

a lot better from year to year, as we look at these tests.

I can tell you that those 26 people, who change from time to time and come from a variety of different backgrounds, are all very dedicated to the concept of making this very apolitical, of making it so that it's a fair standard in tests for all those who are going to take it, and making sure that all the reporting requirements are met in a proper way. This goes through the Secretary of Education and is reported by them, and I think they would do a wonderful job with this.

This is, to me, a very important measuring stick. While congratulatory resolutions may not be the most important thing we do in the Congress of the United States, I think recognizing an entity such as this, which is independent of us and independent of the White House, for all that matters, and deals with preparing this kind of reporting, this kind of background for the testing, is a very significant thing to do to make sure that they are being honored for an achievement which I think has been very helpful in terms of dealing with education.

All of us deal with education policy on a regular basis. We know how important it is to understand that what we are doing is perhaps a step, a small step or a large step in the right direction, and I think that the NAEP tests do that.

For that reason I would hope that we could all support this resolution. Again, I thank those who spoke on the floor for their very thorough and excellent explanations of what NAGB does and what NAEP is all about.

Ms. WOOLSEY. I reserve my time for closing remarks.

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 222, recognizing the 20th anniversary of the National Assessment Governing Board, and I yield back the remainder of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 222.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

□ 1445

RONALD REAGAN CENTENNIAL  
COMMISSION ACT

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 131) to establish the Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 131

*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 "Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission Act".

**SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.**

There is established a commission to be known as the "Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission" (in this Act referred to as the "Commission").

**SEC. 3. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.**

The Commission shall—

(1) plan, develop, and carry out such activities as the Commission considers fitting and proper to honor Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth;

(2) provide advice and assistance to Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, as well as civic groups to carry out activities to honor Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth;

(3) develop activities that may be carried out by the Federal Government to determine whether the activities are fitting and proper to honor Ronald Reagan on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth; and

(4) submit to the President and Congress reports pursuant to section 7.

**SEC. 4. MEMBERSHIP.**

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 11 members as follows:

(1) The Secretary of the Interior.

(2) Four members appointed by the President after considering the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Ronald Reagan Foundation.

(3) Two Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(4) One Member of the House of Representatives appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(5) Two Members of the Senate appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

(6) One Member of the Senate appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

(b) EX OFFICIO MEMBER.—The Archivist of the United States shall serve in an ex officio capacity on the Commission to provide advice and information to the Commission.

(c) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(d) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission shall—

(1) not affect the powers of the Commission; and

(2) be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) RATES OF PAY.—Members shall not receive compensation for the performance of their duties on behalf of the Commission.

(g) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed for travel and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses during the performance of duties of the Commission while away from home or his or her regular place of business, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(h) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to conduct business, but two or more members may hold hearings.

(i) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the Commission shall be elected by a majority vote of the members of the Commission.

**SEC. 5. DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF COMMISSION.**

(a) DIRECTOR AND STAFF.—The Commission shall appoint an executive director and such other additional personnel as are necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The executive director and staff of the Commission may be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other staff may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(c) DETAIL OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Upon request of the Commission, the Secretary of the Interior or the Archivist of the United States may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this Act.

(d) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Commission may procure such temporary and intermittent services as are necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties.

(e) VOLUNTEER AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines necessary.

**SEC. 6. POWERS OF COMMISSION.**

(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, and receive evidence as the Commission considers appropriate.

(b) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(c) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties under this Act. Upon request of the chairperson of the Commission, the head of that department or agency shall furnish that information to the Commission.

(d) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, DEVISES.—The Commission may solicit, accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or devises of money, services, or property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating its work.

(e) AVAILABLE SPACE.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall make available nationwide to the Commission, at a normal rental rate for Federal agencies, such assistance and facilities as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties under this Act.

(f) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Commission may enter into contracts with and compensate government and private agencies or persons to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this Act.

