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No. 71

House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

Reverend Conrad Braaten, Lutheran Church of the Reformation, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

God of grace, God of glory and truth, grant us wisdom for the living of these days. Grant us discernment for the deliberations we make and courage for the decisions we face.

May the guidance of Your Spirit in this House serve to lead us as a Nation in paths of righteousness for Your Name's sake. Bring to our minds an awareness of Your benevolence upon all people, and may our hearts bear the imprint of Your compassion for the least among us.

You have given to us as individuals and as a body the vocation of being a trustee of Your creation and a steward of the common good.

May we be given a vision for our work together as public servants that will bless the well-being of our people, nurture the establishment of justice, and nourish the seeds of peacemaking in our world.

This is our earnest prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. 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. 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.

WONDERFUL NEWS FROM DETROIT

(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, during the past several years, the domestic auto industry has undergone an incredibly painful economic transition. Quite frankly, this industry was on its knees, and many people didn't think that either General Motors or Chrysler would survive. These naysayers said it would be best if they were just left to, in the case of General Motors, go into a chaotic bankruptcy, and in the case of Chrysler, certainly a complete liquidation.

For my great State of Michigan, my beautiful State of Michigan, which has suffered the worst economic depression certainly in my lifetime, if that would have happened, as bad as it has been for us, what would have happened if those companies would have gone bankrupt and liquidated would have been unimaginable—the loss of tens of thousands of more jobs either directly or indirectly through the supply chain and all the businesses that rely on the spinoff from the domestic auto industry.

Mr. Speaker, tomorrow, Chrysler Company at the Sterling Heights Assembly Plant—also known as SHAP, which is in my district—will be announcing that they will be paying back the Federal Government loans in their entirety 4 years ahead of schedule. This is the same plant, Mr. Speaker, that just recently put on a third shift, actually saving in that plant well over 2,000 jobs.

I am very proud of everyone who has supported the domestic auto industry,

and certainly it is proof that the best automobiles in the entire world are, indeed, imported from Detroit.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THOSE AFFECTED BY THE RECENT TORNADO

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

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, today I rise to give thanks to all who stepped up to help when St. Louis was struck by the Good Friday tornado. But now it's time to help our fellow Missourians in Joplin who last night suffered Missouri's most deadly tornado in 50 years, up to 1 mile wide and 6 miles long, devastating homes, businesses, schools, and the local hospital.

I have reached out to our colleague, BILLY LONG, who represents southwest Missouri. We offer our heartfelt prayers and condolences to the families of at least 89 dead, many more injured, and all whose way of life has literally been demolished.

As a member of the congressional subcommittee with oversight responsibility for FEMA, I commend the prompt action of our first responders as they conduct urgent search and rescue operations. The American Red Cross has set up an emergency shelter. For those who would like to help, you can visit www.redcross.org.

In the spirit of thanks for the assistance given to St. Louis in our time of need, it is time to provide a helping hand to our many neighbors who urgently require our help in southwest Missouri.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. FOXX) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

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

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



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H3307

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 17, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 17, 2011 at 9:45 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 349.

That the Senate passed S. 655.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 793.

Appointments:

Board of Visitors of the United States Naval Academy.

Board of Visitors of the United States Military Academy.

Board of Visitors of the United States Air Force Academy.

Board of Visitors of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

Board of Visitors of the United States Coast Guard Academy.

United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 18, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 18, 2011 at 11:09 a.m.:

Appointments:

President's Export Council.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 20, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 20, 2011 at 11:30 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 990.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT
DIRECTOR AND PRESS SEC-
RETARY, THE HONORABLE JIM
GERLACH, MEMBER OF CON-
GRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Kori Walter, District Director and Press Secretary, the Honorable JIM GERLACH, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 16, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a subpoena, issued by the County of Berks, Pennsylvania Magisterial District Court 23-02-02, for witness testimony.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined to comply with the subpoena to the extent that it is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

KORI WALTER,
District Director & Press Secretary.

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 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. BUERKLE) at 4 p.m.

PERMISSION TO FILE SUPPLE-
MENTAL REPORT ON H.R. 1540,
NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZA-
TION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

Mr. McKEON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to file a supplemental report on the bill, H.R. 1540.

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

There was no objection.

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.

VETERANS' COMPENSATION COST-
OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT ACT OF
2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1407) to increase, effective as of December 1, 2011, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1407

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as "Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. INCREASE IN RATES OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION.

(a) RATE ADJUSTMENT.—Effective on December 1, 2011, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall increase, in accordance with subsection (c), the dollar amounts in effect on November 30, 2011, for the payment of disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation under the provisions specified in subsection (b).

(b) AMOUNTS TO BE INCREASED.—The dollar amounts to be increased pursuant to subsection (a) are the following:

(1) WARTIME DISABILITY COMPENSATION.—Each of the dollar amounts under section 1114 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS.—Each of the dollar amounts under section 1115(1) of such title.

(3) CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.—The dollar amount under section 1162 of such title.

(4) DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION TO SURVIVING SPOUSE.—Each of the dollar amounts under subsections (a) through (d) of section 1311 of such title.

(5) DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION TO CHILDREN.—Each of the dollar amounts under sections 1313(a) and 1314 of such title.

(c) DETERMINATION OF INCREASE.—

(1) PERCENTAGE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each dollar amount described in subsection (b) shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage by which benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) are increased effective December 1, 2011, as a result of a determination under section 215(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)).

(2) ROUNDING.—Each dollar amount increased under paragraph (1), if not a whole dollar amount, shall be rounded to the next lower whole dollar amount.

(d) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may adjust administratively, consistent with the increases made under subsection (a), the rates of disability compensation payable to persons under section 10 of Public Law 85-857 (72 Stat. 1263) who have not received compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. PUBLICATION OF ADJUSTED RATES.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish in the Federal Register the amounts specified in section 2(b), as increased under that section, not later than the date on which the matters specified in section 215(i)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)(2)(D)) are required to be published by reason of a determination made under section 215(i) of such Act during fiscal year 2012.

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO PROVIDE SPECIALLY ADAPTED HOUSING ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUALS RESIDING TEMPORARILY IN HOUSING OWNED BY A FAMILY MEMBER.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This section may be cited as the “Andrew Connolly Veterans’ Housing Act”.

(b) *EXTENSION.*—Section 2102A(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2011” and inserting “December 31, 2016”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1407, as amended, the Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2011.

This is an annual bill that authorizes a cost-of-living increase in veterans’ disability compensation, veterans’ clothing allowance, and dependency and indemnity compensation for veterans’ survivors. This increase is tied to the increase in the cost-of-living adjustment for Social Security beneficiaries. I’m also glad that the committee was able to include H.R. 1671, the Andrew Connolly Veterans’ Housing Act, to the end of this bill at the full committee markup.

This amendment was introduced by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. BRALEY). It provides a 5-year extension for the VA to provide specially adapted housing assistance to individuals residing temporarily in housing owned by a family member. Unless it is extended, this program will expire on September 30 of this year.

I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 1407, as amended.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to thank the chairman, the gentleman from Minnesota, for bringing this bill and the others to the floor today. It’s appropriate, as we are approaching Memorial Day, that we are working to fight for our veterans. But I think that all of us who get the opportunity to work in that VA Committee know that the chairman’s focus on veterans is every day of the year, not just Memorial Day, and this is certainly a good one.

I rise in wholehearted support of the Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Act of 2011, as amended. While we don’t control the COLA, the chairman and everyone in the committee understood how important it was to get this forward, get there with Social Security when that’s enacted. It is important that these payments are made on time. This Nation has a solemn and moral responsibility to our veterans, and this is just one more way to make sure that we do what’s right.

I also would like to thank the chairman for including Mr. BRALEY’s bill, the Andrew Connolly Act. It’s really important. I think all of us who heard the testimony of Mr. Connolly and his family—a true American hero, someone who is doing everything right—want to make sure that we share that pain with him and his family for the costs that he has given going to war.

That grant is intended to assist eligible veterans to adapt a family member’s home to provide a barrier-free living environment, to make sure that they have the highest level of independent living as possible. And so, again, I thank you for that.

I would, if I could, for just a moment, Mr. Chairman, just put in a slight plug, if I may, for a bill I’d like to see moved with this: H.R. 1025, the bill recognizing our reservists for their service and then being able to call themselves “veterans.” And I want to thank the majority and minority staff working on that; keep moving that in the future if at all possible. But your unwavering support of this piece of legislation, this bill, has been absolutely necessary. We worked on it together in committee the way it should be, and your leadership in bringing it to the floor is certainly appreciated.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I thank the gentleman for his kind words. I look forward to working with him on his issues and other bills that will come before our committee in the future.

At this time, Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the chairman of the Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. RUNYAN).

Mr. RUNYAN. Thank you, Chairman MILLER.

Today I rise in support of H.R. 1407, as amended, the Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2011.

H.R. 1407, as amended, which I introduced in April, puts veterans on equal footing with Social Security beneficiaries by increasing the amount provided for disabled veterans’ compensation, veterans’ clothing allowance, and dependency and indemnity compensation for veterans’ survivors by the amount of the Social Security cost-of-living adjustment.

This annual and noncontroversial bill, which has been scored by CBO as having no budgetary impact, is a crucial part of ensuring benefits for disabled veterans and their families are sufficient to meet their needs.

H.R. 1407, as amended, also includes H.R. 1671, introduced by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. BRALEY), the Andrew Connolly Veterans’ Housing Act, which provides a 5-year extension to the current program set to expire on September 30.

Mr. Connolly’s story demonstrates the beneficial impact specially adapted housing can have on a disabled veteran

temporarily living in the house of a family member. It is important that we extend this program and continue to allow disabled veterans in similar situations adapted housing.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 1407, as amended.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I would like to also thank the distinguished gentleman from New Jersey, the chairman of the subcommittee. Thank you for your work on this. You’re absolutely right. This is one that’s supported; it is the work for our veterans. Together, you did a fine job of moving this through, Mr. Chairman. And we are certainly proud to support it.

I’m sorry, Mr. MILLER. I tried to move you north from Florida. I just had Minnesota on my mind. This time of year, it’s not bad, though.

Thank you for your work on this. It’s a great bill.

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

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I would invite my good friend to visit Florida’s great northwest sometime in the winter, where thousands of people live like millions wish they could. So you’re welcome any time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1407, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. STUTZMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of Chairman RUNYAN’s H.R. 1407, as amended, the Veterans’ Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2011.

In addition to authorizing a cost of living increase for VA disability compensation for FY 2012, which I support, the bill contains provisions introduced by my Ranking Member BRALEY of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, as the Andrew Connolly Veterans’ Housing Act. These provisions would extend the Temporary Residence Grant commonly called the TRA grant program for five years.

The TRA program offers severely disabled veterans the opportunity to use a small portion of their Specially Adapted Housing grant to renovate the home of a family member to assist the veteran while the veteran is residing in the home on a temporary basis.

This program is needed because many severely injured veterans need temporary housing while their long-term home is adapted to meet their disabilities. For some veterans that temporary residence is that of a parent or sibling.

Anyone who attended the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity’s hearing on Mr. BRALEY’s bill could not be impressed by the courage shown by Mr. Connolly and his wife, Jennifer. Mr. Connolly is a former member of the Iowa National Guard unit that had the longest tour of duty in Iraq of any Guard unit.

Unfortunately, he has been diagnosed with cancer of the spine and is confined to a

wheelchair. His young son is also wheelchair-bound and is afflicted with a disease that requires the child to be on a respirator around-the-clock for life. That we would not extend a benefit that would make life better for Mr. and Mrs. Connolly is unthinkable and I applaud Mr. BRALEY for his work.

I also thank Chairman MILLER, Ranking Member FILNER, and Chairman RUNYAN for including the provisions of the Andrew Connolly Veterans' Housing Act in this must-pass legislation. I urge all Members to support H.R. 1407 as amended.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I once again urge all Members to support H.R. 1407, as amended.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1407, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1610

HONORING AMERICAN VETERANS ACT OF 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1627) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for certain requirements for the placement of monuments in Arlington National Cemetery, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1627

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Honoring American Veterans Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PLACEMENT OF MONUMENTS IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Section 2409(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "Under" and inserting "(1) Under";

(2) by inserting after "Secretary of the Army" the following: "and subject to paragraph (2)"; and

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

"(2)(A) Except for a monument containing or marking interred remains, no monument (or similar structure, as determined by the Secretary of the Army in regulations) may be placed in Arlington National Cemetery except pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

"(B) A monument may be placed in Arlington National Cemetery if the monument commemorates—

"(i) the service in the Armed Forces of the individual, or group of individuals, whose memory is to be honored by the monument; or

"(ii) a particular military event.

"(C) No monument may be placed in Arlington National Cemetery until the end of the 25-year period beginning—

"(i) in the case of the commemoration of service under subparagraph (B)(i), on the last day of the period of service so commemorated; and

"(ii) in the case of the commemoration of a particular military event under subparagraph (B)(ii), on the last day of the period of the event.

"(D) A monument may be placed only in those sections of Arlington National Cemetery designated by the Secretary of the Army for such placement and only on land the Secretary determines is not suitable for burial.

"(E) A monument may only be placed in Arlington National Cemetery if an appropriate non-governmental entity has agreed to act as a sponsoring organization to coordinate the placement of the monument and—

"(i) the construction and placement of the monument are paid for only using funds from private sources;

"(ii) the Secretary of the Army consults with the Commission of Fine Arts before approving the design of the monument; and

"(iii) the sponsoring organization provides for an independent study on the availability and suitability of alternative locations for the proposed monument outside of Arlington National Cemetery.

"(3)(A) The Secretary of the Army may waive the requirement under paragraph (2)(C) in a case in which the monument would commemorate a group of individuals who the Secretary determines—

"(i) has made valuable contributions to the Armed Forces that have been ongoing and perpetual for longer than 25 years and are expected to continue on indefinitely; and

"(ii) has provided service that is of such a character that the failure to place a monument to the group in Arlington National Cemetery would present a manifest injustice.

"(B) If the Secretary waives such requirement under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

"(i) make available on an Internet website notification of the waiver and the rationale for the waiver; and

"(ii) submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives written notice of the waiver and the rationale for the waiver.

"(4) The Secretary of the Army shall provide notice to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of any monument proposed to be placed in Arlington National Cemetery. During the 60-day period beginning on the date on which such notice is received, Congress may pass a joint resolution of disapproval of the placement of the monument. The proposed monument may not be placed in Arlington National Cemetery until the later of—

"(A) if Congress does not pass a joint resolution of disapproval of the placement of the monument, the date that is 60 days after the date on which notice is received under this paragraph; or

"(B) if Congress passes a joint resolution of disapproval of the placement of the monument, and the President signs a veto of such resolution, the earlier of—

"(i) the date on which either House of Congress votes and fails to override the veto of the President; or

"(ii) the date that is 30 session days after the date on which Congress received the veto and objections of the president."

SEC. 3. CODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION AGAINST RESERVATION OF GRAVESITES AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 24 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2410 the following new section:

"§2410A. Arlington National Cemetery: other administrative matters

"(a) ONE GRAVESITE PER FAMILY.—(1) Not more than one gravesite may be provided at Ar-

lington National Cemetery to a veteran or member of the Armed Forces who is eligible for interment at such cemetery and the family members of such veteran or member who are also eligible for interment at such cemetery.

"(2) The Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) in extreme circumstances, as determined by the Secretary. If the Secretary waives such requirement under this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit notice of the waiver to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

"(b) PROHIBITION AGAINST RESERVATION OF GRAVESITES.—A gravesite at Arlington National Cemetery may not be reserved for an individual before the death of such individual."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 24 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2410 the following new item:

"2410A. Arlington National Cemetery: other administrative matters."

(c) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), section 2410A of such title, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to all interments at Arlington National Cemetery after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (b) of such section, as so added, shall not apply with respect to the interment of an individual for whom a written request for a reserved gravesite was submitted to the Secretary of the Army before January 1, 1962, and subsequently approved.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report on reservations made for interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

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

(A) The number of requests for reservation of a gravesite at Arlington National Cemetery that were submitted to the Secretary of the Army before January 1, 1962.

(B) The number of gravesites at such cemetery that, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, were reserved in response to such requests.

(C) The number of such gravesites that, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, were unoccupied.

(D) A list of all reservations for gravesites at such cemetery that were extended by individuals responsible for management of such cemetery in response to requests for such reservations made on or after January 1, 1962.

(E) A description of the measures that the Secretary is taking to improve the accountability and transparency of the management of gravesite reservations at Arlington National Cemetery.

(F) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative action as the Secretary considers necessary to improve such accountability and transparency.

SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE PROVISION OF A MEMORIAL MARKER ON CHAPLAINS HILL TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF THE JEWISH CHAPLAINS WHO DIED WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) 13 Jewish chaplains have died while on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(2) Army Chaplain Rabbi Alexander Goode died on February 3, 1943, when then U.S.S. Dorchester was sunk by German torpedoes off the coast of Greenland.

(3) Chaplain Goode received the Four Chaplains' Medal for Heroism and the Distinguished

Service Cross for his heroic efforts to save the lives of those onboard the *Dorchester*.

(4) Army Chaplain Rabbi Irving Tepper was killed in action in France on August 13, 1944.

(5) Chaplain Tepper also saw combat in Morocco, Tunisia, and Sicily while attached to an infantry combat team in the Ninth Division.

(6) Army Chaplain Rabbi Louis Werfel died on December 24, 1944, at the young age of 27, in a plane crash while en route to conduct Chanukah services.

(7) Chaplain Werfel was known as "The Flying Rabbi" because his duties required traveling great distances by plane to serve Army personnel of Jewish faith at outlying posts.

(8) Army Chaplain Rabbi Meir Engel died at the Naval Hospital in Saigon, Vietnam, on December 16, 1964, after faithfully serving his country during World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War.

(9) Army Chaplain Rabbi Morton Singer died on December 17, 1968, in a plane crash while on a mission in Vietnam to conduct Chanukah services.

(10) Army Chaplain Rabbi Herman Rosen died in service of his faith and his country on June 18, 1943.

(11) His son, Air Force Chaplain Solomon Rosen, also died in service of his faith and his country on November 2, 1948.

(12) Army Chaplain Rabbi Nachman Arnoff died in service of his faith and his country on May 9, 1946.

(13) Army Chaplain Rabbi Frank Goldenberg died in service of his faith and his country on May 22, 1946.

(14) Army Chaplain Rabbi Henry Goody died in service of his faith and his country on October 19, 1943.

(15) Army Chaplain Rabbi Samuel Hurwitz died in service of his faith and his country on December 9, 1943.

(16) Air Force Chaplain Rabbi Samuel Rosen died in service of his faith and his country on May 13, 1955.

(17) Air Force Chaplain Rabbi David Sobel died in service of his faith and his country on March 7, 1974.

(18) Chaplains Hill in Arlington National Cemetery memorializes the names of 242 chaplains who perished while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(19) None of the 13 Jewish chaplains who have died while serving on active duty are memorialized on Chaplains Hill.

(b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS*.—It is the sense of Congress that an appropriate site on Chaplains Hill in Arlington National Cemetery should be provided for a memorial marker, to be paid for with private funds, to honor the memory of the Jewish chaplains who died while on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, so long as the Secretary of the Army has exclusive authority to approve the design and site of the memorial marker.

SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES WHO ARE SERVING IN, OR HAVE SERVED IN, OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM, OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM, AND OPERATION NEW DAWN.

(a) *FINDINGS*.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) More than 2,000,000 members of the Armed Forces have deployed to the theaters of war since the commencement of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn.

(2) Hundreds of thousands of such members have deployed for multiple tours of duty, leaving their homes, their families, and in many cases, their civilian jobs.

(3) More than 5,500 members of the Armed Forces have made the ultimate sacrifice for the United States while serving in Iraq or Afghanistan.

(4) Tens of thousands of additional members of the Armed Forces have been seriously wounded in the line of duty while serving in these theaters of war.

(5) These members of the Armed Forces have answered the Nation's call to duty, serving bravely and nobly and, in most cases, without fanfare or acclaim.

(6) These members of the Armed Forces have personified the virtues of patriotism, service, duty, courage, and sacrifice.

(7) All Americans recognize the service and sacrifices made by these members of the Armed Forces and their families.

(b) *SENSE OF CONGRESS*.—Congress—

(1) honors the members of the Armed Forces who are serving in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn and the members and veterans who have previously served in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn; and

(2) calls on all Americans to reflect on the service of these members and veterans and to hold them in a special place of honor now and in the future.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1627, as amended, a bill to provide for certain requirements for the placement of monuments in Arlington National Cemetery, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1627, as amended, is a bipartisan bill that contains several provisions related to Arlington National Cemetery which were originally included in H.R. 1627, H.R. 1441, H. Con. Res. 12, and H. Con. Res. 45.

H.R. 1441, introduced by Mr. RUNYAN, codifies regulations and policies that bar reservations for burial or interment at Arlington National Cemetery made on or after January 1, 1962. There was broad support for this legislation at the committee's legislative hearing, and we have included two changes that Arlington management raised with the original text of the bill.

The bill, as amended, also includes additional transparency to the process of waivers for new monuments at Arlington. Under the process set up in the bill, as amended, whenever the Secretary of the Army approves a monument in compliance with the criteria set forth in the bill, Congress must immediately be notified of the decision. Congress then has 60 days to pass a resolution opposing the Secretary's position. This provides a clear check and balance on the Secretary's decision while removing the added time that it usually takes for Congress to pass a resolution in support of the waiver, as required by the current process.

The bill, as amended, also includes H. Con. Res. 12, which expresses the sense of Congress that an appropriate site on Chaplains Hill in Arlington National Cemetery be provided for a memorial marker to honor the memory of Jewish

chaplains who died while on active duty. The honor of this monument for these brave servicemembers is long overdue, and I am especially glad we were able to pass this resolution during the month of May, which is Jewish American Heritage Month.

Finally, the bill as amended includes H. Con. Res. 45, which I introduced, honoring the service and sacrifice of the members of the United States Armed Forces who are serving in, or who have served in, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn. As we observe Memorial Day next week, I believe it is very appropriate to acknowledge the courage and sacrifice of these veterans and servicemembers from our most recent conflicts.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 1627, as amended.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I too rise in support of this piece of legislation, Honoring American Veterans Act of 2011. It is a very important, very sacred responsibility with the placement of monuments and how Arlington National Cemetery and our national cemeteries work. It is very clear in the prohibition of the reservation of grave sites at Arlington National. It also makes clear that only one grave site per family is permitted for burial.

Again, I am proud of serving on this committee and am proud of the chairman and the subcommittee chairman's work. There was a little bit of controversy as we talked through this issue of Arlington monuments, but I am very pleased the way this worked out. I think the compromise, working with the Senate and making sure that happens is in the right interest of the veterans' groups; it is in the right interest of those families who have their loved ones interred at Arlington.

I think once we develop that commission, it keeps Congress in the loop, strikes that proper balance of the original bill, we are going to have a really great piece of legislation, and that is exactly the way it is supposed to work.

This piece of legislation does honor the memory of those Jewish chaplains at Arlington by establishing a memorial marker on Chaplains Hill, and rightly so, to honor those who died while on active duty, and pays tribute to all of our servicemembers serving in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn.

I think it is, again, absolutely appropriate that this piece of legislation is coming up the week before Memorial Day, and I believe the committee is doing the work we were sent to do.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the chairman of the Subcommittee on Disability Assistance

and Memorial Affairs, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. RUNYAN).

Mr. RUNYAN. I thank Chairman MILLER.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1627, as amended, a bill containing several provisions regarding Arlington National Cemetery.

H.R. 1627, as amended and introduced by Chairman MILLER, alters the requirements for the placement of certain monuments within Arlington National Cemetery. It would limit the erection of monuments not containing interred remains. These changes bring the requirements in better accord with the primary purpose of the cemetery: to honor our fallen servicemembers.

H.R. 1441, which I have introduced and included in H.R. 1627, as amended, would codify the regulations and policies barring reservations for burial at Arlington National Cemetery.

After being informed by a constituent of potential problems of past mismanagement at the cemetery, including lax oversight, damaged graves, and improper burials, I met with Mr. Patrick Hallinan, superintendent of Arlington National Cemetery, and Ms. Kathryn Condon, executive director of the Army National Cemeteries Program, in March, who helped me to quickly address and resolve the concerns of my constituent. H.R. 1627 will give Mr. Hallinan and Ms. Condon valuable tools to further aid them in their stewardship of some of the Nation's most sacred ground.

The space at Arlington National Cemetery is very limited, so we must plan accordingly. These provisions ensure that our Nation's most revered cemetery will remain open to all eligible veterans, regardless of rank or position, while maintaining its current pristine and peaceful setting for the interment of our fallen servicemembers.

