKIN.
 H.R. 1590: Mr. CONAWAY.
 H.R. 1595: Ms. MOORE.
 H.R. 1614: Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. GOODLATTE.
 H.R. 1619: Mr. HINCHEY.
 H.R. 1621: Mr. TURNER, Mr. KISSELL, and Mr. PLATTS.
 H.R. 1630: Mr. AUSTRIA.
 H.R. 1637: Mr. WALDEN.
 H.R. 1649: Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
 H.R. 1652: Mr. CUMMINGS.
 H.R. 1661: Mr. SIMPSON.
 H. J. Res. 13: Mr. REHBERG.
 H. J. Res. 56: Mr. SCALISE, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. ROKITA, and Mr. KLINE.
 H. Con. Res. 4: Mr. HIGGINS.
 H. Con. Res. 45: Mr. WALZ of Minnesota.
 H. Res. 20: Mr. WELCH.
 H. Res. 25: Mr. UPTON, Mr. AKIN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. WALDEN, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. SHUSTER.
 H. Res. 60: Mr. HALL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. PERLMUTTER.
 H. Res. 83: Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. COBLE, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. GERLACH, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. HANABUSA, and Ms. CHU.
 H. Res. 111: Mrs. SCHMIDT, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LOEBSACK, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. NUGENT.
 H. Res. 137: Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. WATERS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. HIMES, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. DENT, Ms. CHU, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. DOYLE, and Ms. JENKINS.
 H. Res. 148: Mr. LOEBSACK.
 H. Res. 177: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. STARK, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. NADLER.
 H. Res. 207: Mr. HINCHEY and Mr. CROWLEY.
 H. Res. 226: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
 H. Res. 227: Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. HANNA, and Mr. TERRY.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 8 of rule XVII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: Ms. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

AMENDMENT No. 1: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) NOTICE OF RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall post on the public website of the Department of Health and Human Services a notice of—

(1) the rescission, pursuant to subsection (b), of the unobligated balance of funds made available by section 4101(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-4(a)); and

(2) the amount of such funds so rescinded.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: Mrs. CAPPS

AMENDMENT No. 2: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) GAO STUDY TO DETERMINE SCHOOL DISTRICTS MOST IN NEED OF CONSTRUCTING OR RENOVATING SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the school districts in the United States most in need of constructing or renovating school-based health centers (as defined in section 2110(c)(9) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397jj(c)(9))). Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth the results and conclusions of the study under this subsection.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: Mrs. CAPPS

AMENDMENT No. 3: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) GAO STUDY TO DETERMINE SCHOOL DISTRICTS MOST IN NEED OF CONSTRUCTING OR RENOVATING SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the school districts in the United States most in need of constructing or renovating school-based health centers (as defined in section 2110(c)(9) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397jj(c)(9))), using the funding made available under section 4101(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-4) if such funding were not repealed and rescinded under subsections (a) and (b). Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth the results and conclusions of the study under this subsection.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: Ms. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 4: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect if the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that a significant number of public school children do not have health insurance.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: Ms. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 5: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect if the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that a significant number of public school children do not have access to primary health care facilities or services outside of school.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: Ms. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 6: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect if the Secretary of Education certifies that existing school-based health centers have a demonstrable and positive impact on the educational performance or development of students.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 7: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(C) REPORT ON NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS WHO DO NOT HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Congress a report on the number of children in public schools who do not have health insurance.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 8: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(C) REPORT ON EXTENT TO WHICH CHILDREN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE ABLE TO ACCESS PRIMARY HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN THEIR COMMUNITIES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human

Services shall submit to the Congress a report on the extent to which children in public schools are able to access primary health care facilities and services in the communities in which they live.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 9: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(C) REPORT ON IMPACT OF SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS ON STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall submit to the Congress a report on the impact of school-based health centers on student achievement.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MR. PALLONE

AMENDMENT No. 10: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(C) NOTICE OF RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Not later than 10 days after the date

of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall post on the public website of the Department of Health and Human Services a notice of—

(1) the rescission, pursuant to subsection (b), of the unobligated balance of funds made available by section 4101(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-4(a)); and

(2) the amount of such funds so rescinded.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MR. PALLONE

AMENDMENT No. 11: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect until the date that the following health objective specified in Healthy People 2020, relating to access to health services, is met: 100 percent of individuals in the United States who are under 17 years of age have a specific source of ongoing health care.