**SEC. 7. REPORTS.**

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Commission shall submit to the President and the Congress annual reports on the revenue and expenditures of the Commission, including a list of each gift, bequest, or devise to the Commission with a value of more than \$250, together with the identity of the donor of each gift, bequest, or devise.

(b) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may submit to the President and Congress

interim reports as the Commission considers appropriate.

(c) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than April 30, 2011, the Commission shall submit a final report to the President and the Congress containing—

(1) a summary of the activities of the Commission;

(2) a final accounting of funds received and expended by the Commission; and

(3) the findings, conclusions, and final recommendations of the Commission.

#### SEC. 8. TERMINATION.

The Commission may terminate on such date as the Commission may determine after it submits its final report pursuant to section 7(c), but not later than May 30, 2011.

#### SEC. 9. ANNUAL AUDIT.

The Inspector General of the Department of the Interior may perform an audit of the Commission, shall make the results of any audit performed available to the public, and shall transmit such results to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

#### SEC. 10. PROHIBITION ON OBLIGATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

No Federal funds may be obligated to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALTMIRE). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, as a matter of courtesy, I would like to offer the opportunity to address the House first to my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

Mr. ISSA. I thank the gentleman. In the same vein, I yield such time as he may consume to the author of the bill, the gentleman from California (Mr. GALLEGLY).

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 131, the Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission Act. To prepare for the upcoming anniversary of his 100th birthday on February 6, 2011, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. FOSTER, and I, along with over 130 cosponsors from both parties, introduced this legislation creating the Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission to pay tribute to our 40th President.

This 11-member bipartisan commission is similar to others created for Presidents Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Harry Truman, and Dwight Eisenhower. This commission will develop plans and memorials to honor President Reagan. These events can take place all over the country, from here in Washington, to his birthplace in Illinois, to California, where he lived most of his life.

As a fellow Californian, I had the great privilege of spending time with him when I first came to the House of Representatives in 1986, and his Presidential Library and burial place are not far from my very own home in Simi Valley.

“The Great Communicator” spoke for the American people, capturing the hearts of small-town citizens and world leaders alike. His remarkable career in public service spanned over 50 years. It began as a student leader and sports broadcaster in Illinois and Iowa, and then in Hollywood as an actor and long-time president of the Screen Actors Guild.

California enjoyed an economic resurgence during his term as Governor and, as President of United States, his legacy is extraordinary. In 8 short years as President, Ronald Reagan presided over the international changes and ushered in unparalleled peace and prosperity—not only for our Nation, but, Mr. Speaker, for the entire world.

I want to thank Chairman TOWNS and Ranking Member ISSA, along with their respective staffs, for their assistance in helping put this bill together. I also want to express my appreciation to the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader on our side for their help in bringing the bill to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in supporting H.R. 131.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve.

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

Mr. Speaker, Republicans often talk of Ronald Reagan with a special reverence, but I believe that honoring his life in this centennial year of 2011 is much more about honoring the difference that Presidents can make, whether it was James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Teddy Roosevelt, Franklin Delano Roosevelt—even Eleanor Roosevelt—or Harry Truman.

We have repeatedly honored Presidents after their term, after their life, because it reminds Americans that in fact we are a country that is both a democracy and a led-by-an-executive form of government. We don't have a parliamentary form of government. We have a strong, perhaps the strongest, Presidential form of government.

We hope today that President Obama will some day have a commission that, in fact, the impact of his life at this very troubled time will be every bit as great as the impact was for Ronald Reagan, who came to office in what could have been the continued era of the Cold War and, instead, he helped end it.

The commission that is being formed, if we pass this here today and the Senate confirms, will be composed of Members of Congress and individuals who have knowledge and expertise concerning the life of President Reagan, including childhood friends, career individuals in Hollywood who knew him well and, of course, some Members of Congress.

2011 will be a fitting time. We will be halfway through this President's time. We will be well into a recovery that we all trust and hope for today. And we will be talking about the hope for the future. This will help America focus on the fact that hope for the future, and hard work, whether it was in the Reagan administration or the Obama administration, is part of what each President brings when they address America, lead America, and in fact influence the direction of this Congress.