The bill, as amended, also includes H. Con. Res. 12, which expresses the same sense of Congress that a monument should be placed to honor Jewish chaplains. As an original cosponsor of this resolution, I am thankful that we were able to include it in this bill.

Finally, the bill, as amended, includes H. Con. Res. 45, which Chairman MILLER introduced to honor the commitment and dedication of our Armed Forces who are serving, or have served, in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn.

Over 2 million members of the armed services have been deployed to theaters of war since the commencement of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn. As Chairman MILLER noted, it is especially fitting that we honor our servicemembers as Memorial Day approaches.

I want to thank my friend, Mr. MCNERNEY of California, the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorials, for his bipartisan leadership in moving this bill forward.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 1627, as amended.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LOEBSACK).

Mr. LOEBSACK. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1627, which contains legislation that Congressman RUNYAN and I introduced to end the practice of back-room deals and reservations at Arlington National Cemetery.

It codifies what has been Army policy since 1962—that every eligible servicemember should be buried at Arlington without regard for rank or status. Unfortunately, Army policy has gone unheeded for over 40 years, and past supervisors of the cemetery have allowed these deals to continue. The bill, therefore, requires a full accounting of the off-the-books deals that have been made in the past.

Arlington National Cemetery, as we all know, is our Nation's most hallowed ground. The promise we make to those who wear our Nation's uniform and to their families is that our Nation will honor and remember their service, that we will never forget that freedom is not free.

As Memorial Day approaches, as everyone today has mentioned, I strongly believe we should honor all those who have served by putting an end to reservations at Arlington once and for all.

□ 1620

I would especially like to thank Congressman RUNYAN for allowing me to work with him on H.R. 1441 and on the larger bill, H.R. 1627. I want to thank Chairman MILLER and Ranking Mr. FILNER for their support as well.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER).

Mr. WEINER. I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

I also want to express my appreciation to Chairman MILLER, Ranking Member FILNER, Chairman RUNYAN of the subcommittee, and our colleague Congressman MCNERNEY.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1627, which contains authorization language from a bill that I sponsored, House Concurrent Resolution 12, to designate a plot of land at Arlington Cemetery to be used for a memorial honoring the Jewish chaplains of our Armed Services.

Jewish chaplains have served our country for 149 years. In fact, there are 32 currently on active duty today, yet they still do not have a place with their Protestant and Catholic counterparts on Chaplains Hill in Arlington Cemetery. Today, all that is standing between Arlington Cemetery and a memorial for Jewish chaplains is the passage of this bill in the House and Senate.

I, frankly, am not the one who thought of creating a memorial for Jewish chaplains. In fact, like many Jewish Americans and veterans nationwide, I was surprised to learn that no such memorial existed at Arlington Cemetery. A citizen named Ken Kraetzer, who is the vice commander of the Sons of the American Legion for New York State and who is joining us here today, noted the absence of a monument for Jewish chaplains while he was researching the stories of the four immortal chaplains who died while giving final rites on board the USS *Dorchester* in 1943.

For those who are unfamiliar with the story, as I was, a convoy of three ships passed through "torpedo alley" off the coast of Greenland at about 1 a.m. on February 3, 1943. A German U-boat fired three torpedoes, one of which hit the *Dorchester*—a U.S. Army troop ship with more than 900 men on board. The four chaplains on board—two Protestant pastors, a Catholic priest and a Jewish rabbi—were among the first on deck, calming the men and handing out lifejackets. When they ran out of lifejackets, without regard to faith or race, they took off their own and placed them on waiting soldiers. Approximately 18 minutes from the explosion, the ship went down. By witnesses, they were last seen standing arm-in-arm on the hull of the ship, each praying in his own way for the care of the men. Almost 700 died that day, making it the third largest loss at sea of its kind for the United States during World War II.

While trying to locate these four famous chaplains on Chaplains Hill, Mr. Kraetzer noticed that Rabbi Alexander Goode was the only one of the four chaplains not distinguished by a memorial. Ken partnered with two other veterans, Rabbi Harold Robinson and Sol Moglen, who are also in the gallery today, to help lead fund-raising efforts. It took just a few months, and they raised over \$50,000.

They used the other memorials as a model for the new monument they proposed for the 13 Jewish chaplains who lost their lives from 1943 to 1974. The monument, as designed, will stand 7 feet tall with a bronze plaque mounted on a granite slab, listing all 13 names, as well as the Jewish proverb, "I ask not for a lighter burden but for broader shoulders," and it would also have an inscription of the Star of David. There will also be a place at the bottom for future chaplains if, God forbid, needed.

While planning this project, Mr. Kraetzer, Rabbi Robinson and Mr. Moglen were in touch with Arlington Cemetery. They were notified—something that I'm sure members of the committee knew, but I did not—that a 2001 rule requires congressional approval for all memorials at Arlington Cemetery, which we are rectifying today with this bill. It should be pointed out that the section of the bill that we are going to be sponsoring mirrors Senate action. Although it's part of a

larger bill, it will take effect as soon as their action takes effect. It does not need the signing of the President, according to those at the Army.

The group quickly alerted the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, the Jewish Welfare Board, the Jewish Chaplains Council, and they finally reached out to me. I was touched by the work of these great men, and quickly introduced a resolution to fix the problem. Senator SCHUMER is the sponsor of the Senate version, S. Con. Res. 4, which has 25 Senate sponsors. The resolution we have today is bipartisan in nature. It has 86 cosponsors, and had been endorsed by 35 Jewish organizations and 47 Jewish War Veterans chapters before being added to the bill.

The Jewish Federations of North America and Shelly Rood have been working to help pass this bill to recognize the achievements of these 13 Jewish chaplains. I also want to thank Major Gretchen Gardner of Arlington Cemetery for helping us all navigate the Army's process.

My staff has been ensured by Major Gardner and others that, if we and the Senate pass this bill, it will satisfy the requirements of 32 CFR 553.22(1) of the Code of Federal Regulations, which governs the monuments at Arlington Cemetery.

Finally, surviving members of the chaplains have been involved in this process. I want to particularly recognize David and Rafael Engel, who are the sons of Meir Engel, and their children, Jonathan and Yael, who are here with us today, as well as Vera Silberberg, the daughter of Morton Singer.

I am very grateful that we are one step closer to raising this monument and to properly honoring the brave Jewish chaplains who serve our country today. There can be no better way to celebrate Jewish Heritage Month. I look forward to the ceremony at Arlington Cemetery that will follow this vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. I yield the gentleman an additional 2 minutes.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman and my colleagues, if it would be appropriate, I would like to now list the names of the 13 fallen chaplains who will be honored on this memorial should this become law:

Captain Nachman Arnoff of the United States Army, Lieutenant Colonel Meir Engel of the United States Army, First Lieutenant Frank Goldenberg of the United States Army, Lieutenant Alexander Goode of the United States Army, Lieutenant Henry Goody of the United States Army, Major Samuel Hurwitz of the United States Army, First Lieutenant Herman Rosen of the United States Army, Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Rosen of the United States Air Force, First Lieutenant Solomon Rosen of the United States Army, Captain Morton Singer of the United

States Army, Captain David Sobel of the United States Air Force, Captain Irving Tepper of the United States Army, and First Lieutenant Louis Werfel of the United States Army.

May God bless their souls, and may we remember them and honor them with a memorial at Arlington Cemetery.

I ask my colleagues to vote "yes" on this, and I thank my colleagues for their indulgence.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from referencing persons occupying the gallery.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. We are certainly proud of this piece of legislation, Madam Speaker, and we are in full support of it. I would like to thank the gentleman from New York for his unflinching and unwavering work to get this done for all the right reasons.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I too want to thank my good friend from New York (Mr. WEINER) for his fine work on this piece of legislation. I am proud to have it in the bill today at this particular time of the year, in the month of May.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1627, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1627, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

□ 1630

RESTORING GI BILL FAIRNESS ACT OF 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1383) to temporarily preserve higher rates for tuition and fees for programs of education at non-public institutions of higher learning pursued by individuals enrolled in the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Vet-

erans Affairs before the enactment of the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Improvements Act of 2010, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1383

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. PRESERVATION OF HIGHER RATES FOR TUITION AND FEES FOR PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION AT NON-PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING PURSUED BY INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN SUCH PROGRAMS PRIOR TO CHANGE IN MAXIMUM AMOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A)(ii) of section 3313(c) of title 38, United States Code (as amended by the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Improvements Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-377)), the amount payable under that paragraph (or as appropriately adjusted under paragraphs (2) through (7) of that section) for tuition and fees for pursuit by an individual described in subsection (b) of an approved program of education at a non-public institution of higher learning during the period beginning on August 1, 2011, and ending on July 31, 2014, shall be the greater of—

(1) \$17,500; or

(2) the established charges payable for the program of education determined using the table of the Department of Veterans Affairs entitled "Post-9/11 GI Bill 2010-2011 Tuition and Fee In-State Maximums", published October 27, 2010 (75 Fed. Reg. 66193), as if that table applied to the pursuit of the program of education by that individual during that period.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—An individual described in this subsection is an individual entitled to educational assistance under chapter 33 of title 38, United States Code, who, on or before April 1, 2011, was enrolled in a non-public institution of higher learning in a State in which—

(1) the maximum amount of tuition per credit in the 2010-2011 academic year, as determined pursuant to the table referred to in subsection (a)(2), exceeded \$700; and

(2) the combined amount of tuition and fees for full-time attendance in the program of education in such academic year exceeded \$17,500.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "approved program of education" has the meaning given that term in section 3313(b) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term "established charges", with respect to a program of education, means the actual charges (as determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the basis of a full academic year) for tuition and fees which similarly circumstanced nonveterans enrolled in the program of education would be required to pay.

(3) The term "institution of higher learning" has the meaning given that term in section 3452(f) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF LOAN GUARANTY FEE FOR CERTAIN SUBSEQUENT LOANS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 3729(b)(2)(B)(ii) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "January 1, 2004, and before October 1, 2011" and inserting "October 1, 2011, and before October 1, 2012"; and

(2) by striking "3.30" both places it appears and inserting "2.80".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3729(b)(2)(B)(iii) of such title is amended by

striking "October 1, 2011" and inserting "October 1, 2012".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on October 1, 2011.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1383, as amended, the Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011. This bill would temporarily increase the Post-9/11 GI Bill program's national cap on tuition and fees paid by the Department of Veterans Affairs on behalf of certain veterans pursuing programs of education at non-public institutions of higher learning from \$17,500 to \$27,000.

The original Post-9/11 GI Bill that became effective on August 1, 2009, required VA to pay 100 percent of the tuition and fee charges up to a maximum cap that is based on a State's most expensive in-state undergraduate tuition and fee charges at a public institution of higher learning on behalf of a veteran with at least 36 cumulative months of active duty since September 11, 2001. Veterans with fewer months of service since that day of infamy would get a proportionally smaller amount. The maximum payment would apply to veterans attending both public and private degree-granting institutions of higher learning. As a result of basing tuition and fee payments on the in-state undergraduate rate, VA made tuition and fee payments well in excess of \$20,000 annually on behalf of veterans attending private institutions in States with high tuition and fee charges at State schools.

In addition to tuition and fee payments, the new GI Bill provides a monthly living stipend. The stipend is the same amount paid to an E-5, generally the pay grade of a sergeant or petty officer second class, at the "with-dependents" rate in the zip code of the school the veteran is attending. For example, a veteran attending the University of Maryland in College Park, Maryland, receives \$1,881 per month for the 2010–2011 school year. The Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Improvements Act of 2010, which was passed on December 16 of last year, made several changes to the Post-9/11 GI Bill. Those changes included a national cap of \$17,500 on tuition and fee payments for veterans attending non-public institutions, effective August 1, 2011. The \$4.1 billion Pay-As-You-Go cost of providing those changes was met by reducing education benefits in some areas. For example, a \$17,500 cap on tuition and fees paid on behalf of veterans attending private schools was instituted to help pay for expanded eligibility for other veterans.

Although the cap of \$17,500 a year will be a potential increase in pay-

ments for veterans in most States, some veterans attending non-public schools in seven states—New York, Texas, Arizona, Michigan, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina—will see their tuition and fees payments reduced by thousands of dollars. Reducing tuition and fee payments could force veterans in these States to find non-GI Bill resources such as loans, grants or employment income to pay tuition and fees. To counter the coming reduction, H.R. 1383, as amended, would temporarily increase the cap on tuition and fees from \$17,500 up to \$27,000 for 3 years beginning the 1st of August of 2011. This increase would apply only to veterans who were enrolled in non-public institutions of higher learning before April 1, 2011. I believe it is only fair that we grandfather in these veterans.

To meet statutory Pay-As-You-Go offset requirements, the manager's amendment to H.R. 1383 would extend existing loan fee requirements associated with the subsequent use of a VA loan guarantee for 1 year at slightly higher rates than would otherwise apply. Although not perfect, I believe this offset is dwarfed by the \$4.1 billion in offsets from veterans' education benefits passed by the House last December with only three Members voting in opposition. I would also note that the veterans' community has previously supported similar offsets when used to improve veterans' benefits as is being done in H.R. 1383.

Madam Speaker, this bill is supported by the Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, the Military Officers Association of America, Student Veterans of America, AMVETS, and the Reserve Officers Association. I would like to include these letters of support in the RECORD.

I believe the alternative seen in the manager's amendment meets the concerns expressed by Members desiring as minimal an impact as possible on our veterans. I encourage all Members to support H.R. 1383, as amended.

IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN
VETERANS OF AMERICA,
Washington, DC.

Hon. JEFF MILLER,
Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MILLER: Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America (IAVA) strongly supports H.R. 1383 to temporarily preserve higher rates for programs of education at non-public institutions of higher learning pursued by individual enrolled in the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Post 9/11 GI Bill will be remembered as one of the shrewdest investments in our country's veterans for generations to come. The recent improvements to the Post 9/11 GI Bill will allow an additional 400,000 Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom veterans to fully utilize their hard earned GI Bill benefits. While a historic upgrade to GI Bill benefits, these reforms caused benefits for a small number of student veterans to drop. This bill will insure that veterans currently utilizing their GI Bill at our nation's most expensive institutions are not left behind and can complete their education.

We have history on our side. After the World War II GI Bill was enacted, Congress had to pass improvements to forge our country's smartest investment. IAVA believes that just like the WWII GI Bill, the Post-9/11 GI Bill, with these improvements in H.R. 1383, will help build the next greatest generation.

If we can be of any help in advancing H.R. 1383 please contact Tim Embree at (202) 544-7692 or tim@iava.org. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

PAUL RIECKHOFF,
Executive Director.

MILITARY OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA,
Alexandria, VA, May 2, 2011.

Hon. JEFF MILLER,
Chairman, House Committee on Veterans Affairs,
Washington, DC.

Hon. MARLIN STUTZMAN,
Chair, Econ. Opportunity Subcomm.,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MILLER AND CHAIRMAN STUTZMAN: On behalf of the 375,000 members of The Military Officers Association of America (MOAA), I am writing to express our strong support for your bill, H.R. 1383 that would temporarily "grandfather" higher rates for veterans currently enrolled in non-public colleges and universities under the Post-9/11 GI Bill.

MOAA strongly supported needed improvements to the Post-9/11 GI Bill and we were pleased with the final passage of the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Improvements Act of 2010 signed into law as P.L. 111-377 on 4 January this year.

The original version of that legislation included a grandfather provision to ensure that students who were already enrolled in private colleges could continue their educations under the rate structure in effect on 1 August 2009 as adjusted by annual COLAs. Unfortunately, the grandfather provision was removed from the bill as it proceeded through the legislative process.

MOAA believes the underlying intent of your legislation contemplates the potential inclusion of out-of-state public college students. For some of these currently enrolled veterans, the cost of enrollment exceeds the new academic year cap of \$17,500 for non-public institutions.

We recognize the enormous budgetary challenges that face all of our elected representatives in this most difficult period of rising national debt. MOAA recommends a further temporary, internal adjustment to program-enrollment or housing rates, to accommodate currently enrolled out-of-state students attending public colleges.

MOAA respectfully requests a copy of this letter be included in the official transcript of the hearing scheduled before the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee, House Committee on Veterans Affairs on 3 May 2011.

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to the men and women who wear and have worn our nation's uniform.

Sincerely,

NORBERT R. RYAN, Jr.,
President.

Hon. JEFF MILLER,
Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

CHAIRMAN MILLER: We, at Student Veterans of America, strongly support your efforts to amend Title 38 of the US Code to allow for a grandfather clause in the Post 9/11 GI Bill through your Bill, HR 1383. This measure will ensure that the sudden change in tuition rates created by Public Law 111-377 will not harm those at non-public institutions who are halfway through their degree

programs and depending on the current level of benefits that they are receiving. While we strongly supported the recent changes to the new GI Bill, we did hope to see such a measure included in the original legislation, and appreciate your leadership on this issue to make up this difference in benefits.

Despite our support of HR 1383, we remain concerned that it's grandfather provisions do not include those student veterans who are paying out-of-state rates at public institutions. The recent changes limit the amount of benefits to the net cost of in-state rates, and so all out-of-state student veterans, not just those at the most expensive public school, will now see a reduction in benefits. This is not limited to those states whose rates are currently above \$17,500. This could theoretically affect veterans in almost every state, as a few states have local regulations that give veterans instant in-state tuition rates, but many do not.

We look forward to working with you on this very important issue. Please let us know how we can support these efforts to ensure that our student veterans continue to succeed in our nation's classrooms.

Very Respectfully,

BRIAN HAWTHORNE,
Board of Directors.

—
AMVETS,
Lanham, MD, April 11, 2011.

Hon. JEFF MILLER,

Chairman, House Committee on Veterans Affairs, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MILLER: On behalf of AMVETS (American Veterans) I am writing to express our support for H.R. 1383, which stands to temporarily preserve higher rates for tuition and fees for programs of education at non-public institutions of higher learning pursued by the individuals enrolled in the Post 9/11 Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs before the enactment of the Post 9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Improvement Act of 2010, and for other purposes.

AMVETS strongly believes H.R. 1383 will eliminate and prevent any undue financial hardships on veterans and their dependents seeking a higher education at schools costing more than the new funding levels outlined by P.L. 111-377.

Furthermore, AMVETS believes your bill, H.R. 1383, will allow and encourage veterans and their dependents to continue to pursue their educations at their high-cost non-public schools and will eliminate the possibility of any threat these students may experience from a reduction in tuition and fees paid by VA due to changes made under P.L. 111-377.

AMVETS applauds your continued dedication to veterans and their families and lends our support to H.R. 1383.

Sincerely,

CHRISTINA M. ROOF,
*National Acting
Legislative Director AMVETS.*

—
RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, April 8, 2011.

Hon. JEFF MILLER,

Chairman, House Veterans' Affairs Committee, Washington, DC.

Hon. MARLIN STUTZMAN,

Chairman, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, House Veterans' Affairs Committee, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMEN MILLER AND STUTZMAN: The Reserve Officers Association (ROA) is a 60,000-member professional association, chartered by Congress, which represents all the uniformed services of the United States. We back the introduction of H.R. 1383 The Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011.

ROA supports the effort to grandfather in current students who applied for the Post 9/

11 GI Bill benefits based on different rules in the law. And while many will gain advantages under the new changes to the law some of the current students utilizing the benefits are negatively affected. For example we have received concerning calls and emails from members that feel forsaken and as such members signed commitments based on the benefits which they now feel are significantly reduced.

This bill honors and recognizes the commitments current student veterans or their parents have made.

Thank you for your efforts on this key issue. If you have any questions please contact CAPT Marshall Hanson, legislative director, at (202) 646-7713 or mhanson@roa.org.

Sincerely,

DAVID R. BOCKEL,
*Major General, USA
(Ret.), Executive Director.*

—
WALKER M. WILLIAMS III,
*Colonel, USAF (Ret.),
National President.*

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Again, I thank the chairman and the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN), for working to improve on a very good piece of legislation. The 21st Century GI Bill was an improvement and a recognition that our modern warriors, especially those in the Guard and Reserves, were shouldering an incredible burden in these current conflicts protecting our freedoms.

With that, the 21st Century GI Bill went into effect, but I applaud this Congress for having the foresight to look, if something's not working correctly, bring it back and let's try and work through it. I am very much in support of this piece of legislation.

I also again want to thank the chairman of the subcommittee and the full committee for their willingness to work on an offset issue, one of the very difficult things that we have to do, and I applaud you for taking it head-on. We all understand the challenge of the financial situation and the need to make sure that every penny of the taxpayer's dollar is watched over carefully. I certainly don't think anyone wants to shortchange our veterans, but we will certainly look and do all we can. I think the compromise that we reached is certainly the way the public would want us to go. I am certainly happy with those new ones.

I think what's really important on this is, listening to the chairman talk about the different States where there were discrepancies, we need to be very clear—and I think this bill does that—that these veterans are not New York veterans, they're American veterans. They're Texan veterans, South Carolina veterans, and we need to make sure that we get that in there correctly.

There were a few issues that I think we can continue to talk about that came up from the VA themselves in implementation of the bill. I hope we continue, as I am sure we will in our committee and others, to keep focusing on

that to make sure that we can get it in and make sure there is not a delay to our servicemembers. They deserve to have it done on time.

Again, this is a good piece of legislation. We took on a challenging subject, the willingness to correct something that was needed to be corrected, and then the willingness to find the pay-for that was necessary. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for that.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I am now happy to yield such time as he may consume to the chairman of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, the fine gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN).

Mr. STUTZMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of Chairman MILLER's manager's amendment to H.R. 1383, the Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011.

The bill would increase the cap on tuition and fees set by the Post-9/11 Veterans Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2010, passed by Congress on December 16, 2010, as signed into law by President Obama as Public Law 111-377.

The new law made several changes to the Post-9/11 GI Bill, including imposing a national cap of \$17,500 per academic year on tuition and fees paid to private institutions. Unfortunately, the cap will reduce VA payments on behalf of up to 30,000 veterans already enrolled in these private schools by thousands of dollars in at least seven States. Those States would include New York, Texas, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Arizona, South Carolina, and New Hampshire.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 1383, as amended, would raise that cap to \$27,000 for a period of 3 years for veterans already enrolled in these private schools as of April 1, 2011. Veterans who enroll after that date would be subject to the \$17,500 cap on tuition and fees.

In determining the amount of the new, temporary cap, we found that the College Board data showed that the average net tuition and fees charged to independent students attending the most expensive tier of private schools was roughly \$22,540.

□ 1640

Therefore, we believe that when combined with other Federal benefits like Pell Grants and the post-9/11 G.I. Bill's Yellow Ribbon program, the vast majority of veterans attending private institutions would not experience out-of-pocket costs. I would also point out that the Yellow Ribbon program offers schools the opportunity to make up any difference between the basic benefit and actual charges by sharing the difference dollar for dollar with the VA.

Finally, I support the revised PAYGO offset. By meeting this change, we meet our statutory budget rules and allow veterans monthly stipends to reflect the most current amount of basic allowance for housing paid to servicemembers at the E-5 with dependents rate.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1383, as amended.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, again, I appreciate the gentleman from Indiana's work on this. I think we made a good piece of legislation even better, and that's a good thing. That's a good charge for us.

Mr. REHBERG. Madam Speaker, last month, I received a letter from Sergeant First Class Bart Holder, a Montana native who is currently serving our country in Afghanistan. Like many soldiers, Sgt. Holder chose to transfer his GI Bill benefits to his daughter, Madison. Thanks to her father's GI Bill benefits and an academic scholarship, Madison's freshman year tuition was fully paid for. And that's exactly how it should be.

But earlier this Spring, Madison was told that, as a result of changes made by Congress to the GI Bill, her benefits would no longer cover the full cost of her tuition. She was told that she would need to find several thousand dollars to make up for the shortfall. This bill, the Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act would bridge that gap for veterans and students like Madison who chose their college before Congress capped their GI Bill payments last December.

The GI Bill is about keeping a promise to the men and women who serve their country and the cause of freedom. On the battlefield, soldiers don't leave men behind, and we shouldn't strand students in the middle of their education by reducing their benefits without warning. Congress changed the rules in the middle of the game and veterans and their dependents who made sound fiscal decisions based on the old formula shouldn't have to pay the price.

I am proud to be a co-sponsor of this bill. And I urge all of my colleagues to vote yes on this important piece of legislation.

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

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I once again encourage all Members to support H.R. 1383, as amended.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1383, as amended.

The question was taken. The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

PENALTIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION AS A VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules

and pass the bill (H.R. 1657) to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the enforcement penalties for misrepresentation of a business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1657

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

SECTION 1. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION OF A BUSINESS CONCERN AS A SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VETERANS OR AS A SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.

Subsection (g) of section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "Any business" and inserting "(1) Any business";

(2) by striking "a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Secretary" and inserting "a period of not less than five years"; and

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

"(2) In the case of a debarment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall commence debarment action against the business concern by not later than 30 days after determining that the concern misrepresented the status of the concern as described in paragraph (1) and shall complete debarment actions against such concern by not later than 90 days after such determination.

"(3) The debarment of a business concern under paragraph (1) includes the debarment of all principals in the business concern for a period of not less than five years."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. WALZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1657, a bill to revise the enforcement penalties for misrepresentation of a business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

Madam Speaker, Public Law 109-461 created new opportunities for these service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses and the veteran-owned small businesses to be afforded contract work with the Department of Veterans Affairs. However, this bill had the unintended consequence of encouraging unscrupulous business owners to fraudulently claim to be a veteran or service-disabled veteran-owned small business in order to get those VA contracts.

H.R. 1657 would add teeth to the VA's enforcement abilities by requiring the Secretary to debar any company that fraudulently claims to be a service-disabled veteran-owned business for no

less than 5 years. The debarment would also apply to the business' principals.

I want to thank the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN) for introducing this much-needed piece of legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Once again, I also rise in support of H.R. 1657. It is absolutely unconscionable that we would have folks taking the set-asides that we have made specifically available to our veterans as they return home to start small businesses. Again, it's certainly not a lottery they have won. It is this Nation's commitment to them to make sure they get on an equal footing and get going again; and anyone who is intentionally stealing those funds, it certainly should be a serious matter.

I applaud the gentleman from Indiana for continuing on this very bipartisan—in the last Congress, Congresswoman Herseeth Sandlin and now-Senator BOOZMAN took this up, started it moving, and it looks like you are going to get her across for us, Mr. STUTZMAN; and for that I am very happy.

I hope all my colleagues will join me in making sure we improve the protections for the veteran-owned enterprises and send a very clear signal that this is certainly fraud for those individuals who are engaging and taking those set-aside dollars because it is absolutely critical for our returning veterans.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I am happy to yield such time as he may consume to the chairman of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN).

Mr. STUTZMAN. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support for H.R. 1657 that would revise the enforcement penalties for misrepresentation of a business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by a veteran or a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.

Section 502 of Public Law 105-50 set a goal for all Federal agencies to spend at least three percent of their procurement funds with small businesses owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans. On October 21, 2004, President Bush reinforced the Federal Government's 3 percent goals by signing Executive Order 13360. According to the Small Business Administration, at the time of that executive order, the overall Federal procurement from service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses was about .38 percent, or about one-tenth of the goal set by statute and executive order. Even the VA was short of the goal, spending about 1.3 percent service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

To help VA meet the goal, section 5 of Public Law 109-461 gave some new

tools to the VA contracting staff that essentially gave service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses preference in small business set-aside contracts while not ignoring the VA's other statutory set-aside goals such as for firms qualified as HUBZone and minority-owned small businesses. As a result, SBA data for fiscal year 2009 shows that overall Federal spending with service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses was about 1.98 percent, and VA spent nearly 17 percent with service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

Clearly, the law was having a positive result for veteran-owned small businesses. Unfortunately, as James Earl Jones said in "Field of Dreams": "If you build it, they will come." The "they" in this case are unscrupulous businesses that falsely claim veteran and disabled-veteran-owned status and the veterans who front for them.

The GAO did a review of 10 firms claiming to be service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses and found that none of them qualified as service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses. Since then, staff has continued to meet with the GAO and VA's Inspector General, and it is fair to say that there is no shortage of businesses fraudulently claiming to be veteran and/or service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

The original legislation merely authorized the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to debar these frauds for a period determined by the Secretary. However, given the continuing exposure of firms trying to steal contracts from legitimate veteran small businesses, I feel it necessary to provide some teeth to the law. My bill will direct the Secretary to debar these fraudulent firms and their principals for 5 years, and it would also set a schedule to speed up that action.

Madam Speaker, I note that the VA did not support the bill, citing a one-size-fits-all approach could harm firms who make an honest mistake in claiming status as a veteran or service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses. I again invite the VA to work with us to perfect a bill that will discourage frauds while protecting these contracts for valid veteran and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses.

I believe that at a time when the economy is very difficult and veterans are looking to either start their business or go back to work, this bill will ultimately meet the need and protect those veterans and the businesses that are available to them.

I thank my distinguished ranking member, Mr. BRALEY, for his bipartisan support, as well as Chairman MILLER and Ranking Member FILNER for bringing H.R. 1657 to the House. I urge Members to support the bill.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gen-

tleman from Michigan, Dr. BENISHEK, an able member of our committee and this subcommittee.

□ 1650

Mr. BENISHEK. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1657. I want to thank Congressman STUTZMAN for his leadership on this bill.

Before coming to Congress, I spent 20 years as a physician working at the VA health care system at Iron Mountain, and I am fortunate at this time to represent 68,000 veterans who call Michigan's First District home. When those veterans in my district decided to serve their country, they gave up the opportunity to pursue experience in a civilian career. Recognizing this sacrifice, Congress enacted laws giving service-disabled veteran owned small businesses preference when competing for government contracts.

Unfortunately, in a 2009 report, the GAO estimated that more than \$100 million dollars had been awarded to firms that fraudulently claimed service-disabled veteran ownership due to "significant control weaknesses" within the Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Small Business Administration. By expediting the debarment process and strengthening the penalties for those who misrepresent their status, this new bill provides more protection for service-disabled veteran owned businesses.

I urge my colleagues to vote with me in support of this bill.

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Madam Speaker, again I thank the chairman of the full committee, the chairmen of the subcommittees, Ranking Member FILNER, and the subcommittee ranking members.

We put together four good bipartisan pieces of legislation to serve our veterans to make sure we strengthened the things that they have so rightfully earned, making the commitment of this Nation stronger to them. It's absolutely appropriate we do that as we move towards Memorial Day. And again, as I said when we began, Mr. Chairman, I think certainly one place where it's Memorial Day every year is in the committee, making sure we're fighting for those veterans, their families, getting it right. And I very much appreciate the sense of bipartisanship as we get that done.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1657 and H.R. 1383, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Once again, I encourage all Members to support H.R. 1657.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1657.

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. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

AIRPORT AND AIRWAY EXTENSION ACT OF 2011, PART II

Mr. PETRI. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1893) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1893

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2011, Part II".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF TAXES FUNDING AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND.

(a) FUEL TAXES.—Subparagraph (B) of section 4081(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking "May 31, 2011" and inserting "June 30, 2011".

(b) TICKET TAXES.—

(1) PERSONS.—Clause (ii) of section 4261(j)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking "May 31, 2011" and inserting "June 30, 2011".

(2) PROPERTY.—Clause (ii) of section 4271(d)(1)(A) of such Code is amended by striking "May 31, 2011" and inserting "June 30, 2011".

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

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 9502(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking "June 1, 2011" and inserting "July 1, 2011"; and

(2) by inserting "or the Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2011, Part II" before the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (A).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 9502(e) of such Code is amended by striking "June 1, 2011" and inserting "July 1, 2011".

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

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 48103 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8) \$2,636,250,000 for the 9-month period beginning on October 1, 2010.”

(2) OBLIGATION OF AMOUNTS.—Subject to limitations specified in advance in appropriation Acts, sums made available pursuant to the amendment made by paragraph (1) may be obligated at any time through September 30, 2011, and shall remain available until expended.

(3) PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.—For purposes of calculating funding apportionments and meeting other requirements under sections 47114, 47115, 47116, and 47117 of title 49, United States Code, for the 9-month period beginning on October 1, 2010, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall—

(A) first calculate funding apportionments on an annualized basis as if the total amount available under section 48103 of such title for fiscal year 2011 were \$3,515,000,000; and

(B) then reduce by 15 percent—

(i) all funding apportionments calculated under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) amounts available pursuant to sections 47117(b) and 47117(f)(2) of such title.

(b) PROJECT GRANT AUTHORITY.—Section 47104(c) of such title is amended by striking “May 31, 2011,” and inserting “June 30, 2011.”

SEC. 5. EXTENSION OF EXPIRING AUTHORITIES.

(a) Section 40117(1)(7) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “June 1, 2011,” and inserting “July 1, 2011.”

(b) Section 44302(f)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking “May 31, 2011,” and inserting “June 30, 2011,”; and

(2) by striking “August 31, 2011,” and inserting “September 30, 2011.”

(c) Section 44303(b) of such title is amended by striking “August 31, 2011,” and inserting “September 30, 2011.”

(d) Section 47107(s)(3) of such title is amended by striking “June 1, 2011,” and inserting “July 1, 2011.”

(e) Section 47115(j) of such title is amended by striking “June 1, 2011,” and inserting “July 1, 2011.”

(f) Section 47141(f) of such title is amended by striking “May 31, 2011,” and inserting “June 30, 2011.”

(g) Section 49108 of such title is amended by striking “May 31, 2011,” and inserting “June 30, 2011.”

(h) Section 161 of the Vision 100—Century of Aviation Reauthorization Act (49 U.S.C. 47109 note) is amended by striking “June 1, 2011,” and inserting “July 1, 2011.”

(i) Section 186(d) of such Act (117 Stat. 2518) is amended by striking “June 1, 2011,” and inserting “July 1, 2011.”

(j) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on June 1, 2011.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. COSTELLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PETRI. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1893.

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

There was no objection.

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

Let me note that for the third consecutive Congress we're working to

enact a multiyear reauthorization bill for the FAA. I remain hopeful that we will be able to complete a long-term reauthorization in the very near future and send it to the President for his signature.

We're currently working with the Senate to finish negotiations to reconcile the differences between the Senate and the House versions. I know I, for one, am committed to passing a long-term reauthorization that will allow the FAA to continue making progress in modernizing our system, utilizing new technologies, and making other improvements.

However, the current FAA extension expires at the end of this month. H.R. 1893 is a clean, short-term extension of FAA funding and programs through June 30. It allows important safety and capacity projects at our Nation's airports to continue at the funding levels contained in the recently passed continuing resolution for fiscal year 2011.

This extension is a prudent precaution to ensure that the FAA is able to continue operating until negotiations for a long-term FAA reauthorization are completed. I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 23, 2011.

Hon. JOHN MICA,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MICA: I am writing concerning H.R. 1893, the “Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2011, Part II” which is expected to be scheduled for floor consideration today.

As you know, the Committee on Ways and Means has jurisdiction over the Internal Revenue Code. Sections 2 and 3 of this bill amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by extending the current Airport and Airway Trust Fund (AATF) expenditure authority and the associated Federal excise taxes to June 30, 2011. In order to expedite H.R. 1893 for floor consideration, the Committee will forgo action on the bill. This is being done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 1893, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during Floor consideration.

Sincerely,

DAVE CAMP
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COM-
MITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE,
Washington, DC, May 23, 2011.

Hon. DAVE CAMP,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 1893, the “Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2011, Part II.” The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure recognizes the Committee on Ways and Means has a jurisdictional interest in H.R. 1893, and I appreciate your effort to facilitate consideration of this bill.

I concur with you that forgoing action on H.R. 1893 does not in any way prejudice the

Committee on Ways and Means with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future, and I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I, or my designee, will include our letters on H.R. 1893 in the Congressional Record during House Floor consideration of the bill. Again, I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation, and I look forward to working with the Committee on Ways and Means as the bill moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

JOHN L. MICA,
Chairman.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1893, the Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2011, Part II. This bill is a clean extension of the Federal Aviation Administration's authority to spend from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to carry out airport improvement projects at current levels through June 30, 2011.

In February, the Senate approved a bipartisan comprehensive FAA reauthorization bill by a wide 87-8 vote margin. Passage of the Senate bill was applauded by both labor and industry stakeholders, and it was estimated that the bill would create at least 150,000 jobs.

By contrast, last month the House approved a controversial FAA reauthorization bill, H.R. 658, by a party-line vote by the narrowest vote margin in almost 30 years. The White House has threatened to veto the legislation, and the House bill has been criticized by the FAA, the National Transportation and Safety Board, Captain Sully Sullenberger, the families of Colgan Air Flight 3407 who lost loved ones in Buffalo, New York, and in the press because it would undermine aviation safety efforts.

For several weeks we have worked with the Senate to resolve a number of differences between the two bills. However, the most controversial aspects of the House FAA reauthorization bill—the arbitrary \$4 billion funding cuts that will have a negative impact on aviation safety and our economy, and a provision that repeals a Federal rule on fair labor elections and mounts an assault on collective bargaining rights—have not been resolved or dropped from the bill.

So despite assurances from our friends on the Republican side of the aisle that we would not have another FAA extension, Congress must now enact the 19th short-term extension. If the House Republicans continue to insist on these controversial poison pill provisions, the enactment of a long-term bill this year is in serious jeopardy, and we will be back here on the floor for more extensions in the future.

We all agree that the FAA desperately needs the stability and direction that a long-term reauthorization

would provide. Further, the American public deserves a long-term FAA reauthorization bill that will create jobs, improve safety, and modernize our infrastructure. But the House FAA reauthorization bill would not accomplish any of these objectives.

I will again say, as I have said many times before, I will work with my colleagues across the aisle to produce a fair bill that can not only pass the House but also pass the Senate and be signed into law by the President. Let us strip the partisan poison pills from this bill and enact a long-term, bipartisan FAA bill that will create jobs and keep our economy moving throughout the 21st century, and make this our last extension.

For the present time, however, this extension is necessary, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1893, the "Airport and Airway Extension Act, Part II." This bill gives Congress another month to complete work on a long-term reauthorization of Federal Aviation Administration programs. I said this of the most recent extension almost two months ago, and I will say it again: I hope this bill will be the last FAA extension bill for a long time.

As my colleagues know, the House and Senate each passed long-term reauthorization bills earlier this year. Staffs have made good progress in negotiations to resolve a number of differences between the two bills; there are just a few open issues remaining.

The long-term bill's success, however, will depend on how those open issues are resolved. They are important issues. Many of them, I regret to say, have been controversial issues from day one. House Republicans have proposed to renege on our commitment to small communities and to end essential air service everywhere but Alaska; the Senate bill does not. House Republicans have proposed to repeal a National Mediation Board rule that guarantees fundamental fairness for airline and railroad workers deciding whether to join a union; the Senate bill does not. The House bill slashes funding for airports and FAA programs, with the mandate for the agency to somehow "do more with less," when all available evidence clearly shows the agency will do less with less. The Senate bill does not.

These are differences that must be worked out, and I believe they can be worked out if both sides come together in good faith, put partisanship aside, and resolve to keep America's aviation system the world's best and finest. I look forward to working with my colleagues in this chamber and with our Senate counterparts to enact a lasting, long-term reauthorization that creates jobs, improves safety, and serves the interests of the flying public.

For the meantime, however, this one-month extension is necessary. Without its enactment, the FAA's funding, programs, and expenditure authority would lapse on May 31. H.R. 1893 will keep the FAA operating for another month, through June 30. It will give Congress one more month to complete work on a long-term reauthorization, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

□ 1700

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1893.

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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE GENE GREEN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable GENE GREEN, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 23, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives that I have been served with a subpoena for documents issued by the United States Department of Labor's Office of Administrative Law Judges in connection with a worker's compensation claim pending before that Office.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

GENE GREEN,
Member of Congress.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. FOXX). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PRICE of Georgia) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1216, REPEALING MANDATORY FUNDING FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1540, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012; AND WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Ms. FOXX, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-86) on the resolution (H. Res. 269) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1216) 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; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1540) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes; and waiving a requirement of clause 6 (a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

- H.R. 1627, by the yeas and nays;
- H.R. 1383, by the yeas and nays;
- H.R. 1657, by the yeas and nays.

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

HONORING AMERICAN VETERANS ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1627) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for certain requirements for the placement of monuments in Arlington National Cemetery, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 380, nays 0, not voting 51, as follows:

[Roll No. 330]
YEAS—380

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Ackerman | Berman | Burton (IN) |
| Adams | Biggert | Calvert |
| Aderholt | Bilbray | Camp |
| Akin | Bilirakis | Campbell |
| Alexander | Bishop (GA) | Canseco |
| Altmore | Bishop (NY) | Cantor |
| Amash | Black | Capito |
| Austria | Blackburn | Capps |
| Baca | Bonner | Capuano |
| Bachmann | Bono Mack | Cardoza |
| Bachus | Boren | Carnahan |
| Baldwin | Boswell | Carney |
| Barletta | Boustany | Carson (IN) |
| Barrow | Brady (PA) | Cassidy |
| Bartlett | Brady (TX) | Castor (FL) |
| Bass (CA) | Brooks | Chabot |
| Bass (NH) | Broun (GA) | Chaffetz |
| Becerra | Buchanan | Chu |
| Benishek | Bucshon | Cicilline |
| Berg | Buerkle | Clarke (MI) |
| Berkley | Burgess | Cleaver |

Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costello
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellmers
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Grimm
Guthrie
Hall
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda

Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Inslie
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Kucinich
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marino
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Moran
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Myrick
Nadler
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee
Olson
Olver
Owens
Pallone

Pascarell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Polis
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Renacci
Reyes
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rokita
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schock
Schradler
Schwartz
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Shuler
Shuster
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Southernland
Speier
Stark
Stearns
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tipton
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez

Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walsh (IL)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman
Schultz
Watt
Waxman

Webster
Weiner
Welch
West
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf

Womack
Woodall
Woolsey
Wu
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (IN)

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 389, nays 0, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 331]

YEAS—389

NOT VOTING—51

Andrews
Barton (TX)
Bishop (UT)
Blumenauer
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Butterfield
Carter
Chandler
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Costa
Dold
Doyle
Ellison
Filner
Fortenberry

Frelinghuysen
Giffords
Guinta
Gutierrez
Hastings (WA)
Hinchee
Hinojosa
Kingston
Landry
Long
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
Markey
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
Moore
Napolitano

Neal
Palazzo
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Quigley
Ribble
Richardson
Rohrabacher
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (TX)
Sutton
Tierney
Waters
Westmoreland
Yarmuth
Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Two minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1854

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 330, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 23, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 330 due to travel delays. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 1627—Honoring American Veterans Act of 2011. This bill codifies the current practices at Arlington National Cemetery (ANC) regarding the placement and funding of commemorative monuments, eligibility requirements, and suitability for burial. Those who have served our country honorably deserve a chance to be commemorated at this military cemetery, where veterans and military casualties from each of the nation's wars have been laid to rest.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 330 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

RESTORING GI BILL FAIRNESS
ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1383) to temporarily preserve higher rates for tuition and fees for programs of education at non-public institutions of higher learning pursued by individuals enrolled in the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs before the enactment of the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Improvements Act of 2010, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

Ackerman
Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Andrews
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baldwin
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Becerra
Benishek
Berg
Berkley
Berman
Biggart
Billbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke (MI)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson

Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Donnelly (IN)
Dreier
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellmers
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hall
Hanabusa
Hanna
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hayworth
Heck
Heinrich
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hirono
Holden
Holt
Honda

Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Inslie
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee
(TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Kucinich
Labrador
Lamborn
Lance
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loeb sack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lujan
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel
E.
Lynch
Mack
Maloney
Manzullo
Marino
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Miller, Gary | Rivera | Southerland |
| Miller, George | Roby | Speier |
| Moran | Roe (TN) | Stark |
| Mulvaney | Rogers (AL) | Stearns |
| Murphy (CT) | Rogers (KY) | Stivers |
| Murphy (PA) | Rogers (MI) | Stutzman |
| Myrick | Rokita | Sullivan |
| Nadler | Rooney | Terry |
| Neugebauer | Ros-Lehtinen | Thompson (CA) |
| Noem | Roskam | Thompson (MS) |
| Nugent | Ross (AR) | Thompson (PA) |
| Nunes | Ross (FL) | Thornberry |
| Nunnelee | Rothman (NJ) | Tiberi |
| Olson | Roybal-Allard | Tipton |
| Olver | Royce | Tonko |
| Owens | Runyan | Towns |
| Palazzo | Ruppersberger | Tsongas |
| Pallone | Rush | Turner |
| Pascarell | Ryan (OH) | Upton |
| Paulsen | Ryan (WI) | Van Hollen |
| Payne | Sánchez, Linda | Velázquez |
| Pearce | T. | Visclosky |
| Pelosi | Sanchez, Loretta | Walberg |
| Pence | Sarbanes | Walden |
| Perlmutter | Scalise | Walsh (IL) |
| Peters | Schakowsky | Walsh (MN) |
| Peterson | Schiff | Wasserman |
| Petri | Schilling | Schultz |
| Pingree (ME) | Schmitt | Watt |
| Pitts | Schock | Waxman |
| Platts | Schrader | Webster |
| Poe (TX) | Schwartz | Weiner |
| Polis | Schweikert | Welch |
| Pompeo | Scott (SC) | West |
| Posey | Scott (VA) | Westmoreland |
| Price (GA) | Scott, Austin | Whitfield |
| Price (NC) | Scott, David | Wilson (FL) |
| Quayle | Sensenbrenner | Wilson (SC) |
| Rahall | Serrano | Wittman |
| Rangel | Sessions | Wolf |
| Reed | Sewell | Womack |
| Rehberg | Sherman | Woodall |
| Reichert | Shuler | Woolsey |
| Renacci | Shuster | Wu |
| Reyes | Sires | Yoder |
| Ribble | Slaughter | Young (AK) |
| Richardson | Smith (NE) | Young (IN) |
| Richardson | Smith (NJ) | |
| Rigell | Smith (WA) | |

NOT VOTING—42

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Barton (TX) | Frelinghuysen | Napolitano |
| Blumenauer | Giffords | Neal |
| Braley (IA) | Gutierrez | Pastor (AZ) |
| Brown (FL) | Hastings (WA) | Paul |
| Butterfield | Hinchev | Quigley |
| Carney | Hinojosa | Rohrabacher |
| Carter | Kingston | Shimkus |
| Chandler | Landry | Simpson |
| Clarke (NY) | Long | Smith (TX) |
| Clay | Luetkemeyer | Sutton |
| Doyle | Marchant | Tierney |
| Ellison | McCarthy (NY) | Waters |
| Filner | McCollum | Yarmuth |
| Fortenberry | Moore | Young (FL) |

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). In this vote, there are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1902

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 331, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 23, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 331 due to travel delays. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 1383—Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act. This bill seeks to reintegrate veterans into the civilian work force by providing various services such

as educational assistance, medical benefits, as well as employment opportunities. In order to raise the educational and productivity levels of our labor force, this bill will avert unemployment among veterans.