So, with that, I urge strong support for this bipartisan bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 131, the Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission Act, creates a Federal commission to honor and celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ronald Reagan. The measure has been properly vetted and amended accordingly by the House Oversight Committee and is nearly identical to the bill approved by the House in the last Congress. However, in line with calls for a more fiscally responsible government, the only real change to this year's bill is the inclusion of amending language to prevent the expenditure of Federal funds to carry out the work of the commission.

Ronald Reagan was born in Illinois in 1911. He later moved to California, where he became a successful Hollywood actor and later the president of the Screen Actors Guild. On the screen, he was best known for portraying George Gipp, a famous player who, on his deathbed, famously urged his teammates to “go out there with all they've got and win just one for the Gipper.” President Reagan would carry the nickname Gipper and the boundless optimism that he epitomized in that quote for the remainder of his life.

After serving two terms as the 33rd Governor of the State of California, in January, 1981, Ronald Reagan was sworn in as our Nation's 40th President. As we are all aware, Mr. Reagan would hold and serve as the Commander in Chief of our country for two terms, between 1980–1988.

Known as the “Great Communicator,” President Reagan spoke ably and directly to the American people about the pressing issues of his time. He positioned the United States as a strong counterpoint and a beacon of freedom and hope in the face of an oppressive Soviet Communist regime. Whether urging Premier Gorbachev to “Tear down this wall,” or declaring it “Morning in America,” President Reagan, through his words and deeds, embodied the eternal optimism that is at the core of our American spirit.

Early in his Presidency, President Reagan is said to have remarked that, “What I'd really like to do is to go down in history as the President who caused the American people to believe in themselves again.”

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that most people will agree that President Reagan's optimism in the face of great difficulty has great relevance today, as they are in harmony with President Obama's current message of hope and renewal for our country in the midst of our current challenges.

I am confident that upon enactment of H.R. 131, the Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission will be able to find ways to respectfully and appropriately honor and pay tribute to the accomplishments of one of America's recent and notable leaders, the late President Ronald Reagan.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of H.R. 131, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to reclaim previous time yielded.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ISSA. With that, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I thank my friend for yielding. I thank the House for its indulgence.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this measure. Perhaps only one generation in a century is fortunate enough to actually know a truly great leader, and ours was that generation. But our children and our children's children will know him, too, through the power of his words and the force of his ideas, his undying faith in freedom, his eternal belief in America, and they will know him, and know him well, because our generation will make sure of it.

The passing of Ronald Reagan didn't mark the end of an era. Rather, it marked the beginning of one—an era of American renaissance and resurgence, an era when America rediscovered her belief in liberty and faith. Ronald Reagan opened that era. It's now for our generation to cultivate it, to expand it, and to extend it to the next.

He often reminded us that, for America, the best is yet to come. He was right. Because his memory will be walking beside us and counseling us and guiding us to those bright decades and centuries ahead.

This commission is an important act in support of a large and solemn pledge—a pledge from this generation to all future generations that we will keep Ronald Reagan's memory alive, that we will uphold and advance his vision of America's greatness and of her goodness, and this act is but one thread in the tapestry of memory that will stretch through time to the latest generation.

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

Mr. LYNCH. I would simply urge my colleagues to join us in the support of H.R. 131. We urge its adoption.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 131, 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. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 56 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 (Ms. TITUS) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Votes will be taken in the following order:

House Resolution 210, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 222, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 131, de novo.