PENALTIES FOR MISREPRESENTATION AS A VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1657) to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the enforcement penalties for misrepresentation of a business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, 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 Florida (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 385, nays 1, not voting 45, as follows:

[Roll No. 332]

YEAS—385

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Ackerman | Carson (IN) | Fincher |
| Adams | Cassidy | Fitzpatrick |
| Aderholt | Castor (FL) | Flake |
| Akin | Chabot | Fleischmann |
| Alexander | Chaffetz | Fleming |
| Altmire | Chu | Flores |
| Andrews | Cicilline | Forbes |
| Austria | Clarke (MI) | Fox |
| Baca | Cleaver | Frank (MA) |
| Bachmann | Clyburn | Franks (AZ) |
| Bachus | Coble | Fudge |
| Baldwin | Coffman (CO) | Gallely |
| Barietta | Cohen | Garamendi |
| Barrow | Cole | Gardner |
| Bartlett | Conaway | Garrett |
| Bass (CA) | Connolly (VA) | Gerlach |
| Bass (NH) | Conyers | Gibbs |
| Becerra | Cooper | Gingrey (GA) |
| Benishek | Costa | Gingrey (GA) |
| Berg | Costello | Gohmert |
| Berkley | Courtney | Gonzalez |
| Berman | Cravaack | Goodlatte |
| Biggart | Crawford | Gosar |
| Bilbray | Crenshaw | Gowdy |
| Bilirakis | Critz | Granger |
| Bishop (GA) | Crowley | Graves (GA) |
| Bishop (NY) | Cuellar | Graves (MO) |
| Bishop (UT) | Culberson | Green, Al |
| Black | Cummings | Green, Gene |
| Blackburn | Davis (CA) | Griffin (AR) |
| Bonner | Davis (IL) | Griffith (VA) |
| Bono Mack | Davis (KY) | Grijalva |
| Boren | DeFazio | Grimm |
| Boswell | DeGette | Guinta |
| Boustany | DeLauro | Guthrie |
| Brady (PA) | Denham | Hall |
| Brady (TX) | Dent | Hanabusa |
| Brooks | DesJarlais | Hanna |
| Broun (GA) | Deutch | Harper |
| Buchanan | Diaz-Balart | Harris |
| Bucshon | Dicks | Hartzler |
| Buerkle | Dingell | Hastings (FL) |
| Burgess | Doggett | Hayworth |
| Burton (IN) | Dold | Heck |
| Calvert | Donnelly (IN) | Heinrich |
| Camp | Dreier | Hensarling |
| Campbell | Duncan (SC) | Herger |
| Canseco | Edwards | Herrera Beutler |
| Cantor | Ellmers | Higgins |
| Capito | Emerson | Himes |
| Capps | Engel | Holden |
| Capuano | Eshoo | Holt |
| Cardoza | Farenthold | Honda |
| Carnahan | Farr | Hoyer |
| Carney | Fattah | Huelskamp |

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Huizenga (MI) | Mica | Sarbanes |
| Hultgren | Michaud | Scalise |
| Hunter | Miller (FL) | Schakowsky |
| Hurt | Miller (MI) | Schiff |
| Insllee | Miller (NC) | Schilling |
| Israel | Miller, Gary | Schmidt |
| Issa | Miller, George | Schock |
| Jackson (IL) | Moran | Schrader |
| Jackson Lee | Mulvaney | Schwartz |
| (TX) | Murphy (PA) | Schweikert |
| Jenkins | Myrick | Scott (SC) |
| Johnson (GA) | Nadler | Scott (VA) |
| Johnson (IL) | Neugebauer | Scott, Austin |
| Johnson (OH) | Noem | Scott, David |
| Johnson, E. B. | Nugent | Sensenbrenner |
| Johnson, Sam | Nunes | Serrano |
| Jones | Nunnelee | Sessions |
| Jordan | Olson | Sewell |
| Kaptur | Olver | Sherman |
| Keating | Owens | Shuler |
| Kelly | Palazzo | Shuster |
| Kildee | Pallone | Sires |
| Kind | Pascarell | Slaughter |
| King (IA) | Paulsen | Smith (NE) |
| King (NY) | Payne | Smith (NJ) |
| Kinzinger (IL) | Pearce | Smith (WA) |
| Kissell | Pelosi | Southerland |
| Kline | Pence | Speier |
| Kucinich | Perlmutter | Stark |
| Labrador | Peters | Stearns |
| Lamborn | Peterson | Stivers |
| Lance | Petri | Stutzman |
| Langevin | Pingree (ME) | Sullivan |
| Lankford | Pitts | Terry |
| Larsen (WA) | Platts | Thompson (CA) |
| Larson (CT) | Poe (TX) | Thompson (MS) |
| Latham | Polis | Thompson (PA) |
| LaTourette | Pompeo | Thornberry |
| Latta | Posey | Tiberi |
| Lee (CA) | Price (GA) | Tipton |
| Levin | Price (NC) | Tonko |
| Lewis (CA) | Quayle | Towns |
| Lewis (GA) | Rahall | Tsongas |
| Lipinski | Rangel | Turner |
| LoBiondo | Reed | Upton |
| Loeback | Rehberg | Van Hollen |
| Lofgren, Zoe | Reichert | Velázquez |
| Lowey | Renacci | Visclosky |
| Lucas | Reyes | Walberg |
| Luján | Ribble | Richardson |
| Lummis | Richardson | Walden |
| Lungren, Daniel | Richmond | Walsh (IL) |
| E. | Rigell | Walz (MN) |
| Lynch | Rivera | Wasserman |
| Mack | Roby | Schultz |
| Maloney | Roe (TN) | Watt |
| Manzullo | Rogers (AL) | Waxman |
| Marino | Rogers (KY) | Webster |
| Markey | Rogers (MI) | Weiner |
| Matheson | Rokita | Welch |
| Matsui | Rooney | West |
| McCarthy (CA) | Ros-Lehtinen | Westmoreland |
| McCaul | Roskam | Whitfield |
| McClintock | Ross (AR) | Wilson (FL) |
| McCotter | Ross (FL) | Wilson (SC) |
| McDermott | Rothman (NJ) | Wittman |
| McGovern | Roybal-Allard | Wolf |
| McHenry | Royce | Womack |
| McIntyre | Runyan | Woodall |
| McKeon | Ruppersberger | Woolsey |
| McKinley | Rush | Wu |
| McMorris | Ryan (OH) | Yoder |
| Rodgers | Ryan (WI) | Young (AK) |
| McNerney | Sánchez, Linda | Young (IN) |
| Meehan | T. | |
| Meeks | Sanchez, Loretta | |

NAYS—1

Amash

NOT VOTING—45

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Barton (TX) | Frelinghuysen | Murphy (CT) |
| Blumenauer | Giffords | Napolitano |
| Braley (IA) | Gutierrez | Neal |
| Brown (FL) | Hastings (WA) | Pastor (AZ) |
| Butterfield | Hinchev | Paul |
| Carter | Hinojosa | Quigley |
| Chandler | Hirono | Rohrabacher |
| Clarke (NY) | Kingston | Shimkus |
| Clay | Landry | Simpson |
| Doyle | Long | Smith (TX) |
| Duffy | Luetkemeyer | Sutton |
| Duncan (TN) | Marchant | Tierney |
| Ellison | McCarthy (NY) | Waters |
| Filner | McCollum | Yarmuth |
| Fortenberry | Moore | Young (FL) |

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1908

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. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall 332, I was away from the Capitol region attending the Civil Rights Freedom Riders' 50th Anniversary Celebration. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 23, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 332 due to travel delays. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 1657—To amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the enforcement penalties for misrepresentation of a business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or as a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans. It is despicable that business owners would misrepresent themselves as service-disabled veterans. Those business owners that do misrepresent themselves should be punished accordingly for their abuse of taxpayer funds and the disrespect for the sacrifices made by the veterans for whom those funds are reserved.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district and missed several votes on May 23, 2011. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 330, H.R. 1627, "yea" on rollcall No. 331, H.R. 1383, and "yea" on rollcall No. 332, H.R. 1657.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

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 votes 330, 331 and 332.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, due to a death in my family, I missed a series of roll votes. Had I been present: I would have voted "yea" on (rollcall No. 330) H.R. 1627, Honoring America's Veterans Act; I would have voted "yea" on (rollcall No. 331) H.R. 1383, Restoring GI Bill Fairness Act of 2011; and I would have voted "yea" on (rollcall No. 332) H.R. 1657, a bill to revise the enforcement penalties for those misrepresenting a business concern as being veteran owned and controlled.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1380

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 1380.

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

There was no objection.

MORE PAIN AT THE PUMP

(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, in the last 2 years, the price of a gallon of gasoline has more than doubled. During his campaign, the President promised to skyrocket energy costs, and that's exactly what has happened.

House Republicans are leading the way in implementing a sound domestic energy plan aimed at reducing gas prices. This plan seeks to expand domestic energy production while creating jobs here in America.

Republicans in the House have successfully passed the Restarting American Offshore Leasing Now Act. This bill provides immediate relief at the gas pump while creating jobs for Americans. It will increase domestic energy production and create jobs by conducting oil and natural gas lease sales.

House Republicans are addressing the need for more immediate relief from rising prices at the pump along with the long-term vision of a domestic energy policy. We need to work together for an all-of-the-above American energy plan.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism. My sympathy to the family of Richard Bryan Wilson, a dedicated patriot from Columbia, South Carolina.

□ 1910

PEACE FOR PAKISTAN

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as we begin this week and look to the memorializing of our fallen soldiers, it is appropriate to always thank them and to be reminded of the historic actions that brought down Osama bin Laden, but the country where this incident occurred is a country that deserves peace for its people.

Pakistan has had another incident of the Taliban going on one of the bases and killing soldiers. Our sympathy to the loss of the innocent, but we call upon the Pakistani military and the civilian government to begin to address the terror of the Taliban and to work to help the Pakistani people.

As the Kerry-Lugar money is being assessed as to how it is to be distributed for social needs, there must be an addressing of this violence, and so I call upon our friends in Pakistan to recognize that we in the United States are friends, but we must work together to eliminate al Qaeda and the terror

that is terrorizing the people of Pakistan.

Once and for all, there must be a unified effort to establish peace and tranquility and democracy in Pakistan for the people of Pakistan.

ISRAEL LAND SWAP?

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in a failed attempt to play Solomon, the President has decided to split the nation of Israel in two. He wants Israel to give away more land to the Palestinians in the name of peace. Israel has a history of giving up land and still has no peace.

The President's proposal would make Israel a land it could not defend. Prime Minister Netanyahu has said "nyet" to the President.

Where does the United States get the omnipotent power to tell any country it should give away part of their sovereign land? What if Netanyahu told us that the United States should divide up our land and swap it among our citizens? We would not stand for such.

The conflict between Israel and the Palestinians must be resolved between the two groups. The U.S. Government should not take the side of the Palestinians over our ally, Israel. Such action lacks wisdom and shows contempt for the people of Israel.

And that's just the way it is.

CONGRATULATING FARGO-BASED BRANDT HOLDINGS

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

Mr. BERG. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to congratulate Brandt Holdings, a Fargo-based company that recently received a Presidential "E" Award. The "E" Award is the highest award the U.S. Government gives in recognition of an American entity in its relationship to trade.

North Dakota is no stranger to the benefits of trade. In the past year, exports have grown over 15 percent in North Dakota, and since the founding of our trade office 6 years ago, exports have nearly tripled.

Founded in 1992, Brandt Holdings Company has also been on a steady path of growth. With corporate offices in Fargo, North Dakota, the company has diversified and now operates in four divisions: Agriculture, Construction, Real Estate, and an Entertainment division.

I applaud Brandt Holding Company's efforts to increase trade in North Dakota and also for the rest of our country, and I congratulate them on receiving this prestigious award.

KEN NOVAK, JR., ESPN RISE'S COACH OF THE YEAR

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

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Hopkins boys basketball coach Ken Novak, Jr., on being named ESPN RISE's National Coach of the Year after leading the Hopkins Royals to their third straight State championship title.

For Ken, Jr., coaching basketball at Hopkins is a family business of sorts. His father, Ken, Sr., coached the Hopkins Royals for 19 years, including his son.

In 1990, Ken, Jr., stepped into his father's shoes and began coaching at Hopkins. In 22 seasons as head coach for the Royals, Coach Novak would lead the team to a record of 542-74 and six State titles. Since returning to his alma matter, Coach Novak turned Hopkins into a basketball powerhouse that had won only two State titles before his arrival.

Congratulations, Coach Novak, on winning ESPN RISE's Coach of the Year title and for leading such outstanding student athletes.

CONGRATULATING CHICAGO'S PROVIDENCE ST. MEL HIGH SCHOOL

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Providence St. Mel High School, a small high school on the block where I used to live, that sends all of its young people to college and has been doing so for the last 20 years.

I congratulate its principal, Dr. Paul Adams, all of the students and their families. Providence St. Mel, what a way to go.

SUPREME COURT ORDERS RELEASE OF CALIFORNIA PRISONERS

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

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, today the United States Supreme Court delivered a body blow to the safety of the people of my home State of California.

Today, in an unprecedented action of judicial intemperance, the United States Supreme Court basically ordered that between 38,000 and 46,000 prisoners currently in the California prison system be released.

Many times Supreme Court decisions are of mere academic interest. This one specifically deals with the safety of the people of my home State. As one who led a team of attorneys general of the States of the Nation in the nineties to have prison litigation reform which was incorporated into a law that was passed by the Congress and signed by the President, this flies in the face of every piece of that bill.

You rarely say this, but I fear that there will be murders, there will be rapes, there will be assaults, there will be unnamed and unnumbered crimes in my home State as a direct result of today's decision by the U.S. Supreme Court. Since when did they take over all of the three branches of government, becoming the executive branch, the legislative branch, and the judicial branch?

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 23, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
The Speaker, House of Representatives
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on May 23, 2011, at 5:15 p.m., and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits a copy of an Executive Order he has issued with respect to further sanctions on Iran.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk of the House.

EXECUTIVE ORDER WITH RESPECT TO FURTHER SANCTIONS ON IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 112-27)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (the "order") that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, and implements the existing statutory requirements of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-172) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) (ISA), as amended by, *inter alia*, the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-195) (CISADA).

In Executive Order 12957, the President found that the actions and policies of the Government of Iran threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. To deal with that threat, the President in Executive Order 12957 declared a national emergency and imposed prohibitions on certain transactions with re-

spect to the development of Iranian petroleum resources. To further respond to that threat, Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995, imposed comprehensive trade and financial sanctions on Iran. Executive Order 13059 of August 19, 1997, consolidated and clarified the previous orders. To take additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12957 and to implement section 105(a) of CISADA, I issued Executive Order 13553 on September 28, 2010, to impose sanctions on officials of the Government of Iran and other persons acting on behalf of the Government of Iran determined to be responsible for or complicit in certain serious human rights abuses.

In CISADA, which I signed into law on July 1, 2010, the Congress found that the illicit nuclear activities of the Government of Iran, along with its development of unconventional weapons and ballistic missiles and its support for international terrorism, threaten the security of the United States. To address the potential connection between Iran's illicit nuclear program and its energy sector, CISADA amended ISA to expand the types of activities that are sanctionable under that Act. ISA now requires that sanctions be imposed or waived for persons that are determined to have made certain investments in Iran's energy sector or to have engaged in certain activities relating to Iran's refined petroleum sector. In addition to expanding the types of sanctionable energy-related activities, CISADA added new sanctions that can be imposed pursuant to ISA.

This order is intended to implement the statutory requirements of ISA. Certain ISA sanctions require action by the private sector, and the order will further the implementation of those ISA sanctions by providing authority under IEEPA to the Secretary of the Treasury to take certain actions with respect to those sanctions. The order states that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall take the following actions necessary to implement the sanctions selected, imposed, and maintained on a person by the President or by the Secretary of State, pursuant to authority that I have delegated:

with respect to section 6(a)(3) of ISA, prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing credits to the person consistent with section 6(a)(3) of ISA;

with respect to section 6(a)(6) of ISA, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the person has any interest;

with respect to section 6(a)(7) of ISA, prohibit any transfers of credit or payments between financial institutions or by, through, or to any financial institution, to the extent that such transfers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and involve any interest of the person;

with respect to section 6(a)(8) of ISA, block all property and interests in property that are in the United States, that come within the United States, or that are or come within the possession or control of any United States person, including any overseas branch, of the person, and provide that such property and interests in property may not be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt in; or

with respect to section 6(a)(9) of ISA, restrict or prohibit imports of goods, technology, or services, directly or indirectly, into the United States from the person.

I have delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury the authority, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA and the relevant provisions of ISA, and to employ all powers granted to the United States Government by the relevant provision of ISA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order. All executive agencies of the United States Government are directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of the order.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued.

BARACK OBAMA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 23, 2011.

□ 1920

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I am about to file a bill, its number will be determined later, but it expresses support for the State of Israel's right to defend Israeli sovereignty, to protect the lives and safety of the Israeli people, and to use all means necessary to confront and eliminate nuclear threats posed by the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the use of military force if no other peaceable solution can be found within a reasonable time to protect against such immediate and existential threats to the State of Israel.

We have a President who doesn't know history as well as he should or he would be aware that last Thursday, instead of saying what his spokesman was saying, gee, this was the starting point for all negotiations, actually, the facts are that the Clinton administration pushed Prime Minister Barak into basically that proposal. And it's my belief that just as I believe that God hardened the heart of Pharaoh when Moses made his request, he hardened Arafat's heart. He rejected the offer, and it does not need to be made again.

JOB

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 5, 2011, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to lead the Congressional Black Caucus this hour to talk about jobs and the need for job creation in communities across this country.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Before I begin, I would like to ask, Mr. Speaker, unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order, which is jobs.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Amidst reports of improvement in the economy—and the April jobs report was one of those examples—we are in a steady, yet slow, recovery. But that recovery has not been felt by the millions of Americans who are out of work or who are working in jobs that are well below their potential. And no more is the pain of the recession felt than in the African American community where unemployment is high in good times but now remains the highest of all population groups in this country at 16.1 percent.

And so along with saving homes, job creation remains a primary focus of the Congressional Black Caucus and of House Democrats. We are determined to build on the more than 3 million jobs created or saved by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. And so as a key part of this effort before we left for last week's constituent work period, House Democrats launched a Make It in America agenda, which we wholeheartedly support.

Over the past 3 years, we have passed legislation to prevent multinational corporations from outsourcing jobs overseas, to give tax credits to small businesses to hire new employees, to restore the credit to small businesses because they are the engine of our economy and of job creation. Our Make It in America agenda continues and expands on that effort by a number of pieces of legislation introduced by members of the Democratic Caucus: legislation to support developing a national strategy to increase manufacturing, to invest in infrastructure and support the flow of commerce, to keep our country competitive in the global marketplace, to further support small businesses, to develop an innovative education policy, and to put smart regulations in place which protect our people and our environment while improving government efficiency.

Democrats have already introduced bills to further these goals, and we are calling on the Republican leadership to end the assaults on health care reform and the blocking of the green economy we need to build, asking them to support both of these important pillars of

President Obama's agenda which will create jobs. And I ask them to bring our job-creating legislation to the floor.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from Georgia, Congressman DAVID SCOTT.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. I want to commend you, Congresswoman CHRISTENSEN, for your leadership and for what you're doing.

Ladies and gentlemen of America and this Congress, our economy is struggling, and nowhere is it struggling more than in the area of unemployment and joblessness, and, correspondingly, with home foreclosures and the value of our housing stock going down. Those are the two very serious points on the compass that we have got to declare an emergency situation on because they are both so very related. If a man does not have a job or a young lady does not have a job, how can they stay in their home?

And so I want to just talk for a few minutes about, one, you really can't figure how to get out of a situation unless you stop and you think of how you got into it. The one thing I've noticed about people who have lost their sight, they may need a little help as they come to get into a room, but I will tell you, that person without his sight feels his way of how he got into that room; and how he gets out of that room, he can feel his way back out. So it might do well for us just to pause for a moment.

We go back to our economic downturn. There were some failures that we made. We rushed—rightfully so, in many respects—to bail out Wall Street, to bail out America's big business structure. We did that. We had to unfreeze the credit markets on Wall Street in order to keep it moving. But if there is one thing we learned from our previous, very challenging economic difficulties—and the most recent one being the Depression. We got out of that Depression by not only making sure that our big companies, making sure that Wall Street and our bankers and our investors and our multinational corporations were able to survive. Our failure was that we did nothing to help Main Street at the same time.

The one thing we learned in the Depression is, yes, you have to do both: You've got to put money up at the top, you've got to put it in the middle of the economic stream and at the lower end of the economic stream, because you have to get people spending money. Jobs are created when people spend money.

We are a mass consumption society, which means our economy moves not on the wealthy being able to go buy a car; our economy moves on thousands and millions of people being able to buy the car, to buy the clothes, to buy the food in the restaurants. Our failure to do that. And so we had a top-down economic recovery instead of a top, middle, and bottom at the same time.

So here we are. And that's why right now our multi-corporations are having staggering profits.

□ 1930

Our CEOs are making huge salaries and bonuses, all that we helped. And I don't begrudge them. I am a believer in capitalism. I graduated from the citadel of capitalism, the Wharton School of Finance. I am a businessman. So I don't begrudge that, but what I do begrudge is our failure to help the little fellow. Now we're beginning to do that.

But what we must do is realize that all of this time, we're in this recovery now for almost 3 years, and we have 13 million Americans without work. We have a national unemployment of 8.7 percent. It's coming down. Some of our policies are working. In my own State of Georgia, our unemployment rate is a staggering 9.9 percent—563 Georgians are without work.

And so that means that we're not doing enough. There are certain areas we can work in. For example, we need to evaluate the programs that we say we have put out there to help with the unemployment level.

Now, we know we have put a program together which will give corporations a 6 percent reduction or a reduction of their part of the payroll tax if they hire an unemployed person. Well, where is the report card on that? How is that doing? That's one of the things that we need to get; we need measurement to see how successful it really is.

We need to also look to the future and look at what policies we can put together with corporations, because what we're doing is not enough. I would submit that wouldn't it be interesting and wouldn't it be worthy of consideration.

We know, for example, that we have just about the highest corporate tax rate in the world. Clearly our multinational, our largest corporations, our largest employers want to see that corporate tax rate come down. Many are wanting it to come down to 25 percent. I am on the side of taking a look at that, because we don't want to have the highest corporate tax rate in the world. It hurts our marketplace. It hurts everything. We know that. That is an issue.

But if we know these multinational corporations are having a record now of outsourcing jobs, should we not have a conversation with them at the table? Okay, you want your corporate tax rate reduced? Let's talk about how you can stop sending jobs out of this country. We need Americans who are working at American jobs in America.

I think that these large employers and corporations with these international markets will be willing to sit down and say, you know what, in exchange for us getting our corporate tax rate down, here's what we can do to start bringing in our manufacturing and bring it back to America so that we can make things in America. One of the reasons we've got such a high job-

less rate is because we don't make anything here anymore. Manufacturing is the main source of jobs. We lost that.

Well, we can use this as an incentive to these companies. Say, okay, we can bring that corporate tax rate down; but we want you to bring those jobs back here, and we want you to start making things in this country. Let's look out for America, look out for us. That is something that we can do.

And so, Madam Congresslady from the Virgin Islands, you're doing a wonderful job with this.

This is the number one issue facing this country. I can't tell you how desperate people become when they can't find work. I can't tell you how depressed people become when people are used to working and they wake up every morning with no place to go. Or they have to make certain decisions and some can't find food or buy the food to feed their families. That is the situation we're in with these 13 million American people.

We can do better. We've got to evaluate what we're doing, and we've got to put more creative things on the table, such as the corporate tax rate. Let us tie that to corporations bringing these jobs back and doing what they can to help turn our country back into a manufacturing base.

When you lose your capacity—when this country lost its capacity to be the leader of the world in making things, we lost a lot. And by George, we need to get it back. And that's the way America will survive, and that's the way we'll bring this unemployment rate down.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Thank you, Congressman SCOTT. I thank you for calling attention to the need to restore the manufacturing base in this country as the Democrats are attempting to do with our Make It in America agenda. And thank you for reminding everyone that Main Street is still not taken care of and that there is a critical connection between the jobs crisis and the housing crisis and why they need to be dealt with now as an emergency.

I would just call on our leadership, the Republican leadership: Let's stop trying to unravel President Obama's agenda, which is an agenda that creates jobs. We've been here for almost 5 months, and not one job has been created by any legislation that the majority has brought to the floor. It's time to get busy. Main Street is calling on us.

At this point, I'd like to yield as much time as he would consume to the Congressman from Illinois, Congressman DANNY DAVIS.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Thank you very much.

Let me, first of all, commend you for the tremendous leadership that you provide to this effort each Monday evening.

As I was thinking about it, I was thinking of the fact that people who observe racing oftentimes describe horses in two ways. Sometimes they're

the show horse, and then there's the workhorse. I guess when it comes to working as a Member of Congress, I don't think you have any peer. As a matter of fact, you have led our efforts. We came into the Congress at the same time. We're classmates.

You've led our efforts on health care. You've led our efforts on making sure that natural resources were divided in a serious way, and you're leading our efforts as the first vice chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus. So I am pleased to join with you this evening.

As we consider policies to help Americans and our Nation recover from the worst economic crisis in our history—and I never forget this gentleman—I remember something that Dr. Martin Luther King said at one time. He said that the ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy. I agree with him.

This is indeed a time of challenge for our country with a current unemployment rate of 9.9 percent, an expected rate of over 8 percent for the next several years, and record levels of food insecurity and foreclosures.

As in many other States, the average unemployment rate in Illinois during 2010 for blacks was above 15 percent, above 13 percent for Latinos. And with persistently high unemployment numbers, the need for Federal unemployment assistance remains a vital lifeline for millions of our citizens.

In January of 2011, the share of unemployed workers who had been without work for over 6 months was 43.8 percent—one of the highest percentages on record—translating into about 6.2 million workers remaining unemployed for longer than 6 months.

□ 1940

In April 2011, just under 185,000 Illinoisans received extended unemployment benefits, with an estimated 100,000 Illinoisans exhausting the maximum 99 weeks of unemployment assistance in 2010. Although our economy is gradually gaining, we cannot ignore the fact that the economic crisis remains a daily reality for millions of Americans, nor can we ignore the fact that the crisis unevenly affects African Americans and Latino Americans.

During times of challenge, I sincerely believe that the mantle of responsibility for caring for the poor and struggling falls squarely on the shoulders of government, not primarily on the charity of individual citizens. In such times of hardship and strife, government leaders should extend help to the needy, not advance the wealth of the most secure. For this reason, I am deeply disappointed in the Republican bill moving in the House that would hurt both our economy and the long-term unemployed, some of the most vulnerable citizens in our Nation.

The Republican plan would essentially curtail assistance to Americans struggling with prolonged unemployment so that States could lower their

debt to the Federal Government. This approach is bad for the economy and bad for Americans. Unemployment insurance is one of the most effective methods of stimulating the economy, because the unemployed workers spend most of the money that they get on critical purchases, such as food and housing, other than the alternatives offered by the Republican bill. If we allow this \$31 billion to go to State debt reduction, there is no new economic activity, and millions of families will not be able to put food on their tables or roofs over their heads. It is not only the 4 million workers who currently receive long-term unemployment benefits who will suffer; it is our businesses as well.

The retail sector has been hard hit by this recession. Cutting unemployment benefits for millions of people would take a tremendous toll on these businesses as well. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that current law generates approximately \$40 billion in economic activity and creates about 322,000 jobs. Enacting the Republican approach would dramatically reduce the economic stimulus of our Federal Government and cut jobs.

Unemployment benefits only provide an average of \$290 a week, which typically replaces only half of the average family's expenses. This support is not a free ride or boon for families; it is a critical lifeline during a national emergency to help our citizens who are suffering. The Wall Street Journal reported that roughly 1 million people across the Nation couldn't find work after exhausting their unemployment benefits. There are about 7 million fewer jobs now than at the beginning of the Great Recession, and the Department of Labor data show that there are over four unemployed Americans for every job. Needing unemployment assistance is about not being able to find work in a weak economy with limited job opportunities. It's not about being lazy.

The Republican bill is not a jobs bill. It is a tilting the jobless bill. It pits States that are struggling with large deficits against the millions of Americans who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own. I urge that we continue the fight to secure improvements in this proposal, to protect the hundreds of millions of hardworking Americans who need the government's help to weather the extended storm of economic hardship.

I commend you again for your tremendous leadership. Thank you very much for leading this effort.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Thank you, Congressman DAVIS, for joining us this evening, and thank you for your kind words. I am very proud to be a part of a Congressional Black Caucus, which is made up of 43 workhorses, and I am just glad to be able to work along with all of them.

Thank you for calling attention to the need to extend unemployment benefits for the many who are still with-

out a job. The jobs are just not there, and the Republican majority is not creating any. We need to continue this lifeline to our families and to the communities that they live in. So thank you for raising that issue again.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Thank you.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from Virginia, Congressman BOBBY SCOTT.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Thank you. I appreciate you yielding time, and appreciate you bringing to the attention of the American public the need for continued support for those who are unemployed. The current economic climate has taken a toll on many families across the Nation. While the economy may be growing, there are still almost 14 million unemployed people nationally, and the unemployment rate is hovering at 9 percent. We need to take serious steps to address this crisis and create policies that create jobs.

From a long-term perspective, we need to be investing in our workforce by investing in education, in job training, beginning with early childhood education, and continuing through college and vocational education, as well as adult education and training. Unfortunately, the Republican budget makes huge cuts in our Nation's education system by cutting investments in education by over 50 percent and zeroing out many job-training investments. These cuts include services such as elementary and secondary education, educational innovation, career and technical education, cuts to community colleges, and postsecondary education. The budget also cuts the maximum Pell Grant, a vital program that makes college affordable for young students, and takes away eligibility for over a million students.

So we should be trying to work to get people back to work and increase innovation. So we ought to be actually spending more, not less. But with these cuts, fewer people will have access to education and training that they need to fuel the economic productivity and compete for the good jobs that are occurring in our labor market today.

So on a long-term basis, we need to ensure that we are building a strong and capable workforce. In the short term, we need to make sure that people who have lost their jobs during the recession are not left out in the cold. Currently, for every one job opening there are over four people applying. This means that whatever the job applicants do to help themselves, there will still be many people left out in the cold.

To add insult to injury, many applicants are not getting consideration for jobs because they have been unemployed for too long. Many employers will screen applicants and require that they are holding a job to be considered for a new job. When they find out that they are unemployed, many employers will not consider them for employment. So those who are looking for a

job and have been looking for a job for a long time find that it's even harder to find a job. And these are the people that have been unemployed for 60, 90, or even 99 weeks. They are dejected, and being cut off from unemployment insurance, and not given a fair shot at a job that they are applying for.

Our focus should be particularly on what to do about the long-term unemployed and keeping them on their feet. In February, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE from California and I introduced the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act to provide 14 additional weeks of unemployment compensation for the chronically unemployed so that they can stay afloat during their job search, at least until our recession is over and jobs have returned. The Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act would, if passed, give these hardworking Americans a little more time to find a job without having to worry about making ends meet.

Now, we have to note that receipt of unemployment compensation is conditioned first on the fact that you lost your job through no fault of your own and that you are actively looking for a job and will accept a reasonable job. So these are conditions of receiving unemployment compensation. Unfortunately, this compassionate bill has been stalled in committee, and the majority of the House has not taken action on it.

□ 1950

To make matters worse, just a few weeks ago a new bill had been introduced in the House, which will actually weaken the unemployment compensation program. They call it the Jobs, Opportunity, Benefits, and Services Act. They call it the JOBS Act.

It would allow States to divert the Federal funds it received to pay for unemployment compensation to other purposes, including tax cuts. Jobs, that so-called JOBS Act, will essentially allow States to terminate payments of unemployment benefits, potentially eliminating \$40 billion in economic activity, according to CBO estimates. So not only are they failing to extend benefits during a time of constant high unemployment; some now want to cut off benefits all together.

Critics of the unemployment compensation believe that providing unemployment benefits will give people an incentive not to work, that people receiving unemployment compensation will merely collect the benefits as long as they can without looking for a job. But a condition of receiving the benefits, one of the conditions is you have to be actively looking for a job.

While that criticism may apply to a few bad apples, the overwhelming majority of Americans who are chronically unemployed would rather enjoy the dignity of work instead of collecting a weekly check from the government; many of these checks, on a national average, will average \$260 a

week, clearly not enough for a family to survive. The overwhelming majority of chronically unemployed do not want a handout; they would like a job.

While unemployment compensation helps the unemployed, unemployment benefits also help the economy. Economists estimate that in the U.S. economy, the U.S. economy grows by \$1.61 for every dollar the government spends on unemployment compensation, because unemployed people will obviously spend every dime right away. This is in stark contrast to the economic activity generated by tax cuts, where many of the tax cuts will generate about 17 cents of economic activity for every dollar of tax cuts. This is the \$1.61 for every dollar in unemployment compensation.

So, simply put, the unemployment compensation is one of the most effective and efficient ways to stimulate the economy, and we should be focusing on providing the kind of support and stimulus to the economy in conjunction with making bold investments in our education system and our workforce. We need to make sure that we make those long-term investments in education and job training. We also need to make sure that we have a compassionate short-term solution by providing the safety net for millions of Americans who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own and haven't found a job yet.

These jobs just don't exist, and we also have to oppose the elimination of unemployment compensation by redirecting those funds to whatever the States may want, including tax cuts. That is simply wrong.

So I thank you for pointing out the need for the unemployment compensation program to continue and even be improved and oppose those initiatives that want to sabotage the unemployment compensation system.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Thank you, Congressman SCOTT, for reminding us that we are really not out of a recession. This is the time where we need to invest and to continue those unemployment benefits, and thank you for talking about the people who are unemployed.

We hear so many misconceptions spread about people who are receiving unemployment. They really would prefer to have a job. They are actively looking, as you have pointed out, to be able to receive those unemployment benefits. It's a shame the way that some of our colleagues speak about people who are really trying to find a job where there are no jobs to be found and need that extra help. So I really appreciate your coming and joining us this evening.

One of the other things that the Congressional Black Caucus has been advocating for is summer jobs for our young people. It's important for us to have them meaningfully occupied and employed during that summer vacation. It seems like we are going back to what we used to have to do in the previous

administration and keep begging and begging for summer jobs for our young people. It's critically important.

I also don't understand why there is so much objection to our building a green economy. If we don't, we will be left behind the rest of the world in this important sector. Creating that economy would build on the tens of thousands of jobs that were created with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and moving to renewable energy and the jobs that that will create is good for our environment. It will slow climate change, it is good for our health, and it is good for our economy.

It would build jobs, sustainable jobs, and help us to build a strong and more sustainable economy for the future. It's good for profit, it's good for the planet, and it's good for people.

I want to just talk a little bit about the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Would the gentlewoman yield before she goes on to the next issue?

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. It's so important that you have mentioned summer jobs and opportunities they get to help get young people on the right track and keep them on the right track, get them used to a working environment and get them set for their future lives. But also, with so many people unemployed today in the construction area and at a time when we have trillions of dollars and needs in terms of roads and bridges and tunnels and other infrastructure projects, this is a time where we really ought to be investing in those for our future.

Those projects would be coming in, and the bids on those projects would be at the lowest they have been historically so that, as you pay for them over the course of time with bonds, you will be paying at a much lower rate, and those needs are certainly there today. So we need to make those investments in job creation in terms of roads and bridges and other infrastructure. It's a great time to do it, and the people need those jobs.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Thank you for adding that issue to the discussion this evening.

Let me just go back to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, because despite its immediate and projected successes, our friends on the other side of the aisle continue their efforts to repeal and underfund the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Despite the rhetoric to the contrary, this new law lifts more than 30 million Americans out of the ranks of the uninsured, protects the health care consumer from unjust practices that have occurred in our health care system for far too many decades, and preserves and improves the health care and thus the wellness of some of our Nation's most vulnerable residents—our children and our seniors.

My colleagues and I have and will continue to highlight the deleterious health consequences that would result if these attacks on health care reform ever moved from a policy proposal to enactment, and we will continue to oppose any attempt to undermine this important law.

It's also critically important to remember, though, that while repealing health care reform will have very obvious, very negative impacts on health and wellness, the repeal of any part of the law created by the Affordable Care Act will also have an equally horrendous impact on the economy and more directly on jobs.

The data is in; it's indisputable. There is no evidence that health care reform hurts or eliminates jobs. In fact, since the health care reform bill was passed in March of last year, there has been private sector growth month after month after month, leading to the creation of a total of 1.4 million new private sector jobs, and we are counting. Further, of these 1.4 million new jobs that were created, both directly and indirectly from health care reform, 243,000 of them, almost a quarter of a million of them, are directly in the health care sector. All of this job and growth job expansion has occurred in just 1 year.

While that's good news, there was even better news that came out of a recent study out of Harvard University, which found that health care reform, as enacted by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, would create up to 4 million jobs over the next 10 years. Compare that to 8 years of policies under the previous administration that literally eliminated 673,000 private sector jobs while at the same time exacerbating our Nation's plight with uninsurance, spiraling health care costs, and worsening health disparities.

Once you make the comparison, ask yourself which policies are truly better for American jobs, for the American economy, for the health and wellness of Americans, and for the Nation as a whole. Is repealing health care reform better when we know that the repeal not only would increase medical spending, the repeal would increase medical spending by \$125 billion by the end of this decade and increase family insurance premiums by nearly \$2,000 every year? But it will also destroy as many as 400,000 jobs every year over the next decade.

□ 2000

The answer is simply no. We need to stay on this path, one with an upward trajectory, because it is the path that not only includes a reformed, transformed health care system, but it's also a path that creates jobs, lowers the unemployment rate and saves employers, both large and small, money that they can reinvest by creating additional jobs for millions of Americans. It is a path that we have been hoping to find; it is a path that we have struggled to get on; and now that we're on

it, it is a path that is delivering on its promises.

I don't believe I have any further speakers, so at this time I just want to reiterate that we've been here for almost 5 months. Nothing that has come to this floor has created jobs. Communities like mine and communities that most of my colleagues represent in this body still have high unemployment. There are no jobs. We need to continue to provide unemployment insurance. We need to work to begin to create the jobs that the people of America need.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss Democratic initiatives for creating jobs and rebuilding the economy.

While Republicans were busy voting to end Medicare in order to give more tax breaks to big oil, they forgot one important task—job creation.

With the fragile economy just beginning to recover, Americans cannot afford the Republicans' reckless "So Be It" attitude toward job creation.

Their failure to propose a single jobs bill after more than four months in the majority is alarming and is indicative of a general lack of concern for the needs of our constituents.

Under the Obama administration, almost 2 million jobs have been created over the last 15 months.

The 244,000 total jobs added last month is the largest in nearly a year, with broad-based gains in retail trade, manufacturing, health care, leisure and hospitality, and professional and business services.

While this is an impressive feat, we need to dig deeper in order to replace the 8 million jobs that we lost during the Bush Administration.

The African American community continues to bear the brunt of the unemployment crisis; close to 16 percent of African Americans are out of work and still looking for jobs.

In some cities, African American unemployment rates have hit Depression levels. This is unacceptable.

The American people have spoken and Democrats are listening; job creation is the key to economic recovery and growth.

Democrats' "Make It in America" agenda is a powerful initiative based on the conviction that when more products are made in America, more families will be able to make it in America.

This comprehensive domestic manufacturing strategy is about investing in innovation and clean energy, helping our small businesses and workers compete, rebuilding America, and keeping jobs here at home.

For example, the Make It in America Block Grant Act establishes a grant program at the Commerce Department to provide small to medium-sized businesses, in communities hardest hit by unemployment, with the resources and strategies they need to transition to the manufacturing of clean energy, high technology, and advanced products.

Equally promising is the Job Opportunities Between Our Shores Act, which establishes a Workforce Investment Act pilot program to provide education and training programs in advanced manufacturing.

These bills, along with other Democratic initiatives, prove that Democrats are listening to the American people as they continue to ask, "Where are the jobs?"

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. I yield back the balance of my time.

THE GREAT STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, BOEING, AND THE NLRB

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. GOWDY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GOWDY. Mr. Speaker, last week, of course, we were in our respective districts, which means I was home in my beloved State of South Carolina. And while the bulk of that time was spent in the upstate, in Greenville, Spartanburg, and Union Counties, South Carolina is such a small State with a deep and rich tie throughout the various regions of the State that, even in a course of 1 week, Mr. Speaker, I was able to go to all six congressional districts in South Carolina at one point or another.

South Carolina is full of natural beauty, from the mountains of the upstate to the beaches of our coastal region. South Carolina is home to hard-working, loyal, kindhearted and resilient people. We have wonderful schools, a world-class port, vibrant research universities, and highly regarded hospitals and medical centers. We have a depth and breadth of assets throughout the State of South Carolina, as well as the small businesses that are the backbone of this country and this economy.

Mr. Speaker, South Carolina is among the first States to help other States when calamity strikes. We have a rich history of fighting and sacrificing, indeed, dying for this country. We are proud and brave, and we are not easily intimidated, which brings me to the National Labor Relations Board and its recent interactions with the State of South Carolina.

At a time when union membership is at a historic low, unions seek to influence this administration in a historically high fashion. At a time when this Nation needs to come together and face the great challenges of our time, there are those in this administration who seek to benefit from the politics of class, generational and, now, regional conflict: from a Secretary of Health and Human Services who claims that our colleague's, PAUL RYAN's, efforts to reform Medicare would cause seniors to die sooner when it is a demonstrably false statement, indeed, an abomination to say something so overtly political about a courageous colleague who has the foresight to try to save Medicare, from that to the NLRB and its general counsel and their efforts to intimidate the State of South Carolina, not once, but twice, with threatened lawsuits and now a complaint when a company decides to put an additional line of work in the great State of South Carolina.

Boeing decided to build some of its new 787 Dreamliners in South Carolina.

And nearly a year, Mr. Speaker, after the decision was made and construction had begun and, in some instances, been completed, after South Carolina workers received the good news that jobs were finally headed our way, the National Labor Relations Board decided to file a complaint. And it's important to keep in mind what is not at issue. There is no merit to the contention that Boeing did not negotiate in good faith with the union over the placement of a second line of work in South Carolina. No one seriously contends that. And, incredibly, there is no evidence that existing jobs will move from Washington State to South Carolina.

Instead, the NLRB seeks to tell companies where it can and cannot build additional lines of work. Let that sink in for a moment. The National Labor Relations Board seeks to tell a company where it can and cannot build additional lines of work. So be forewarned: If you build a plant or a facility in a union State, there is the prospect that you will never be able to leave again if the NLRB has its way. And the law was clear, indeed, it is crystal clear: Employers are permitted to make predictions on future economic circumstances so long as the circumstances are demonstrably predictable.

So is it predictable that there would be labor shortages and stoppages in Washington State? Well, Mr. Speaker, there have been four strikes since 1989 in the Washington State facility for Boeing, all of which support the movement of the entire 787 production line to South Carolina. But that's not what Boeing is doing. And I would commend, Mr. Speaker, the reading of the comments by a Boeing customer who said that the continued threatened work stoppages are causing it to reconsider whether or not it wants to do business with Boeing, and yet Boeing is not supposed to consider that when they decide where to build additional lines of work.

Indeed, make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, there will be two planes made in Washington State for every one plane made in South Carolina. But that is not enough for this administration. They want to control where businesses can locate, what they can make, and how much of it they can make.

I want you to consider, Mr. Speaker, the comments of the NLRB spokesperson, and I quote: We are not telling Boeing they cannot make planes in South Carolina. We are talking about one specific line of work, three planes a month. If they keep three planes a month in Washington, there is no problem.

Really? The National Labor Relations Board is going to tell Boeing how many planes it can make and in what State and what constitutes a problem and what doesn't constitute a problem? To my colleagues from the South Carolina delegation who have labeled this an unprecedented act, they are entirely correct.

So what it appears now, Mr. Speaker, is that this administration and the National Labor Relations Board will elevate the unions to the same status as the employer; that all future decisions have to be made in concert; and if the unions object to a line of work that is separate and distinct, they can move to a right-to-work State like South Carolina, it cannot be done.

Mr. Speaker, I have been joined by my distinguished colleague from the Fifth Congressional District, Mr. MULVANEY, and I would seek to yield such time as my colleague may consume.

Mr. MULVANEY. I thank my colleague, Mr. GOWDY. His words are well considered and well made and I think bear out the decision of the people of his district to send him to Washington. This is perhaps the first real challenge we have faced together as a team here in Washington, and I'm proud to be a member of this team as we take on perhaps the critical issue of our day and our State when it comes to economic development and job growth.

I want to do something that we are not very good at in South Carolina when it comes to these types of issues. I want to speak bluntly. Ordinarily, we don't talk about uncomfortable things in our State very bluntly. We are more southerly and gentlemanly about it than I'm going to be for the next few minutes. But I feel compelled to do that by the circumstances that face us. I want to talk very briefly about what this says about the current administration's attitude towards business. And then I want to talk very briefly about why people, not only in South Carolina, but people all over this country, should be concerned with this lawsuit against Boeing by the NLRB.

Regarding the administration's attitude towards business, I talked several times when I was running for this office with folks in my district about another issue at that time. It was cap-and-trade. And I remember coming across an employer in my district who I never thought would be in favor of that particular piece of legislation but who had signed on and actually contributed financially toward advancing that particular initiative. I remember talking to them and asking them why this was, why were they doing something that was so clearly against their self-interest. And they told me that it had been made very plain to them that if they did not get on board that they would have a visit from the EPA, and wasn't it much better for them to participate in the cap-and-trade legislation than it was to get run over and visited by the EPA, to have someone come down and bring down the full regulatory authority of the government on you without any recourse whatsoever. Wouldn't you rather be sitting at the table to design part of your own demise rather than having it dealt fully in your face by the regulatory arm of the administration?

□ 2010

It frightened me to death. It frightened me to death that that is what we had come to in this Nation. I call, and I still do, I call it to this day, and I know this frustrates people and bothers people when I call it this, it is government by Mafia. It really is. It is like walking into an office going: Wow, it would be a real shame if this place burned down tomorrow. Why don't you give us a little money to help us in our cause, and we will make sure nothing happens to you. It frightens me and it disgusts me that this is the way the government treats its own people.

I can't help but think of that example as I sit here and look at what the NRLB is doing these days. To come to the Boeing company and admit, and you can go and read what the NRLB says, admit that they have done nothing wrong, admit that Boeing has done nothing wrong in any of its statements, but still taking the position that they have the basis for bringing a lawsuit against this company in order to do nothing else but to shake it down.

My colleague, Mr. Speaker, mentioned the other shoe to drop when the NLRB came forward through its spokesman and said: Listen, you know, this whole thing could just go away if Boeing would agree to build three more airplanes every single month in Washington State.

That is what this is about. It is about using leverage. It is about using muscle. It is about pushing around a private business simply because you can, and it is absolutely and positively wrong for our government to be doing this to its own citizens. That is exactly what is happening. They are walking into Boeing and saying: Boy, it would be a real shame if we shut you down in South Carolina; wouldn't it? You can make that not happen. You have it in your ability to make sure that this terrible thing doesn't happen to you. All you have to do is agree to produce an additional three planes in Washington State. What a travesty. What a complete insult to what this Nation stands for.

That brings me to my second point, which is why should ordinary people care about this. Is this just an issue that the State of South Carolina cares about? Is it just an issue that the Boeing Corporation should care about? Is it just an issue that businesses should care about? Absolutely not. Absolutely not. This is an issue that every single working person in this country should be scared to death of because the day that the government can tell business where it can operate, which is what the NLRB is trying to do in this lawsuit, the day that the government can tell businesses where they can operate is the day before it can tell you where you can go to work.

And if Boeing is not free to leave Seattle, Washington, and move to North Charleston in South Carolina, then the next day, you might not be free to do the same thing. It violates everything

that we stand for. It violates everything that makes this country exceptional. It brings up frightening thoughts of what has happened in other countries in the past. It is wrong, Mr. Speaker. It must stop now. We will do everything that we can in this delegation to prevent it from happening. And, more importantly, we will be ever diligent to make sure that after this one is put to bed, and after this NLRB lawsuit is exposed for the fraud that it is, we will be ever diligent to make sure that it never happens again in this country.

Mr. GOWDY. While my colleague was talking so eloquently in defense of freedom, not in defense of South Carolina, but in defense of freedom and the freedom to pursue the free market, something as fundamental as that, we have been joined by our colleague from South Carolina, Congressman JEFF DUNCAN, and I would yield him such time as he may consume on this issue and any other issue on his heart.

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. First, I thank my colleagues for taking this time to talk about an issue that—I cannot believe we are even having this discussion. We have seen a lot since we have been here in Washington on January 5, but I never thought that I would see the day when the NLRB and our government would sue a company over creating jobs in South Carolina. I may have experienced that in another country, say the Soviet Union back in the eighties, but to think that we have got a government here in America that is suing a company for making a business decision, a decision that would affect their bottom line, to go where their labor costs are cheaper, to come to a great State like South Carolina and locate in a wonderful city like North Charleston where they were already operating an operation that made the fuselages. This was a decision not to locate a whole other operation, but to bring the rest of the components to South Carolina, to assemble the complete aircraft there. And since they made that decision to come to South Carolina, they have added an additional 2,000 jobs in the State of Washington. And so for the NLRB to say that Boeing made a decision to punish a union in Washington is ludicrous. It is ludicrous.

Virginia Attorney General Ken Cuccinelli said that NLRB's action against Boeing is a threat to every right-to-work State. And I agree with him because if this suit is successful against Boeing, we are not going to have the conversation in this country about whether a business is going to locate in a right-to-work State or a union State. The conversation is going to turn, Mr. GOWDY, to a conversation about whether to locate in America or to locate that operation overseas. That ought to scare every one of us, not just those in the right-to-work State, but every American who understands capitalism, who understands that government doesn't create jobs, businesses do.

Looking at the NLRB's decision and examining the recent electoral map, it

is not difficult to see a policy that clearly rewards blue States while severely punishing red ones. South Carolina is a red State, and we are proud of that fact. We shouldn't be punished for Boeing locating in South Carolina. And this is the second attempt by NLRB to punish South Carolina.

Right before this, they decided to sue South Carolina, South Dakota, Arizona, and Utah over the right to a secret ballot. Back in November, Mr. Speaker, 80 percent of South Carolinians voted in a referendum that we liked the right to a secret ballot when it comes to union elections, that we don't want card check, a method where union bosses can come to employees and say: You know, we really want to unionize here, and we would love to have your name, and through fear and intimidation get them to agree to go along and unionize after a majority of those people in that business have said, under intimidation usually, that they would go along with the union. We like the right to a secret ballot, that free Americans can go into the voting booth, whether it is at a union or anywhere else, and cast a ballot in secret without fear of intimidation, go in there and cast a vote on how they feel on whether they want to collectively bargain, whether they want to unionize, or whether they like the right to come to work and negotiate with their employer for their best interest and for the best interest of the company, for the best interest of the company.