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

SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 210, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 210.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 383, nays 11, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 110]

YEAS—383

Ackerman	DeLauro	Kratovil
Aderholt	Dent	Lamborn
Adler (NJ)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Lance
Alexander	Diaz-Balart, M.	Langevin
Altmire	Dicks	Larson (CT)
Andrews	Dingell	Latham
Arcuri	Doggett	LaTourette
Austria	Donnelly (IN)	Latta
Baca	Doyle	Lee (CA)
Bachmann	Dreier	Lee (NY)
Bachus	Driehaus	Levin
Baird	Edwards (MD)	Lewis (CA)
Baldwin	Edwards (TX)	Lewis (GA)
Barrett (SC)	Ehlers	Linder
Barrow	Ellsworth	Lipinski
Bartlett	Emerson	LoBiondo
Barton (TX)	Eshoo	Loehsack
Bean	Etheridge	Lofgren, Zoe
Becerra	Fallin	Lowey
Berman	Farr	Luetkemeyer
Berry	Fattah	Lujan
Biggert	Filner	Lungren, Daniel
Bilbray	Fleming	E.
Bilirakis	Forbes	Lynch
Bishop (GA)	Fortenberry	Mack
Bishop (NY)	Foster	Maffei
Bishop (UT)	Fox	Manzullo
Blackburn	Frank (MA)	Markey (CO)
Blumenauer	Franks (AZ)	Markey (MA)
Blunt	Frelinghuysen	Marshall
Bocchieri	Fudge	Massa
Boehner	Gallegly	Matheson
Bonner	Garrett (NJ)	Matsui
Bono Mack	Gerlach	McCarthy (CA)
Boozman	Giffords	McCarthy (NY)
Boren	Gingrey (GA)	McCaul
Boswell	Gonzalez	McClintock
Boucher	Goodlatte	McCollum
Boustany	Gordon (TN)	McDermott
Boyd	Granger	McGovern
Brady (PA)	Grayson	McHenry
Brady (TX)	Green, Al	McHugh
Braley (IA)	Green, Gene	McIntyre
Bright	Griffith	McKeon
Brown (SC)	Guthrie	McMahon
Brown-Waite,	Hall (NY)	McMorris
Ginny	Hall (TX)	Rodgers
Burgess	Halvorson	McNerney
Burton (IN)	Hare	Meek (FL)
Butterfield	Harman	Melancon
Buyer	Harper	Mica
Calvert	Hastings (FL)	Michaud
Camp	Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)
Cantor	Heinrich	Miller (MI)
Cao	Heller	Miller (NC)
Capito	Hensarling	Miller, George
Capps	Herger	Minnick
Capuano	Herseth Sandlin	Mitchell
Cardoza	Higgins	Mollohan
Carnahan	Hill	Moore (KS)
Carney	Himes	Moore (WI)
Carson (IN)	Hinchey	Moran (KS)
Carter	Hinojosa	Moran (VA)
Castle	Hirono	Murphy (CT)
Castor (FL)	Hodes	Murphy, Patrick
Chandler	Holden	Murphy, Tim
Childers	Holt	Myrick
Clarke	Honda	Nadler (NY)
Clay	Hoyer	Napolitano
Cleaver	Hunter	Neugebauer
Clyburn	Inglis	Nunes
Coble	Inslee	Nye
Coffman (CO)	Israel	Oberstar
Cohen	Issa	Obey
Cole	Jackson (IL)	Olson
Conaway	Jackson-Lee	Olver
Connolly (VA)	(TX)	Ortiz
Conyers	Jenkins	Pallone
Costa	Johnson, E. B.	Pascarell
Costello	Johnson, Sam	Pastor (AZ)
Courtney	Jones	Paulsen
Crenshaw	Jordan (OH)	Payne
Crowley	Kagen	Pence
Cuellar	Kanjorski	Perlmutter
Culberson	Kaptur	Perriello
Cummings	Kennedy	Peters
Dahlkemper	Kildee	Peterson
Davis (AL)	Kilpatrick (MI)	Petri
Davis (CA)	Kilroy	Pingree (ME)
Davis (IL)	Kind	Pitts
Davis (KY)	King (NY)	Platts
Davis (TN)	Kingston	Polis (CO)
Deal (GA)	Kirk	Pomeroy
DeFazio	Kissell	Posey
DeGette	Kline (MN)	Price (GA)
Delahunt	Kosmas	Price (NC)