And so NLRB said nope, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Arizona; we determine how you are going to unionize. We determine what methods you are going to use. And if we say that you have to use card check as a method of unionization, that is what you have to use. And just because you in South Carolina, just because 80 percent of your voters like the right to a secret ballot, that doesn't matter. That is off the table because NLRB is saying they have the last word, they are the only voice. And you know what? That is wrong, because it is a States' rights issue. The Constitution I carry says Congress—and I am going to get a little passionate on this issue because I feel NLRB has overstepped its bounds on this—it says that no power not specifically outlined in that document as belonging to the Federal Government, nor prohibited by that document to the States, is reserved for the States or the people. It doesn't say that the NLRB has the right to determine how we can unionize in South Carolina or any other right-to-work State.

I think States do have rights. And I think we have to stand up, and I applaud my colleagues tonight for standing on this floor and championing States' rights, championing the Constitution of the United States, championing the 10th Amendment, and pointing out the rightful place of the States in this country that freely joined the Republic.

So after the NLRB decided to sue these four States, they came in and decided to sue a private business, to sue a business that made a business decision to affect the bottom line, shareholder value, looking after profit, which others want to demonize in this country but which made this country great, capitalists going out and investing their hard-earned dollars, convincing others to invest their money in their stock, to grow a business, create a product that folks around the world would want to buy. And folks like buying Boeing products.

I applaud Boeing for wanting to come to South Carolina, to invest their billions of dollars in our State, their idea of staying there for 100 years, their love for South Carolina workers, the climate and the pro-business climate we have in our State, the pro-business climate they have in North Charleston, the effort that South Carolina had to step up to the plate to help Boeing in the deal to come to South Carolina.

□ 2020

I look forward to flying on the Boeing manufactured aircraft the Dreamliner. What a great name. We're talking about the shattering of American dreams by the NLRB suing Boeing, which is chasing the American Dream. Yet they're chasing it to form an airliner called the Dreamliner. Is that not irony? I can't believe we're having this discussion, but I'll tell you what. We're doing the right thing, and this Congress needs to get behind defunding the NLRB's ability to sue South Carolina, to sue Boeing. We need to get behind that.

Mr. GOWDY, thank you for having this.

Mr. GOWDY. My colleague from South Carolina raises the second issue, doesn't he? It wasn't just the complaint against Boeing. It was also the threatened litigation over South Carolina having the unmitigated temerity to want to memorialize the right to a secret ballot in the constitution of our State. Our voters voted to do that, to memorialize something as sacred in this country as the right to a secret ballot, and the reward for memorializing that in our constitution was threatened litigation by the NLRB. When our attorney general, Alan Wilson, fought back, the response was, Well, let's see if we can settle it. I think that's instructive because no sooner had the threatened litigation against Boeing been announced that there was another effort to want to settle it as if these are two private companies which are negotiating over an easement.

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. They said they'd talk with Attorney General Wilson and the other attorneys general, but they said, We're going to do it in secret. We're going to do it in secret. They demanded secret meetings, made threats, and they attacked the right to the secret ballot. That doesn't exactly look like a good track record.

Have you heard about that?

Mr. GOWDY. Not only, Congressman, had I heard about that, but I read a quote attributed to the NLRB just this week where they were advising Boeing and its counsel not to litigate this in the media. Imagine the arrogance of telling a company not to litigate something in the media. These are not two private parties. This is a government agency taking legal action against a private company, and then they advise not to discuss this in the media.

Then the second thing—and I'd love to ask Congressman MULVANEY his thoughts on this—is that there was a quote attributed to a Senator who was advising the NLRB, Do not share your legal strategy publicly. Do not tell the other side what your legal strategy is.

This is not a criminal case. This is not a civil case between two private companies. This is a government agency that is seeking to influence the business decisions of a private company, and they're getting legal advice from a Senator not to share their strategy with the other side.

Mr. MULVANEY. My question to you, Mr. GOWDY, and to you, Mr. Speaker, would be this:

Why would there even be a strategy? What is this talk of strategy that the NLRB is charged with enforcing the law? There should be no strategy involved with that. Either it violates the law or it does not. The NLRB, itself, has already said on more than one occasion that the statements that Boeing made do not rise to the level that's required for this litigation to proceed. They've already admitted that this is an expansion of a new business, that this is a new business line. It is not the moving of a business from one place to the other, and the NLRB has already admitted that that is protected activity under the National Labor Relations Act. So you wonder: What is the strategy?

It raises a really good point: Why are we here? Why is the NLRB doing this?

Mr. GOWDY, perhaps this is a rhetorical question; but what does it say, for example, about the lawsuit that Mr. DUNCAN mentioned before regarding the right to a secret ballot? What does it say about an administration in this day and age that specifically attacks not only one State but several States for granting additional freedoms to its citizens? Think about that. That's what we've done. That's what Arizona has done. That's what several other States have done. We have simply memorialized in our constitution the right that we have to a secret ballot. This is the granting of a right.

Ordinarily, this would be cause for great celebration; but for some reason, with this administration, it is not cause for celebration; it is cause for the bringing of lawsuits and litigation, and I cannot help but wonder what that says about where we stand as a Nation.

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. You have to wonder why the NLRB is doing this. What is their ultimate gain? I

think it's to force a private industry to make a decision that the government tells it to. That's like a government takeover, a government's telling a private business what to do or not to do.

The American people are tired of the spending and the borrowing and the bailouts and the takeovers. We saw it with General Motors. We've seen it with other businesses. We've seen the government takeover of health care. Now we're seeing the government sue a private business for making a business decision to locate in South Carolina.

Because we come from the great Palmetto State, we know why they wanted to locate in South Carolina. We know about the work ethic. We know about the wonderful business climate, and we know about the wonderful climate, period. I know why they chose Charleston. What a great location. It's not just because the airbase is there; that it's close to the port is probably one of the biggest reasons. It's the wonderful port that we've got in Charleston. The reason South Carolina is great is because of the Port of Charleston.

While I'm on that, let me just applaud my colleagues across the building there for their help in securing the money that was necessary for deepening and widening the Port of Charleston. It was the right decision for the Corps of Engineers to make. It's the right decision for the business climate in South Carolina, and it's the right decision for our State. It's going to be a perfect business example for South Carolina and for the east coast.

Mr. GOWDY. To echo what both of my colleagues have already said, I would say this:

Not only is there a tremendous natural climate and business climate in the State of South Carolina, but you will not find a group of people more appreciative for the right to work than our fellow citizens in South Carolina, who desperately need the work. "Thank you" to Boeing and to every other company that has been willing to take a chance on the people of South Carolina. We are not easily intimidated.

One of my colleagues asked, What is the NLRB doing? Why now? I think we touched on it earlier. Union membership is at an historic low. At the same time, they seek to have an historically high level of influence with this administration.

Mr. MULVANEY, there is no legal analysis by which the NLRB can hope to prevail in this case. This is a political calculus, so I would like in the few minutes we have remaining to discuss with both of my colleagues the remedy that the NLRB seeks; and it's instructive, I think, to set the chronology one more time.

Boeing has been manufacturing airplanes in Washington State for at least two decades, and since 1989, there have been four work stoppages. I read a partial quote by a customer of Boeing's, saying, If the unions and the employers and management do not get together

and stop the strikes, we are going to look somewhere else for our airplanes.

So you're in a leadership position at a company, and you're being advised that the work stoppages—and there have been four of them—are going to impact your ability to get future business. You negotiate in good faith, and there has been not one scintilla of evidence to suggest that Boeing did not negotiate in good faith in Washington State. As our colleague Mr. MULVANEY pointed out, there is no allegation of bad faith. There is no allegation that Boeing did anything wrong other than seek to move to a right-to-work State. When they had planted a flag in a union State, they wanted to move a separate, distinct line of work to a right-to-work State in South Carolina.

There are 2,000 more jobs in Washington State than there were, and the comments of the spokesperson for the NLRB are so terribly instructive: If you'll just build more planes in Washington State, we'll shut up about what you did in South Carolina.

Can you imagine that? As a 16-year prosecutor, can you imagine my saying, "Well, I'll excuse what you did here, if it were wrong, if you'll just do this instead"? If what Boeing had done were really wrong, the NLRB would not be seeking to settle this and negotiate out more work for the State of Washington, which is exactly what they're trying to do.

□ 2030

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. The gentleman from Georgia just a few minutes ago in the last hour was over there talking about us not manufacturing anything in this country anymore, talking about bringing manufacturing back. I don't know if y'all heard that.

I sat there and listened, and I thought about the irony there, that here we are, we have the NLRB that's suing a business who is operating in this country, who has numerous manufacturing facilities, not just in Washington and South Carolina, who's creating a wonderful product that's sought all around the world. They're manufacturing it here in this country. They're creating jobs in South Carolina. We are manufacturing here. And so to that gentleman, Mr. SCOTT from Georgia, the message is clear: They are, and they'll continue to do so as long as we have a pro-business economy, as long as we have a pro-business climate.

Like I said earlier, if NLRB wins this suit, we're going to see decisions made about not whether to locate in a right-to-work State like South Carolina or Utah or Arizona or South Dakota or even Virginia or many, many others in this country, we're not going to see that argument about whether to locate in a right-to-work State or a union State, we're going to see truly what he was talking about, the decision being made about whether to locate in the United States of America and put

Americans to work or locate in another country. That's the question that's going to be asked.

Mr. MULVANEY. Mr. Speaker, I think it's important to realize in this discussion that this is not just an attack on one company, nor is just an attack more broadly at some of the principles that we hold to be so dear. This is a specific attack on the people of South Carolina. It is. It's a specific attack on the people that we represent.

We live in a State that has chosen to be a right-to-work State. By the way, it's important to know, that doesn't mean that unions are against the law in South Carolina. It doesn't mean that they are banned. It doesn't mean it's any more difficult to form. It simply means you don't have to work in a union in order to work in South Carolina. We have chosen to do that. We have come together as a State and said, This is the kind of State that we want to be. We want to be a State that balances the needs of business and the needs of workers. We want to be fair to both sides. We don't want to make you do something that you don't want to do just to get a job. That's what we stand for, and this administration in this lawsuit is attacking that.

We also chose as a State to give Boeing incentives to come to South Carolina. It was a difficult decision for us to make. I was in the State legislature when we did that. But we said to ourselves as a State, this is such an opportunity, and it is one of those true rare times when it's an investment. This was such a rare opportunity for us as a State, not only for this generation but for several generations. The Boeing company has been making airplanes since there have been airplanes, and they're going to be making them for another hundred years after this and we wanted them in our State, so we gave them the incentives. This administration is attacking that. Nowhere does the NLRB say what might happen, if they were to succeed, to the money that the State of South Carolina has given to Boeing. It's a slap in the face to the people of South Carolina.

Finally, you can't have a discussion up here, or you shouldn't have a discussion up here without talking about jobs. Our people want to work. Our people need to work. It's one of the most hardworking, well-educated, honest and ethical group of working people that you're going to find in this country. The Boeing Corporation was going to give them the chance to do that, in areas that provide tremendous opportunities for us to grow as a State, to grow our wage base, to grow our skill base.

Think about what this meant to the technical college system in our State. Think about what this means to the other opportunities in the aerospace industry alone, never mind the other industries that feed it. We want to work, and this administration is going out of its way to prevent that from happening. Unforgivable. Unforgivable.

Unemployment in my district is over 15 percent, and I have to fight with my own administration as to whether or not these people can go to work? This is absolutely wrong. It is unforgivable that this is what it's come to in our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity. I commend the rest of my delegation. It is a true honor to be amongst these gentlemen tonight as we sit here and try and come to our State's defense against what is clearly an unjustified attack.

Mr. GOWDY. We saw firsthand when the automotive manufacturing company, BMW, decided to come to the upstate of South Carolina. I tell my colleagues, it transformed the upstate of South Carolina. Every now and again, you have an opportunity to have a company like a BMW or a Boeing or a Michelin or a Milliken or a GE that cannot just transform a community but, even more importantly, transform individual family lives by giving them the greatest of all family values—a job.

Mr. MULVANEY is exactly right. We come from a State that has a rich and, in some instances, provocative history, but one thing that we all agree on, and it is every Member of this delegation, we represent people who want to work, and when you consider the consequences of this complaint, what are the remedies? Are they really going to ask Boeing to dismantle the plant that is under construction in North Charleston? Are they really going to tell Boeing, you cannot manufacture this line in this State? Or are they going to do what we really suspect that this is all about, which is negotiating strength so they can force Boeing to do more work in Washington State? "We'll let you slide in South Carolina, but you've got to make it up to us in Washington State."

That is not the business of this administration, and I applaud my colleagues, those that are here and those that were not able to join us tonight, because we are in one accord when it comes to standing up for the people and the workers and the State of South Carolina.

I would yield to my colleague, Mr. DUNCAN.

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I just have to ask myself, listening to my colleagues here, thinking about this issue, since when did America stop becoming and being the land of the free? The land of the free that we sing about all the time? Do we just want to say that we're a free Nation, or do we want to be a free Nation?

Our freedom is under attack, guys. Our freedom is under attack across this Nation, through suits like the NLRB suing the States, NLRB suing a private business for making a business decision. But in America? I can't believe we're witnessing this. It's not just NLRB, it's the EPA. When they deny an air quality permit for a drilling platform in the Alaskan Sea, where the closest impacted town is over 70 miles

away, with only 250 indigenous people there.

I've been out to a deepwater drilling platform. I've been to a production platform. The only air impact that I've seen was the flare gas, where they flare off and burn off the gas that comes through the natural drilling activities. Usually it's natural gas. Some proponents of that side of the debate think that natural gas is and say—and I believe that, too—it's probably cleaner burning. But we've got the EPA denying an air quality permit, not a drilling permit this time, so we're not able to meet America's energy needs by domestic production.

We've got NLRB suing the State of South Carolina, the State of Utah, the State of Arizona, and the State of South Dakota. Then we've got them suing a fine American company named Boeing. We've got the EPA going after drilling, denying to issue air quality permits. We've got them changing the air quality standards that will affect economic development in my district and around the State of South Carolina.

This is a power grab. This is a power grab by this administration to keep us from being free people, to keep us from being able to make business decisions and creating jobs, putting America back to work.

□ 2040

America needs to wake up and see that your freedoms are being eroded day by day.

It's hard to believe that January 5 we were elected into Congress and had high optimism for changing the way Washington does business, and then we see this continuation of these policies, which I labeled on the campaign "POR policies." I called it Pelosi, Obama and Reid policies that were bankrupting this country, and they're continuing today. They're continuing today because they are affecting private businesses that are out creating jobs in States like South Carolina.

So I applaud my colleagues and, like you said, those that aren't here, those that may be taking the floor on the other side of the Chamber in the United States Senate, those that had obligations, other places tonight that feel the way we do, that South Carolina is a great State to do business.

Boeing made the decision to come there. They made the decision about their bottom line, about profitability, shareholder value, about creating something great, creating American jobs, manufacturing in this country that the gentleman from Georgia talked about. Well, they're doing it. And they're going to do it in South Carolina because I believe they're going to win this lawsuit. I believe they are going to win because it's the right thing, it's the American way, it's unconstitutional, un-American for the NLRB to be suing Boeing.

I believe with my heart that they are going to win. They're going to put

those thousands of workers to work in South Carolina, they're going to invest their money, and they're going to be there 100 years from now.

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of a family health issue.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today and the balance of the week on account of a death in the family.

Mr. ELLISON (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of tornado damage in district.

Mr. HINOJOSA (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of official business.

Ms. MCCOLLUM (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of official business in district.

Mr. MARKEY (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of travel delays.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of travel delays.

Mr. PASTOR of Arizona (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and May 24.

Ms. SUTTON (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of travel delays.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 349. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4865 Tallmadge Road in Rootstown, Ohio, as the "Marine Sgt. Jeremy E. Murray Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

S. 655. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 95 Dogwood Street in Cary, Mississippi, as the "Spencer Byrd Powers, Jr. Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 793. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12781 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard in Inverness, California, as the "Specialist Jake Robert Velloza Post Office".

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOWDY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 41 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the

House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 24, 2011, at 10 a.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Speaker-Authorized Official Travel during the fourth quarter of 2010 and the first quarter of 2011 pursuant to Public Law 95-384 are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, 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 |
| Hon. Jim Costa | 2/23 | 2/26 | Austria | | 1,124.04 | | 3,498.00 | | | | 4,622.04 |
| Committee total | | | | | 1,124.04 | | 3,498.00 | | | | 4,622.04 |

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. FRANK D. LUCAS, Chairman, May 2, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, 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 |
| Hon. Mario Diaz-Balart | 1/27 | 1/30 | Switzerland | | 2,097.35 | | | | | | 2,097.35 |
| Commercial Airfare | | | | | | | 799.60 | | | | 799.60 |
| Hon. Jeff Flake | 2/3 | 2/3 | Lithuania | | 141.00 | | | | | | 141.00 |
| | 2/4 | 2/6 | Germany | | 438.00 | | | | | | 438.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | 14.00 | | 14.00 |
| Hon. Nita Lowey | 2/3 | 2/3 | Lithuania ⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/4 | 2/6 | Germany | | 649.17 | | | | | | 649.17 |
| Adrienne Ramsay | 3/21 | 3/24 | Jordan | | 888.27 | | | | | | 888.27 |
| Commercial Airfare | | | | | | | 7,416.70 | | | | 7,416.70 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 50.00 | | | | 50.00 |
| Hon. Barbara Lee | 3/23 | 3/27 | Belgium | | 640.00 | | | | | | 640.00 |
| Commercial Airfare | | | | | | | 5,385.30 | | | | 5,385.30 |
| Hon. Kay Granger | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | | | 600.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | | | | | | | | 1,900.59 | | | 1,900.59 |
| Part Commercial Airfare | | | | | | | 342.72 | | | | 342.72 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| Hon. Jack Kingston | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | | | 600.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | | | | | | | | 1,524.76 | | | 1,524.76 |
| Part Commercial Airfare | | | | | | | 675.00 | | | | 675.00 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 442.61 | | | | 442.61 |
| Hon. Jim Moran | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | | | 600.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | | | | | | | | 1,900.59 | | | 1,900.59 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| Hon. Rodney Frelinghuysen | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | | | 600.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | | | | | | | | 1,900.59 | | | 1,900.59 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| Hon. Ken Calvert | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | | | 600.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | | | | | | | | 1,900.59 | | | 1,900.59 |
| Part Commercial Airfare | | | | | | | 874.52 | | | | 874.52 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| Hon. Tom Cole | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | | | 600.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | | | | | | | | 1,900.59 | | | 1,900.59 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| Hon. Mario Diaz-Balart | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | | | 600.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | | | | | | | | 1,900.59 | | | 1,900.59 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| Anne Marie Chotvacs | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | | | 600.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | | | | | | | | 1,900.59 | | | 1,900.59 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| Susan Adams | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 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 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | 1,900.59 | | 1,900.59 |
| | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| | | | | | | | (³) | | | | |
| B.G. Wright | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | 1,900.59 | | 1,900.59 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| | | | | | | | (³) | | | | |
| Clelia Alvarado | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | 1,900.59 | | 1,900.59 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| | | | | | | | (³) | | | | |
| Rebecca Motley | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,146.00 | | | | | | 1,146.00 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 254.00 | | | | | | 254.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 409.00 | | | | | | 409.00 |
| Misc. Embassy Expenses | 3/23 | 3/24 | Mexico | | 600.00 | | | | 1,900.59 | | 1,900.59 |
| Misc. Transportation Costs | | | | | | | 571.61 | | | | 571.61 |
| | | | | | | | (³) | | | | |
| Committee total | | | | | 32,615.79 | | 22,274.16 | | 22,445.25 | | 77,335.20 |

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 air transportation.

⁴ Note: \$282.00 per diem returned to U.S. Treasury.

⁵ Part military air transportation.

HON. HAROLD ROGERS, Chairman, May 3, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, 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 |
| Visit to United Saudi Arabia, January 7–12, 2011: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catherine McElroy | 1/8 | 1/12 | Saudi Arabia | | 452.00 | | | | | | 452.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 7,610.30 | | | | 7,610.30 |
| William Spencer Johnson | 1/8 | 1/12 | Saudi Arabia | | 452.00 | | | | | | 452.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 7,610.30 | | | | 7,610.30 |
| Visit to Cuba, January 17, 2011: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Howard P. "Buck" McKeon | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Mac Thornberry | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Joe Wilson | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Rob Wittman | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Tim Griffin | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Jon Runyan | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Bobby Schilling | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Todd Young | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Chellie Pingree | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. John Garamendi | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Roger Zakheim | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Paul Arcangeli | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Jaime Cheshire | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Paul Lewis | 1/17 | 1/17 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Visit to Belgium, Germany, January 17–20, 2011 with STAFFDEL Kuiken: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peter Villano | 1/18 | 1/19 | Belgium | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Transportation | 1/19 | 1/21 | Germany | | | | 3,493.20 | | | | 3,493.20 |
| Visit to Pakistan, Afghanistan, Belgium, February 2–8, 2011: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Howard P. "Buck" McKeon | 2/3 | 2/4 | Pakistan | | 81.00 | | | | | | 81.00 |
| | 2/4 | 2/6 | Afghanistan | | 56.00 | | | | | | 56.00 |
| | 2/6 | 2/8 | Belgium | | 190.00 | | | | | | 190.00 |
| Hon. Silvestre Reyes | 2/3 | 2/4 | Pakistan | | 81.00 | | | | | | 81.00 |
| | 2/4 | 2/6 | Afghanistan | | 56.00 | | | | | | 56.00 |
| | 2/6 | 2/8 | Belgium | | 190.00 | | | | | | 190.00 |
| Hon. John Kline | 2/3 | 2/4 | Pakistan | | 81.00 | | | | | | 81.00 |
| | 2/4 | 2/6 | Afghanistan | | 56.00 | | | | | | 56.00 |
| | 2/6 | 2/8 | Belgium | | 190.00 | | | | | | 190.00 |
| Robert L. Simmons II | 2/3 | 2/4 | Pakistan | | 81.00 | | | | | | 81.00 |
| | 2/4 | 2/6 | Afghanistan | | 56.00 | | | | | | 56.00 |
| | 2/6 | 2/8 | Belgium | | 190.00 | | | | | | 190.00 |
| Joshua Holly | 2/3 | 2/4 | Pakistan | | 81.00 | | | | | | 81.00 |
| | 2/4 | 2/6 | Afghanistan | | 56.00 | | | | | | 56.00 |
| | 2/6 | 2/8 | Belgium | | 190.00 | | | | | | 190.00 |
| Mark Lewis | 2/3 | 2/4 | Pakistan | | 81.00 | | | | | | 81.00 |
| | 2/4 | 2/6 | Afghanistan | | 56.00 | | | | | | 56.00 |
| | 2/6 | 2/8 | Belgium | | 190.00 | | | | | | 190.00 |
| Visit to Australia, New Zealand, February 20–26, 2011 with CODEL Manzullo: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Rick Larsen | 2/21 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 45.00 | | | | | | 45.00 |
| | 2/23 | 2/26 | Australia | | 118.00 | | | | | | 118.00 |
| Visit to Belgium, February 21–24, 2011: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kari Bingen Tytler | 2/22 | 2/24 | Belgium | | 320.00 | | | | | | 320.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 1,636.10 | | | | 1,636.10 |
| Visit to Kuwait, Iraq, Bahrain, Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, February 20–27, 2011: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Joe Wilson | 2/21 | 2/22 | Kuwait | | 448.62 | | | | | | 448.62 |
| | 2/22 | 2/23 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/23 | 2/23 | Bahrain | | 558.35 | | | | | | 558.35 |
| | 2/25 | 2/26 | Afghanistan | | 5.00 | | | | | | 5.00 |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 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 |
| Commercial Transportation | 2/26 | 2/27 | United Arab Emirates | | | | 2,654.00 | | | | 2,654.00 |
| Hon. Madeleine Z. Bordallo | 2/21 | 2/22 | Kuwait | | 448.62 | | | | | | 448.62 |
| | 2/22 | 2/23 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/23 | 2/25 | Bahrain | | 591.35 | | | | | | 591.35 |
| | 2/25 | 2/26 | Afghanistan | | 5.00 | | | | | | 5.00 |
| | 2/26 | 2/27 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 7,079.00 | | | | 7,079.00 |
| Hon. Chris Gibson | 2/21 | 2/22 | Kuwait | | 448.62 | | | | | | 448.62 |
| | 2/22 | 2/23 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/23 | 2/25 | Bahrain | | 536.35 | | | | | | 536.35 |
| | 2/25 | 2/26 | Afghanistan | | 5.00 | | | | | | 5.00 |
| | 2/26 | 2/27 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 2,654.00 | | | | 2,654.00 |
| Hon. Mo Brooks | 2/21 | 2/22 | Kuwait | | 448.62 | | | | | | 448.62 |
| | 2/22 | 2/23 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/23 | 2/25 | Bahrain | | 512.35 | | | | | | 512.35 |
| | 2/25 | 2/26 | Afghanistan | | 5.00 | | | | | | 5.00 |
| | 2/26 | 2/27 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 2,654.00 | | | | 2,654.00 |
| Craig Greene | 2/21 | 2/22 | Kuwait | | 448.62 | | | | | | 448.62 |
| | 2/22 | 2/23 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/23 | 2/25 | Bahrain | | 558.35 | | | | | | 558.35 |
| | 2/25 | 2/26 | Afghanistan | | 5.00 | | | | | | 5.00 |
| | 2/26 | 2/27 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 2,654.00 | | | | 2,654.00 |
| Michael Casey | 2/21 | 2/22 | Kuwait | | 448.62 | | | | | | 448.62 |
| | 2/22 | 2/23 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/23 | 2/25 | Bahrain | | 558.35 | | | | | | 558.35 |
| | 2/25 | 2/26 | Afghanistan | | 5.00 | | | | | | 5.00 |
| | 2/26 | 2/27 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 2,654.00 | | | | 2,654.00 |
| Visit to Algeria, Senegal, Liberia, Uganda, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Israel, Turkey, Burkina Faso, Germany, February 20–28, 2011 with CODEL Inhofe. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. J. Randy Forbes | 2/22 | 2/23 | Burkina Faso | | 74.36 | | | | | | 74.36 |
| | 2/24 | 2/24 | Uganda | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/24 | 2/25 | Ethiopia | | 155.35 | | | | | | 155.35 |
| | 2/26 | 2/26 | Djibouti | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/26 | 2/27 | Israel | | 31.52 | | | | | | 31.52 |
| | 2/27 | 2/27 | Turkey | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/27 | 2/28 | Germany | | 48.24 | | | | | | 48.24 |
| Hon. Doug Lamborn | 2/22 | 2/23 | Burkina Faso | | 97.08 | | | | | | 97.08 |
| | 2/24 | 2/24 | Uganda | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/24 | 2/25 | Ethiopia | | 155.35 | | | | | | 155.35 |
| | 2/26 | 2/26 | Djibouti | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/26 | 2/27 | Israel | | 194.40 | | | | | | 194.40 |
| | 2/27 | 2/27 | Turkey | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/27 | 2/28 | Germany | | 130.00 | | | | | | 130.00 |
| Visit to Belgium, Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, Germany, March 3–9, 2011: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Roscoe Bartlett | 3/4 | 3/4 | Belgium | | 148.66 | | | | | | 148.66 |
| | 3/5 | 3/6 | Afghanistan | | 10.38 | | | | | | 10.38 |
| | 3/7 | 3/7 | Germany | | 60.73 | | | | | | 60.73 |
| Hon. Kathy Castor | 3/4 | 3/4 | Belgium | | 233.20 | | | | | | 233.20 |
| | 3/5 | 3/6 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| | 3/7 | 3/7 | Germany | | 176.25 | | | | | | 176.25 |
| Hon. Robert T. Schilling | 3/4 | 3/4 | Belgium | | 233.20 | | | | | | 233.20 |
| | 3/5 | 3/6 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| | 3/7 | 3/7 | Germany | | 176.25 | | | | | | 176.25 |
| Douglas Roach | 3/4 | 3/4 | Belgium | | 179.86 | | | | | | 179.86 |
| | 3/5 | 3/6 | Afghanistan | | 18.38 | | | | | | 18.38 |
| | 3/7 | 3/7 | Germany | | 65.73 | | | | | | 65.73 |
| William Spencer Johnson | 3/4 | 3/4 | Belgium | | 233.20 | | | | | | 233.20 |
| | 3/5 | 3/6 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| | 3/7 | 3/7 | Germany | | 176.25 | | | | | | 176.25 |
| Visit to Cuba, March 7, 2011: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. John Fleming | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Larry Kissell | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. E. Scott Rigell | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Mark Critz | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Colleen Hanabusa | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Allen B. West | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Catherine McElroy | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Michele Pearce | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Paul Lewis | 3/7 | 3/7 | Cuba | | | | | | | | |
| Visit to Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, March 17–25, 2011 with CODEL Granger: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Silvestre Reyes | 3/17 | 3/20 | Colombia | | 1,230.83 | | | | | | 1,230.83 |
| | 3/20 | 3/21 | Panama | | 244.50 | | | | | | 244.50 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Guatemala | | 166.00 | | | | | | 166.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/25 | Mexico | | 190.00 | | | | | | 190.00 |
| Visit to Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Pakistan, March 22–28, 2011: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hon. Rob Wittman | 3/23 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 501.31 | | | | | | 501.31 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 4,473.00 | | | | 4,473.00 |
| Hon. Larry Kissell | 3/23 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 471.31 | | | | | | 471.31 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 11,198.00 | | | | 11,198.00 |
| Hon. Todd Young | 3/23 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 501.31 | | | | | | 501.31 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 11,052.00 | | | | 11,052.00 |
| Hon. David Loebsack | 3/24 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 249.73 | | | | | | 249.73 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 3,750.50 | | | | 3,750.50 |
| Hon. Scott Rigell | 3/23 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 501.31 | | | | | | 501.31 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 4,473.00 | | | | 4,473.00 |
| Michele Pearce | 3/23 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 501.31 | | | | | | 501.31 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | 4,473.00 | | | | 4,473.00 |
| Catherine McElroy | 3/23 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 501.31 | | | | | | 501.31 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 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 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benjamin Runkle | 3/23 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 501.31 | | 4,473.00 | | | | 4,473.00 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paul Lewis | 3/23 | 3/25 | Pakistan | | 501.31 | | 4,473.00 | | | | 4,473.00 |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| Commercial Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Committee total | | | | | 18,744.91 | | 93,537.40 | | | | 112,282.31 |

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. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON, Chairman, May 2, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, 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 |
| Hon. Brett Guthrie | 3/4 | 3/4 | Belgium | | 231.00 | | (³) | | | | 231.00 |
| | 3/5 | 3/6 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | (³) | | | | 28.00 |
| | 3/7 | 3/7 | Germany | | 176.25 | | (³) | | | | 176.25 |
| Hon. Marsha Blackburn | 3/20 | 3/21 | Kuwait | | 109.00 | | 2,694.50 | | | | 2,803.50 |
| | 3/21 | 3/22 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 3/22 | 3/23 | United Arab Emirates | | 143.00 | | | | | | 143.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| Committee total | | | | | 715.25 | | 2,694.50 | | | | 3,409.75 |

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 air transportation.

HON. FRED UPTON, Chairman, May 2, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, 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 |
| Hon. Barney Frank | 1/26 | 1/30 | Switzerland | | 1,967.45 | | | | | | 1,967.45 |
| Hon. Carolyn Maloney | 1/27 | 1/30 | Switzerland | | 1,935.64 | | 1,144.10 | | | | 3,079.74 |
| Hon. Michael Grimm | 3/20 | 3/21 | Kuwait | | 426.00 | | | | | | 426.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/22 | Iraq | | 11.00 | | | | | | 11.00 |
| | 3/22 | 3/23 | United Arab Emirates | | 143.00 | | | | | | 143.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | 2,729.50 | | | | 2,757.50 |
| Committee total | | | | | | | | | | | 8,384.69 |

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. SPENCER BACHUS, Chairman, May 2, 2011.

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, 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 |
| Hon. Michael Grimm | 3/20 | 3/21 | Kuwait | | 426.00 | | | | | | 426.00 |
| | 3/21 | 3/22 | Iraq | | 11.00 | | | | | | 11.00 |
| | 3/22 | 3/23 | United Arab Emirates | | 525.00 | | | | | | 525.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | 2,729.50 | | | | 2,757.50 |
| Committee total | | | | | | | | | | | 3,719.50 |

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. SPENCER BACHUS, Chairman, May 5, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN 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 |
| Hon. Howard L. Berman | 2/04 | 2/06 | Germany, Lithuania | | 806.17 | | (³) | | | | 806.17 |
| Hon. David N. Cicilline | 2/21 | 2/22 | Kuwait | | 439.62 | | | | | | 439.62 |
| | 2/22 | 2/23 | Iraq | | | | (³) | | | | |
| | 2/23 | 2/25 | Bahrain | | 596.35 | | | | | | 596.35 |
| | 2/25 | 2/26 | Afghanistan | | 5.00 | | (³) | | | | 5.00 |
| | 2/26 | 2/27 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 4,268.00 | | | | 2,689.00 |
| Hon. Eni F.H. Faleomavaega | 2/21 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 340.58 | | (³) | | | | 340.58 |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 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 |
| | 2/23 | 2/26 | Australia | | 963.40 | | | | | | 963.40 |
| | 3/21 | 3/28 | Chile | | 945.20 | | | | | | 945.20 |
| Dennis Halpin | 2/21 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 401.32 | | ⁴ 10,436.90 | | | | 10,436.90 |
| | 2/23 | 2/26 | Australia | | 1,105.09 | | | | | | 1,105.09 |
| Hon. Brian Higgins | 1/28 | 1/29 | Turkey | | 609.57 | | | | | | 609.57 |
| | 1/29 | 1/30 | Afghanistan | | 5.00 | | | | | | 5.00 |
| | 1/30 | 1/31 | Pakistan | | 463.70 | | | | | | 463.70 |
| | 2/01 | 2/02 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 2/03 | 2/03 | Spain | | 149.00 | | | | | | 149.00 |
| Priscilla Koepke | 2/21 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 364.20 | | | | | | 364.20 |
| | 2/23 | 2/26 | Australia | | 1,055.42 | | | | | | 1,055.42 |
| Alan Makovsky | 3/18 | 3/24 | Egypt | | 1,102.50 | | | | | | 1,102.50 |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 2,358.40 | | | | 2,358.40 |
| Hon. Donald A. Manzullo | 2/21 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 340.58 | | | | | | 340.58 |
| | 2/23 | 2/26 | Australia | | 971.00 | | | | ⁵ 10,190.00 | | 11,161.00 |
| Hon. Tom Marino | 3/20 | 3/21 | Kuwait | | 428.65 | | | | ⁵ 1,082.19 | | 1,510.84 |
| | 3/21 | 3/22 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 3/22 | 3/23 | United Arab Emirates | | 508.31 | | | | | | 508.31 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| | 3/25 | 3/25 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| Pearl Alice Marsh | 3/18 | 3/22 | Kenya | | 1,066.55 | | | | | | 1,066.55 |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 15,714.70 | | | | 15,714.70 |
| Gregory McCarthy | 3/20 | 3/21 | Kuwait | | 428.56 | | | | | | 428.56 |
| | 3/21 | 3/22 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 3/22 | 3/23 | United Arab Emirates | | 502.31 | | | | | | 502.31 |
| | 3/23 | 3/25 | Afghanistan | | 13.00 | | | | | | 13.00 |
| | 3/25 | 3/25 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 2,729.50 | | | | 2,729.50 |
| Hon. Gregory W. Meeks | 2/21 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 512.58 | | | | | | 512.58 |
| | 2/23 | 2/26 | Australia | | 1,382.66 | | | | ⁶ 5,085.30 | | 5,085.30 |
| | 3/24 | 3/27 | Belgium | | 1,839.88 | | | | | | 1,839.88 |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 689.20 | | | | 689.20 |
| Mary Noonan | 2/20 | 2/23 | Japan | | 971.34 | | | | | | 971.34 |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 3,458.00 | | | | 3,458.00 |
| Diana Ohlbaum | 3/20 | 3/21 | Kuwait | | 368.56 | | | | | | 368.56 |
| | 3/21 | 3/22 | Iraq | | | | | | | | |
| | 3/22 | 3/23 | United Arab Emirates | | 394.38 | | | | | | 394.38 |
| | 3/24 | 3/25 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | | | | | 28.00 |
| | 3/25 | 3/25 | United Arab Emirates | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 2,729.50 | | | | 2,729.50 |
| Sheri Rickert | 2/2 | 2/5 | Argentina | | 444.20 | | | | | | 444.20 |
| | 3/18 | 3/22 | Kenya | | 1,052.55 | | | | | | 1,052.55 |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 1,791.60 | | | | 1,791.60 |
| Hon. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen | 1/11 | 1/11 | Haiti | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 10,723.70 | | | | 10,723.70 |
| Daniel Silverberg | 2/21 | 2/25 | India | | 1,278.00 | | | | | | 1,278.00 |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 4,806.60 | | | | 4,806.60 |
| Hon. Christopher H. Smith | 2/2 | 2/4 | Argentina | | 661.58 | | | | ⁵ 573.00 | | 1,234.58 |
| | 2/20 | 2/23 | Japan | | 962.34 | | | | ⁵ 73.24 | | 1,035.58 |
| | 3/18 | 3/22 | Kenya | | 1,019.55 | | | | ⁵ 432.00 | | 1,451.55 |
| | | | | | | | ⁴ 7,251.90 | | | | 7,251.90 |
| Nien Su | 2/21 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 406.58 | | | | | | 406.58 |
| | 2/23 | 2/26 | Australia | | 1,061.00 | | | | | | 1,061.00 |
| Committee total | | | | | 26,022.28 | | 84,573.40 | | 12,350.43 | | 122,946.11 |

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 air transportation.
⁴ Round trip airfare.
⁵ Indicates Delegation costs.
⁶ One-way airfare.

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN, Chairman, May 2, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY, 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 |
| Hon. Jane Harman | 2/4 | 2/6 | Germany | 204.17 Euro | 282.00 | | | | | | 282.00 |
| Hon. Mike Rogers (AL) | 3/22 | 3/24 | Israel | | 895.81 | | | | | | 895.81 |
| Hon. Chip Cravaack | 3/22 | 3/24 | Israel | | 895.81 | | | | | | 895.81 |
| Hon. Sheila Jackson Lee | 3/22 | 3/24 | Israel | | 895.81 | | | | | | 895.81 |
| Amanda Halpern | 3/22 | 3/24 | Israel | | 895.81 | | | | | | 895.81 |
| Jennifer Arangio | 3/22 | 3/24 | Israel | | 895.81 | | | | | | 895.81 |
| Marisela Sayandia | 3/22 | 3/24 | Israel | | 895.81 | | | | | | 895.81 |
| | 3/22 | 3/24 | Israel | | | | | | ³ 135.50 | | 135.50 |
| | 3/22 | 3/24 | Israel | | | | | | ⁴ 60.00 | | 60.00 |
| | 3/25 | | | | | | ⁵ 57.47 | | | | 57.47 |
| Committee total | | | | | 5,656.86 | | 35,385.17 | | | | 41,237.53 |

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 Control room.
⁴ Baggage tips.
⁵ Taxi (Arangio) from Dulles.
⁶ Military air transportation.

HON. PETER T. KING, Chairman, Apr. 29, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2010

| 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.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY, Dec. 31, 2010.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, 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 |
| Hon. Daniel E. Lungren | 2/20 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 405.36 | | (3) | | | | 405.36 |
| | 2/23 | 2/26 | Australia | | 1,073.30 | | (3) | | | | 1,073.30 |
| Committee total | | | | | 1,478.66 | | | | | | 1,478.66 |

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 air transportation.

HON. DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Chairman, Apr. 27, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES, 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 |
| Hon. G.K.C. Sablan | 2/21 | 2/23 | New Zealand | | 582.58 | | (3) | | | | 582.58 |
| | 2/23 | 2/25 | Australia | | 1,512.54 | | (3) | | | | 1,512.54 |
| David Whaley | 2/27 | 3/05 | Canada | | 2,731.76 | | 722.23 | | | | 3,453.99 |
| Hon. John Sarbanes | 3/20 | 3/21 | Kuwait | | 429.00 | | 1,638.59 | | | | 2,067.59 |
| | 3/21 | 3/22 | Iraq | | | | (3) | | | | |
| | 3/22 | 3/22 | United Arab Emirates | | 502.00 | | (3) | | | | 502.00 |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Afghanistan | | 28.00 | | (3) | | | | 28.00 |
| | 3/25 | 3/25 | United Arab Emirates | | | | 1,055.91 | | | | 1,055.91 |
| Committee total | | | | | 5,785.88 | | 3,416.73 | | | | 9,202.61 |

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 air transportation.

HON. DOC HASTINGS, Chairman.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON RULES, 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.

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. DAVID DREIER, Chairman, Apr. 30, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY, 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 |
| Hon. James F. Sensenbrenner | 2/20 | 2/27 | Brazil | | 1,426.00 | | 9,267.10 | | | | 10,693.10 |
| Tom Hammond | 2/20 | 2/27 | Brazil | | 1,407.00 | | 2,375.10 | | | | 3,782.10 |
| Committee total | | | | | 2,833.00 | | 11,642.20 | | | | 14,475.20 |

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. RALPH M. HALL, Chairman, May 2, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, 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 |
| Hon. Janice Schakowsky | 2/2 | 2/4 | Africa | | 796.00 | | | | | | 796.00 |
| | 2/5 | 2/6 | Africa | | 272.00 | | | | | | 272.00 |
| Commercial Aircraft | | | | | | | 16,340.20 | | | | 17,408.20 |
| Nate Hauser | 2/1 | 2/3 | Middle East | | 505.00 | | | | | | 505.00 |
| | 2/3 | 2/5 | Middle East | | 730.78 | | | | | | 730.78 |

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 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 |
| Commercial Aircraft | 2/5 | 2/7 | Middle East | | 793.94 | | | | | | |
| Miguel Diaz | 2/1 | 2/3 | Middle East | | 505.00 | | 11,826.39 | | | | 13,544.11 |
| | 2/3 | 2/5 | Middle East | | 730.78 | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft | 2/5 | 2/7 | Middle East | | 793.94 | | | | | | |
| Hon. Mike Rogers | 2/21 | 2/22 | Latin America | | 300.00 | | 11,826.39 | | | | 13,637.11 |
| | 2/22 | 2/24 | Latin America | | 662.36 | | | | | | |
| Hon. Frank LoBiondo | 2/21 | 2/22 | Latin America | | 300.00 | | | (³) | | | 952.36 |
| | 2/22 | 2/24 | Latin America | | 662.36 | | | | | | |
| Hon. Lynn Westmoreland | 2/21 | 2/22 | Latin America | | 300.00 | | | | | | |
| | 2/22 | 2/24 | Latin America | | 662.36 | | | | | | |
| Hon. Dutch Ruppersberger | 2/21 | 2/22 | Latin America | | 300.00 | | | (³) | | | 952.36 |
| | 2/22 | 2/24 | Latin America | | 662.36 | | | | | | |
| Michael Allen | 2/21 | 2/22 | Latin America | | 300.00 | | | | | | |
| | 2/22 | 2/24 | Latin America | | 662.36 | | | (³) | | | 952.36 |
| George Pappas | 2/21 | 2/22 | Latin America | | 300.00 | | | | | | |
| | 2/22 | 2/24 | Latin America | | 662.36 | | | | | | |
| Robert Minehart | 2/21 | 2/22 | Latin America | | 300.00 | | | | | | |
| | 2/22 | 2/24 | Latin America | | 662.36 | | | (³) | | | 952.36 |
| Hon. Michele Bachmann | 2/22 | 2/24 | Latin America | | 662.36 | | | (³) | | | 952.36 |
| Commercial and Military Aircraft | | | | | | | 1,441.30 | | | | 2,103.66 |
| Hon. Ben Chandler | 2/24 | 2/27 | Middle East | | 679.30 | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft | 2/27 | 2/28 | Middle East | | 592.60 | | | | | | |
| Frederick Fleitz | 2/24 | 2/27 | Middle East | | 679.30 | | 9,161.30 | | | | 10,433.20 |
| | 2/27 | 2/28 | Middle East | | 592.60 | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft | | | | | | | 8,624.80 | | | | 9,896.70 |
| Abbas Ravjani | 2/24 | 2/27 | Middle East | | 679.30 | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft | 2/27 | 2/28 | Middle East | | 592.60 | | | | | | |
| Frederick Fleitz | 3/19 | 3/21 | Asia | | 720.00 | | 8,624.80 | | | | 9,896.70 |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Asia | | 622.20 | | | | | | |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Asia | | 321.17 | | | | | | |
| | 3/24 | 3/26 | Asia | | 1,049.70 | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft | | | | | | | 9,657.40 | | | | 12,370.47 |
| Abbas Ravjani | 3/19 | 3/21 | Asia | | 720.00 | | | | | | |
| | 3/21 | 3/23 | Asia | | 622.20 | | | | | | |
| | 3/23 | 3/24 | Asia | | 321.17 | | | | | | |
| | 3/24 | 3/26 | Asia | | 1,049.70 | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft | | | | | | | 7,569.90 | | | | 10,282.97 |
| Hon. Mike Rogers | 3/21 | 3/23 | Europe | | 1,203.35 | | | | | | |
| | 3/23 | 3/25 | Europe | | 994.86 | | | | | | |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Europe | | 1,079.06 | | | | | | |
| Michael Allen | 3/21 | 3/23 | Europe | | 1,203.35 | | | | | | |
| | 3/23 | 3/25 | Europe | | 994.86 | | | | | | |
| | 3/25 | 3/27 | Europe | | 1,079.06 | | | | | | |
| Hon. Mike Thompson | 3/22 | 3/23 | Europe | | 289.00 | | | | | | |
| | 3/23 | 3/25 | Europe | | 883.40 | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft | | | | | | | 8,741.80 | | | | 9,864.20 |
| Linda Cohen | 3/22 | 3/23 | Europe | | 289.00 | | | | | | |
| | 3/23 | 3/25 | Europe | | 865.06 | | | | | | |
| Commercial Aircraft | | | | | | | 2,555.80 | | | | 3,709.86 |
| In accordance with Title 22, U.S.C., § 1754(b)(2), information as would identify the foreign countries to which Members and employees traveled is omitted. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Committee total | | | | | | | | | | | 126,368.24 |

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 air transportation.

HON. MIKE ROGERS, Chairman, May 2, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, 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 |
| Hon. Christopher Smith | 2/23 | 2/26 | Austria | | 923.20 | | 2,832.70 | | | | 3,755.90 |
| | 3/23 | 3/25 | Czech Republic | | 596.07 | | 790.10 | | | | 1,386.17 |
| Hon. Alcee Hastings | 3/24 | 3/26 | Belgium | | 1,339.91 | | 2,176.20 | | 2,402.13 | | 5,918.24 |
| Mischa Thompson | 3/22 | 3/28 | Belgium | | 3,470.73 | | 1,776.20 | | | | 5,246.93 |
| Alex Johnson | 3/07 | 3/10 | Croatia | | 972.00 | | 315.44 | | | | 1,287.44 |
| | 3/22 | 3/27 | Belgium | | 2,499.86 | | 701.77 | | | | 3,201.63 |
| Kyle Parker | 3/23 | 3/25 | Czech Republic | | 753.90 | | 4,914.50 | | | | 5,668.40 |
| Committee total | | | | | 10,555.67 | | 13,506.91 | | 2,402.31 | | 26,464.71 |

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.

MARK MILOSCH, May 2, 2011.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

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

1598. A letter from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — General Provisions; Operating and Strategic Business Planning (RIN: 3052-AC66) received May 3, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1599. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement; Guidance on Personal Services (DFARS Case 2009-D028) (RIN: 0750-AG72) received May 2, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1600. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement (DFARS); Electronic Ordering Procedures (DFARS Case 2009-D037) (RIN: 0750-AH20) received May 2, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1601. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Accelerate Small Business Payments (DFARS Case 2011-D008) (RIN: 0750-AH19) received May 2, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1602. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Definition of Multiple-Award Contract (DFARS Case 2011-D016) (RIN: 0750-AH12) received May 2, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1603. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the national emergency with respect to Syria, originally 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—26); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1604. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergency Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo that was declared in Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1605. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 11-13, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1606. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 11-12, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1607. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department

of State, transmitting Memorandum of justification for a drawdown to protect civilians and civilian-populated areas under threat of attack in Libya; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1608. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Burma that was declared in Executive Order 13047 of May 20, 1997; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1609. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the stabilization of Iraq that was declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1610. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergency Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1611. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting continuation of the national emergency with respect to the stabilization of Iraq is to continue in effect beyond May 22, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 112—25); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1612. A letter from the Executive Director, Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation, transmitting the Foundation's required General/Trust Fund Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2011; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1613. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 19-59, "Closing of a Portion of Anacostia Avenue N.E., abutting Parcel 170/14 S.O. 11-3689, Act of 2011"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1614. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, transmitting the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period January 1, 2011 through March 31, 2011 as compiled by the Chief Administrative Officer, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 104a Public Law 88-454; (H. Doc. No. 112—15); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

1615. A letter from the Director, Office of Financial Management, United States Capitol Police, transmitting the semiannual report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period October 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011, pursuant to Public Law 109-55, section 1005; (H. Doc. No. 112—24); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

1616. A letter from the Chief, Office of Program Support, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; 44 Marine and Anadromous Taxa: Adding 10 Taxa, Delisting 1 Taxon, Reclassifying 1 Taxon, and Updating 32 Taxa on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife [Docket No.: FWS-R9-ES-2008-0125] [92100-

1111-0000-B3] (RIN: 1018-AW09) received May 2, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1617. A letter from the Delegated the Authority of the Staff Director, Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting notification that the Commission recently appointed members to the Alabama Advisory Committee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1618. A letter from the Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Director for Financial Management, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Commerce Debt Collection [Docket No.: 070216039-7495-02] (RIN: 0605-AA24) received May 2, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1619. A letter from the Chair, United States Sentencing Commission, transmitting the Commission's amendments to the federal sentencing guidelines, policy statements, and official commentary, together with the reasons for the amendments, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(o); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1620. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Honeywell International Inc. LTS101 Series Turbohaft Engines LTP101 Series Turboprop Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1185; Directorate Identifier 2009-NE-24-AD; Amendment 39-16656; AD 2011-08-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1621. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc (RR) RB211-Trent 768-60 and Trent 772-60 Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0233; Directorate Identifier 98-ANE-10-AD; Amendment 39-16660; AD 2011-08-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1622. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A340-541 and -642 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0263; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-105-AD; Amendment 39-16653; AD 2011-08-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1623. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira De Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model ERJ 170 and ERJ 190 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-1161; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-152-AD; Amendment 39-16658; AD 2011-08-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1624. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701 & 702) Airplanes, Model CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) Airplanes, and Model CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0703; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-093-AD; Amendment 39-16654; AD 2011-08-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1625. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Model F.27 Mark 050 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0325; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-278-AD;

Amendment 39-16652; AD 2011-08-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1626. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Model F.27 Mark 050 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0262; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-215-AD; Amendment 39-16649; AD 2011-07-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1627. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; DASSAULT AVIATION Model MYSTERE-FALCON 50 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0261; Directorate Identifier 2011-NM-028-AD; Amendment 39-16648; AD 2011-07-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1628. A letter from the Regulations Officer, FHWA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Highway Systems; Technical Correction [FHWA Docket No.: FHWA-2011-0003] (RIN: 2125-AF35) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1629. A letter from the Senior Procurement 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.: 30777; Amdt. No. 3421] received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1630. A letter from the Regulations Officer, FHWA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Public Road Mileage for Apportionment of Highway Safety Funds; Correction (RIN: 2125-AF42) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1631. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pilot, Flight Instructor, and Pilot School Certification; Technical Amendment [Docket No.: FAA-2006-26661; Amdt. Nos. 61-127] (RIN: 2120-A186) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1632. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Track Safety Standards; Concrete Crossties [Docket No.: FRA-2009-0007, Notice No.2] (RIN: 2130-AC01) received April 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1633. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting Applications Made to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court During Calendar Year 2010; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Intelligence (Permanent Select).

1634. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on Medicare Ambulatory Surgical Center Value-Based Purchasing Implementation Plan; jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Pursuant to the order of the House on May 11, 2011 the following report was filed on May 17, 2011]

Mr. MCKEON: Committee on Armed Services. H.R. 1540. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 112-78). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on May 11, 2011 the following report was filed on May 18, 2011]

Mr. SMITH of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1800. A bill to temporarily extend expiring provisions of the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 relating to access to business records and roving wiretaps and to permanently extend expiring provisions of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 relating to individual terrorists as agents of foreign powers (Rept. 112-79, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Pursuant to the order of the House on May 11, 2011 the following reports were filed on May 20, 2011]

Mr. MILLER of Florida: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 802. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a VetStar Award Program; with amendments (Rept. 112-80). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of Florida: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 1383. A bill to temporarily preserve higher rates for tuition and fees for programs of education at non-public institutions of higher learning pursued by individuals enrolled in the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs before the enactment of the Post-9/11 Veterans Educational Assistance Improvements Act of 2010, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 112-81). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of Florida: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 1407. A bill to increase, effective as of December 1, 2011, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 112-82). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of Florida: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 1484. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the appeals process of the Department of Veterans Affairs and to establish a commission to study judicial review of the determination of veterans' benefits; with an amendment (Rept. 112-83). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of Florida: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 1627. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for certain requirements for the placement of monuments in Arlington National Cemetery, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 112-84, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MILLER of Florida: Committee on Veterans' Affairs. H.R. 1657. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to revise the enforcement penalties for misrepresentation of a business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans or as

a small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans (Rept. 112-85). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Filed on May 23, 2011]

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 5. A bill to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system; with amendments (Rept. 112-39, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. MCKEON: Committee on Armed Services. Supplemental report on H.R. 1540. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes (Rept. 112-78, Pt. 2).

Ms. FOX: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 269. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1216) 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; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1540) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes; and waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules (Rept. 112-86). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. CAMP: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 1745. A bill to improve jobs, opportunity, benefits, and services for unemployed Americans and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 112-87, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

[The following action occurred on May 18, 2011]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select) discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1800 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[The following action occurred on May 20, 2011]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the Committee on Armed Services discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1627 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

[The following action occurred on May 23, 2011]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the Committee on the Budget discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1745 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 1932. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for extensions of detention of certain aliens ordered removed, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas (for himself, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. ROSKAM):

H.R. 1933. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to modify the requirements for admission of nonimmigrant nurses

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk

in health professional shortage areas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California:

H.R. 1934. A bill to improve certain administrative operations of the Library of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. KING of New York (for himself, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. RIVERA, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. MCCAUL, and Ms. SUTTON):

H.R. 1935. A bill to provide for free mailing privileges for personal correspondence and parcels sent to members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty in Iraq or Afghanistan; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SCHOCK (for himself and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 1936. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to exempt blood glucose self-testing equipment and supplies furnished (regardless of method of delivery) by small retail community pharmacies from Medicare competitive acquisition programs and pricing; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GONZALEZ (for himself, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California):

H.R. 1937. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to improve the operations of the Election Assistance Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TERRY (for himself, Mr. ROSS of Arkansas, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. SCALISE, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. PITTS, and Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 1938. A bill to direct the President to expedite the consideration and approval of the construction and operation of the Keystone XL oil pipeline, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BONO MACK (for herself and Mr. UPTON):

H.R. 1939. A bill to provide the Consumer Product Safety Commission with greater authority and discretion in enforcing the consumer product safety laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. WOLF):

H.R. 1940. A bill to ensure compliance with the 1980 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction by countries with which the United States enjoys reciprocal obligations, to establish procedures for the prompt return of children abducted to other countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia (for himself, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. DICKS, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. MCNERNEY):

H.R. 1941. A bill to improve the provision of Federal transition, rehabilitation, vocational, and unemployment benefits to members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BACA, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. STARK):

H.R. 1942. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the mental health assessments provided to members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas):

H.R. 1943. A bill to restore the application of the Federal antitrust laws to the business of health insurance to protect competition and consumers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRANKS of Arizona:

H.R. 1944. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the inclusion in gross income of Social Security benefits and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 1945. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Navy to name the next available Naval vessel after United States Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MARINO (for himself and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.R. 1946. A bill to ensure and foster continued safety and quality of care and a competitive marketplace by exempting independent pharmacies from the antitrust laws in their negotiations with health plans and health insurance insurers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PETRI (for himself, Mr. COURTNEY, and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 1947. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to allow members of the Armed Forces who served on active duty on or after September 11, 2001, to be eligible to participate in the Troops-to-Teachers Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. POE of Texas (for himself, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. COURTNEY, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, and Mr. SENSENBRENNER):

H.R. 1948. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow employers a credit against income tax equal to 50 percent of the compensation paid to employees while they are performing active duty service as members of the Ready Reserve or the National Guard and of the compensation paid to temporary replacement employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SARBANES:

H.R. 1949. A bill to ensure efficient performance of agency functions; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas (for himself and Mr. CONYERS):

H.R. 1950. A bill to enact title 54, United States Code, "National Park System", as positive law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself, Mr. HINCHBY, Mr. WU, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. FUDGE, and Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia):

H.R. 1951. A bill to award planning grants and implementation grants to State educational agencies to enable the State educational agencies to complete comprehensive planning to carry out activities designed to integrate engineering education into K-12 instruction and curriculum and to provide evaluation grants to measure efficacy of K-12 engineering education; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mr. WESTMORELAND):

H.R. 1952. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to modify the deadline for filing a claim seeking judicial review of a permit, license, or approval issued by a Federal agency for a highway or public transportation capital project, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. KUCINICH (for himself, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. CAPUANO):

H. Con. Res. 51. Concurrent resolution directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove the United States Armed Forces from Libya; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DOLD (for himself, Mr. YODER, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. DENT, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. REED, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BASS of New Hampshire, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. PENCE, Mr. GIBBS, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. QUAYLE, Mrs. HARTZLER, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, and Mr. GOWDY):

H. Res. 270. A resolution reaffirming United States principles regarding the security of Israel and peace in the Middle East; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GOHMERT (for himself, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. CARTER, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. PENCE, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. FLORES, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. LONG, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. HALL, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. MARCHANT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LANCE, Mr. WEST, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. KLINE, Mr. POMPEO, Mr. LANDRY, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. PITTS, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. HARPER, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ISSA, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. POE of Texas, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. MULVANEY, and Mr. GOWDY):

H. Res. 271. A resolution expressing support for the State of Israel's right to defend Israeli sovereignty, to protect the lives and safety of the Israeli people, and to use all means necessary to confront and eliminate nuclear threats posed by the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the use of military

force if no other peaceful solution can be found within reasonable time to protect against such an immediate and existential threat to the State of Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LANGEVIN:

H. Res. 272. A resolution expressing support for designation of May 2011 as National Huntington's Disease Awareness Month; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RUPPERSBERGER:

H. Res. 273. A resolution calling upon Muammar Qaddafi to immediately release United States citizens detained in Libya; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

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. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 1932.

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

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 4 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 1933.

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

Article I, section 8, clause 4 of the Constitution

By Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California:

H.R. 1934.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 8 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 1935.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

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. SCHOCK:

H.R. 1936.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. GONZALEZ:

H.R. 1937.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Section 4 and Section 5 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 1938.

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

Commerce Clause: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. BONO MACK:

H.R. 1939.

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

Clauses 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution the United States Congress shall have power "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes".

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1940.

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

Art. 1, Sec. 8: To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; 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. BISHOP of Georgia:

H.R. 1941.

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

Provide for the common defense and general welfare under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1;

Raise and support Armies, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 12;

Provide and maintain a Navy, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 13;

Make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 14;

Provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 16; and,

Make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:

H.R. 1942.

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

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, clauses 12, 13, 14, and 16, 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; and to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia.

By Mr. DEFAZIO:

H.R. 1943.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. FRANKS of Arizona:

H.R. 1944.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 1945.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 13 states that Congress shall have the power to "To provide and maintain a navy;" In addition Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 states that Congress shall have the power "To makes rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;" Also Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 states that Congress shall have the power "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. MARINO:

H.R. 1946.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (Relating to Commercial Activity Regulation)

By Mr. PETRI:

H.R. 1947.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. POE of Texas:

H.R. 1948.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. SARBANES:

H.R. 1949.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas:

H.R. 1950.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation, which restates certain existing laws as part of a positive law title of the United States Code, pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 1951.

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

Article I, Section 1,

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 1952.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

[Omitted from the Record of May 13, 2011]

H.R. 1383: Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. REHBERG, Mrs. ADAMS, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, and Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 1407: Mrs. ELLMERS.

[Submitted May 23, 2011]

H.R. 5: Mr. RUNYAN.

H.R. 24: Mr. COLE, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. HOLT, Mr. FLAKE, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. BACHUS, and Mr. CARNAHAN.

H.R. 27: Mr. RIVERA.

H.R. 56: Mr. OLSON and Mr. BOSWELL.

H.R. 104: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.

H.R. 154: Mr. AUSTRIA.

H.R. 157: Mr. GERLACH.

H.R. 178: Mr. FORTENBERRY and Ms. HIRONO.

H.R. 181: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. KING of Iowa, and Mr. YOUNG of Florida.

H.R. 198: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 258: Mr. GOODLATTE.

H.R. 361: Mr. CASSIDY.

H.R. 401: Ms. NORTON, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.

H.R. 412: Mr. KING of Iowa and Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.

H.R. 421: Mr. CASSIDY and Mr. LABRADOR.

H.R. 452: Mr. BILBRAY, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 456: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 459: Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. MCCARTHY of California, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. HURT, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, and Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 462: Mr. LONG, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. HENSARLING.

H.R. 485: Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 530: Mr. KUCINICH.

- H.R. 589: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 607: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Mr. TOWNS.
H.R. 615: Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. NUNES.
H.R. 644: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. HOLDEN.
H.R. 656: Ms. BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 663: Mr. BROOKS.
H.R. 687: Mr. MICA.
H.R. 692: Mr. BARLETTA and Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 704: Mr. NUNNELEE.
H.R. 709: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 721: Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. PAUL, Mr. FILNER, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN of Florida, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H.R. 725: Mr. GIBBS, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. LATOURETTE, and Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 733: Mr. PAYNE and Mr. DENHAM.
H.R. 735: Mr. JORDAN, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mr. MARCHANT.
H.R. 743: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 763: Mr. BOSWELL.
H.R. 790: Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 800: Mr. BARLETTA and Mr. GUINTA.
H.R. 905: Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. PASTOR of Arizona.
H.R. 925: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 926: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 931: Mr. MEEHAN.
H.R. 942: Mr. BOUSTANY and Mr. JONES.
H.R. 946: Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 948: Mr. DEFazio.
H.R. 972: Mr. SCHOCK and Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas.
H.R. 1000: Mr. HOLT and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 1002: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. CLAY, Mr. ISSA, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 1004: Mr. ROSKAM.
H.R. 1005: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 1028: Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 1041: Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. HANNA, and Ms. ROSLEHTINEN.
H.R. 1044: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. FARR, and Mr. GONZALEZ.
H.R. 1058: Mr. RUNYAN and Mr. CLARKE of Michigan.
H.R. 1065: Mr. SCHOCK.
H.R. 1085: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 1089: Ms. SUTTON.
H.R. 1091: Mr. ROSS of Florida.
H.R. 1092: Ms. SUTTON, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 1106: Ms. WOOLSEY.
H.R. 1119: Mr. LUJÁN.
H.R. 1122: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 1123: Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 1128: Mr. POLIS and Mr. CLARKE of Michigan.
H.R. 1134: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.
H.R. 1160: Ms. FOXX.
H.R. 1171: Ms. LEE, Mr. SABLAN, and Mr. RUNYAN.
H.R. 1180: Mr. LONG.
H.R. 1219: Mr. CRITZ.
H.R. 1220: Mr. TIBERI.
H.R. 1240: Mr. BOSWELL.
H.R. 1259: Mr. TIPTON, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. WEST, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. BONNER.
H.R. 1291: Mr. KLINE.
H.R. 1315: Mr. CARTER.
H.R. 1324: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 1351: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. JONES, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Ms. BASS of California, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. GRIMM, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SHULER, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1357: Mr. SCHOCK and Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.
H.R. 1361: Mr. VISCSLOSKY.
H.R. 1367: Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 1370: Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas.
H.R. 1385: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H.R. 1418: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. BILBRAY, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, and Mr. PITTS.
H.R. 1425: Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. TIPTON, and Mr. LANCE.
H.R. 1449: Mr. SHULER, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. HONDA, Ms. RICHARDSON, and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 1451: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 1462: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. CLARKE of Michigan.
H.R. 1465: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BACA, Mr. CONYERS, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1466: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 1475: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 1489: Ms. SLAUGHTER and Mr. TOWNS.
H.R. 1498: Mr. COSTA, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mr. TOWNS.
H.R. 1499: Mr. AKIN.
H.R. 1547: Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 1551: Mr. GIBBS, Mr. WEST, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. KISSELL, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. CRAVAACK, Mr. GOWDY, Mr. RIVERA, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. ROONEY, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 1558: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. JONES, and Mr. HEINRICH.
H.R. 1581: Mr. ROSS of Arkansas.
H.R. 1585: Mr. PAUL.
H.R. 1588: Mr. HARPER, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, and Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 1591: Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. ROSS of Florida.
H.R. 1592: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. GERLACH, and Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 1608: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 1621: Mr. LONG, Mr. LATTI, Mr. RIGELL, Mrs. MYRICK, and Mrs. ELLMERS.
H.R. 1653: Mr. MARCHANT.
H.R. 1681: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 1683: Mr. ISSA.
H.R. 1687: Mr. ROSS of Florida and Mr. BRALEY of Iowa.
H.R. 1688: Mr. LOBIONDO.
H.R. 1692: Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 1700: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, and Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS.
H.R. 1705: Mr. OLSON and Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois.
H.R. 1712: Mr. LATTI and Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 1714: Mr. RIBBLE.
H.R. 1716: Mr. FILNER and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 1734: Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. REED, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. HANNA, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. BOREN, and Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 1735: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. POLIS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. DOYLE, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MICHAUD, and Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 1737: Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, and Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H.R. 1739: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 1745: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 1748: Mr. HIGGINS.
H.R. 1755: Mrs. NOEM.
H.R. 1777: Mr. POMPEO, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 1819: Mr. PEARCE.
H.R. 1831: Mr. BENISHEK.
H.R. 1832: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Mrs. ELLMERS.
H.R. 1839: Mr. BARLETTA.
H.R. 1845: Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. CULBERSON, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
H.R. 1846: Mr. WEST, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. CHAFFETZ.
H.R. 1852: Mr. LANCE, Mr. STIVERS, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GERLACH, and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1856: Mr. MCCOTTER.
H.R. 1867: Ms. WOOLSEY.
H.R. 1878: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 1880: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN and Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 1881: Ms. NORTON and Mr. DINGELL.
H.R. 1883: Mr. LOEBSACK.
H.R. 1885: Mr. PENCE.
H.R. 1896: Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 1901: Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 1906: Mr. WESTMORELAND and Mr. MCHENRY.
H.J. Res. 56: Mr. MULVANEY and Ms. JENKINS.
H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. KISSELL, Ms. ROSLEHTINEN, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. SABLAN, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H. Con. Res. 29: Mr. POSEY.
H. Res. 25: Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. KEATING, Mr. RUSH, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. HALL, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. GIBSON, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. LANCE, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. REYES, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. NUNNELEE, and Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois.
H. Res. 41: Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
H. Res. 60: Mr. FATTAH, Mr. MARCHANT, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 65: Mr. GERLACH.
H. Res. 111: Mr. BASS of New Hampshire, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H. Res. 134: Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. BROOKS, and Mr. CAPUANO.
H. Res. 137: Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. RUNYAN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. REYES, and Mr. MARINO.
H. Res. 227: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. MEEHAN.
H. Res. 229: Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. KIND, and Mr. WOLF.
H. Res. 238: Mr. MCINTYRE.
H. Res. 260: Mr. SABLAN.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 1380: Mr. AKIN.

AMENDMENTS

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

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: Ms. CASTOR OF FLORIDA
AMENDMENT No. 1: Page 4, after line 12, add the following:

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall not take effect until the date that the Comptroller General of the United States determines there is no primary care physician shortage in the United States.

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: Mr. TONKO

AMENDMENT No. 2: Page 4, after line 12, add the following:

(d) GAO STUDY ON IMPACT ON NUMBER OF PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS TO BE TRAINED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine—

(1) the impacts that expanding existing and establishing new approved graduate medical residency training programs under section 340H of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h), using the funding appropriated by subsection (g) of such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, would have on the number of primary care physicians that would be trained if such funding were not repealed, rescinded, and made subject to the availability of subsequent appropriations by subsections (a) and (b) of this section; and

(2) the amount by which such number of primary care physicians that would be trained will decrease as a result of the enactment of subsections (a) and (b).

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

AMENDMENT No. 3: Page 4, after line 12, add the following:

(d) GAO STUDY ON IMPACT ON HEALTH CARE COSTS OF FAMILIES AND SMALL BUSINESSES.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the impact that the previous provisions of this Act would have on the health care costs of families and small businesses in the United States.

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: MR. TOWNS

AMENDMENT No. 4: Page 3, after line 14, insert the following new paragraph (and redesignate subsequent paragraphs accordingly):

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) PRIORITY FOR SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS.—If the amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (g) for a fiscal year are less than the total amounts that would be payable under this section for qualified teaching health centers for the fiscal year if paragraph (2) did not apply and if no funds are made available for such fiscal year to carry out section 399Z-1, subject to such paragraph (2), payments under this section shall first be made to qualified teaching health centers that have submitted an application to receive funds under section 399Z-1 for such fiscal year to the extent payable under this section if paragraph (2) did not apply.”;

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: MR. CARDOZA

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

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect until the date there no longer are any areas designated as health professional shortage areas under section 332 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254e).

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: MR. CARDOZA

AMENDMENT No. 6: Page 4, after line 12, add the following:

(d) GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine—

(1) the extent to which there is a shortage of physicians in the United States, including case studies of areas with significant shortages of physicians, such as the Central Valley of California;

(2) the impact that expanding existing and establishing new approved graduate medical residency training programs under section 340H of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h), using the funding appropriated by subsection (g) of such section, as in effect

on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, would have on the number of physicians that would be trained if such funding were not rescinded and made subject to the availability of subsequent appropriations by subsections (a) and (b) of this section; and

(3) the impact that the enactment of subsections (a) and (b) will have on the number of physicians who will be trained under approved graduate medical residency training programs pursuant to such section 340H.

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: MS. FOXF

AMENDMENT No. 7: Page 4, after line 12, add the following:

(d) PROHIBITION AGAINST ABORTION.—Section 340H of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) PROHIBITION AGAINST ABORTION.—

“(1) None of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (g) shall be used to provide any abortion or training in the provision of abortions.

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an abortion—

“(A) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

“(B) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed including a life endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself.

“(3) None of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (g) may be provided to a qualified teaching health center if such center subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘health care entity’ includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.”.

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: MS. FOXF

AMENDMENT No. 8: Page 4, after line 12, add the following:

(d) PROHIBITION AGAINST ABORTION.—Section 340H of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) PROHIBITION AGAINST ABORTION.—

“(1) None of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (g) shall be used to provide any abortion or training in the provision of abortions.

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an abortion—

“(A) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

“(B) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed including a life endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself.

“(3) None of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (g) may be provided to a qualified teaching health center if such center subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘health care entity’ includes an individual physician

or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.”.

H.R. 1216

OFFERED BY: MR. CARDOZA

AMENDMENT No. 9: Page 4, after line 12, add the following:

(d) GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON PHYSICIAN SHORTAGE.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine—

(1) the impact that expanding existing and establishing new approved graduate medical residency training programs under section 340H of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 256h), using the funding appropriated by subsection (g) of such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, would have on the number of physicians that would be trained if such funding were not rescinded and made subject to the availability of subsequent appropriations by subsections (a) and (b) of this section; and

(2) the impact that the enactment of subsections (a) and (b) will have on the number of physicians who will be trained under approved graduate medical residency training programs pursuant to such section 340H.

H.R. 1540

OFFERED BY: MR. THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA

AMENDMENT No. 1: Page 332, after line 24, insert the following:

SEC. 713. EXPANSION OF STATE LICENSURE EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs need to renew and improve efforts to reach out to rural America, which has less access to care;

(2) behavioral health services for active duty members of the Armed Forces, members of the reserve components, members of the National Guard, and veterans need to be more easily and readily accessible; and

(3) medical records and records of deployment need a “warm transition” and better collaboration between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) EXPANSION.—Section 1094(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “at any location” before “in any State”; and

(B) by striking “regardless” and all that follows through the end and inserting “regardless of where such health-care professional or the patient are located, so long as the practice is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “member of the armed forces” and inserting “member of the armed forces, civilian employee of the Department of Defense, personal services contractor under section 1091 of this title, or other health-care professional credentialed and privileged at a Federal health care institution or location specially designated by the Secretary for this purpose”.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to Congress separate reports on each of the following:

(1) The plans to develop and expand programs to use new Internet and communication technologies for improved access to care and resources, including telemedicine, telehealth care services, and telebehavioral health programs that ensure patient privacy.

(2) Any plans to improve the transition of health and battlefield deployment records to better assist and care for veterans.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section.